

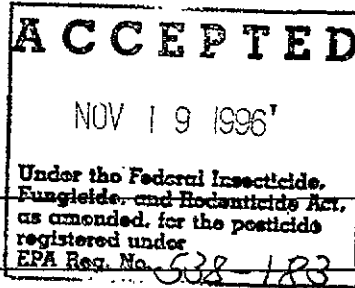
FRONT

PROTURF FLUID FUNGICIDE 83386

MASTER LABEL

9/10/96 VS/kjl
9/18/96 VS
9/19/96 VS/MK/kjl

Scotts®
ProTurf®
BRAND



83386

Fluid Fungicide

- Prevents and controls diseases on greenhouse, container and field grown ornamental plants
- Prevents and controls turf diseases on tees, greens, fairways and similar turf areas

Net Contents 1/2 gallon (1.89 liters)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

REC'D EPA/JPP/DPD1
96 SEP 26 11:36

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: CAUTION: Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. May be harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves [such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton], and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE 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.
- 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 product is toxic to catfish. 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 from treated areas may be hazardous to catfish in adjacent areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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FRONT (continued)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-Methyl, Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene) bis (iminocarbonothioyl)] bis [carbamate]	19.65%
Iprodione, 3,(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)- 2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide.....	19.65%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	60.70%
Total	100.00%

EPA Reg No. 538-183

EPA Est No. 37429-GA-1

Product of U.S.A.

Sold by: Professional Business Group
The Scotts Company
14111 Scottslawn Road
Marysville, Ohio 43041

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Recommended For Use By Professional Turfgrass Managers

or

Recommended For Use By Nursery or Greenhouse Professionals

or

For Use by Turf, Nursery and Greenhouse Professionals

83386

BACK

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Read entire label and use only as directed.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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 (REI) 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, chemical-resistant gloves [such as Barrier Lamine, Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton], and shoes plus socks.

TURF APPLICATION

Prevents and controls the following diseases on turf where they occur:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| leaf spot/melting out | (<i>Helminthosporium spp./Drechslera spp.</i>) |
| dollar spot | including benzimidazole tolerant strains |
| brown patch | |
| pink snow mold | (Washington, Oregon, California only) |
| anthracnose | (on <i>Poa annua</i>) |

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. (NOTE TO EPA: This statement applies only to labels with turf uses)

Mixing Instructions

Shake product container well before pouring into spray tank.

Mix Fluid Fungicide into the spray tank during filling, while maintaining agitation.

Use with 4-7 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. for tees and greens. Water requirements can be reduced to 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. for larger turf areas.

Thoroughly rinse container and pour remaining contents into spray tank.

Do not combine Fluid Fungicide in the spray tank with surfactants or other adjuvants.

Application directions

Apply with standard pressurized spray equipment.

To Prevent Disease — Treat turf at the NORMAL RATE when weather conditions are favorable for the development of disease. Repeat on a 10-14 day schedule.

To Control Mild Disease Infestations — Use the MEDIUM RATE and repeat on a 10-14 day schedule until the disease is brought under control, then treat at the NORMAL or MEDIUM RATE on a preventive schedule.

To Control Moderate to Severe Disease Infestations — Use at the HEAVY RATE and repeat on a 7-10 day schedule until the disease is brought under control, then treat at the NORMAL or MEDIUM RATE on a preventive schedule.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock.

Coverage Chart for the Three Recommended Rates of ProTurf Fluid Fungicide				
	Rate (oz/M)	1 Pint (16 fl. oz.) Will Cover	1 Quart (32 fl. oz.) Will Cover	2 Quarts (64 fl. oz.) Will Cover
Normal	(1.1 fl. oz./M)	15,000 ft. ²	30,000 ft. ²	60,000 ft. ²
Medium	(1.6 fl. oz./M)	10,000 ft. ²	20,000 ft. ²	40,000 ft. ²
Heavy	(2.1 fl. oz./M)	7,500 ft. ²	15,000 ft. ²	30,000 ft. ²
Use with 4 to 7 gallons of water per 1,000 ft. ² for tees and greens. Water requirement can be reduced to 2 gallons per 1,000 ft. ² for fairways or larger turf areas.				

Limitations: Not a control for Pythium, stripe smut, spring dead spot, gray snow mold or Fusarium blight.

Note to User

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in the tank for longer than 12 hours.

Spray mixture should be agitated continuously during application.

Use a properly calibrated sprayer.

For best results, do not water or mow treated areas within 24 hours of application.

Except in cases or severe infestations, allow one week between the application of this and other control products.

Storage and disposal

STORAGE: Store in a cool, clean, dry place. Do not store at temperatures exceeding 120°F nor at temperatures below 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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. Do not reuse empty container.

BACK (continued)

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION

Controls the following diseases on ornamentals:

Foliar

Aerial web blight	Corynespora leaf spot	Ovulinia
Alternaria leaf blight	Cylindrocladium (2)	Phomopsis blight
Anthracnose	Didymellina leaf spot	Powdery mildew
Ascochyta blight	Diplodea tip blight	Ramularia leaf spot
Black spot (1)	Entomosporium leaf spot	Ray blight
Botrytis blight	Fusarium leaf spot	Rhizoctonia blight
Botrytis gray mold	Helminthosporium leaf spot	Scab
Cercospora leaf spot	Ink spot	Septoria leaf spot

Drench (after transplants)

Alternaria leaf blight	Fusarium root rot	Sclerotinia stem, crown and root rots
Botrytis blight	Fusarium stem rot	Thielaviopsis rot
Cylindrocladium rot	Ink spot	
Fusarium crown rot	Rhizoctonia root rot	

(1) Roses (2) Not active on Cylindrocladium spathiphylli

For use on plants such as:

Ageratum	Cyclamen**	Hoya	Plum-Ornamental
Ajuga	Dahlia	Hydrangea	Poinsettia**
Almond-Ornamental	Daffodils	Impatiens*	Poppy
Alyssum	Danthon	Iris	Pothos*
Andromeda	Delphinium	Juniper	Primrose
Aphelandra	Deutzia	Kalanchoe	Privet
Artemisia	Dianthus	Lillies	Protea
Aster	Dieffenbachia	Lipstick Vine	Pyracantha
Azalea	Dizygotheca	(Aeschynanthus)	Rhododendron
Boxwood	Dogwood	Marigold	Rose
Cactus	Dracena	Monarda (Bee Palm)	Rose tree of China
Calendula	English Ivy	Pachysandra	Salvia
Carnation	Episcia	Palm	Schefflera
Cherry-Ornamental	Euonymous	Pansy	Snapdragon
Chrysanthemum*	Ficus	Peach-Ornamental	Statice
Cineraria	Forsythia	Peperomia	Tree ivy
Coleous	Gazanea	Periwinkle	Viburnum
Columbine	Geranium	Petunia*	Violet
Conifers	Gladiolus	Philodendron	Zinnia
Coral Bells (Heuchera)	Gloxinia	Phlox	
Crape Myrtle	Gypsophila	Pilea	
Crassula	Hawthorn	Pine	
Croton	Holly	Pittosporum	

Do not use Fluid Fungicide on Spathiphyllum or 'New Guinea' impatiens.

* Do not use Fluid Fungicide as a drench on impatiens, pothos or petunias. Do not repeat high drench rate on chrysanthemums.

** Caution should be taken when treating these plants in bloom and prior to sale since some residue may be noticeable on foliage.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION

Foliar spray: Apply sufficient spray to foliar runoff, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Mix ratio is 17-34 fl. oz. of Fluid Fungicide in 100 gal of water. Repeat at 10-14 days.

Drench: Mix 17-34 fl. oz. of Fluid Fungicide in 100 gal of water and apply at 1-2 pints per square foot after transplanting plants into propagation beds or containers. Repeat at 2-4 week intervals during conditions favorable for disease development.

Apply Fluid Fungicide at the lower rate (17-25 ounces per 100 gallons of water) as a preventative application or when disease pressure is low. During periods of moderate to heavy disease pressure or to use as a curative treatment, apply the higher rate (26-34 ounces per 100 gallons of water).

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled CHEMIGATION INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

Apply Fluid Fungicide only through systems containing anti-syphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle 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 larger volumes of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well pivot injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Fluid Fungicide may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance, and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from State to State.

NOTE: When treatment with Fluid Fungicide has been completed, do not irrigate area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

BACK (continued)

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide system must meet the following requirements:

- 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 shut down.
- 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply Fluid Fungicide only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle 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 larger volumes of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well pivot injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticides to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

BACK (continued)

Fluid Fungicide may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance, and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from State to State.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of Fluid Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill the tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Fluid Fungicide and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Fluid Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Fluid Fungicide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

PRECAUTIONS

Refrain from overhead irrigation for as long as feasible after chemigation to achieve maximum benefit from the application of Fluid Fungicide.

Do not apply in greenhouses when temperatures are in excess of 95°F.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in the tank for longer than 12 hours.

Spray mixture should be agitated continuously during application.

Use a properly calibrated sprayer.

Except in cases of severe infestation, allow one week between applications of this and other control products. (This guideline can be relaxed where a severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment.)

For best results do not water treated areas within 24 hours of application.

Observe the handling of this product as noted in the Precautionary Section of the label.

Shake product container well before pouring into spray tank.

Storage and Disposal

STORAGE: Store in a cool, clean, dry place. Do not store at temperatures exceeding 120°F nor at temperatures below 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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. Do not reuse empty container.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its uses as described on the label. However, the user should understand that tests have not been carried out on all varieties or cultivars and under all growing conditions on all plants listed on the label. The user should always follow the label directions and exercise judgement and caution when using this product on a given variety until familiar with the results under his growing conditions. ACCORDINGLY, SCOTTS MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IF NOT USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DIRECTIONS AND THE DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL. The exclusive remedy of the user and Buyer, and limit of liability of The Scotts Company or its affiliates, or any other seller, for any and all losses, damages, and injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by an officer of The Scotts Company.

Professional Business Group
The Scotts Company
14111 Scottslawn Road
Marysville, Ohio 43041

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CHEMIGATION INFORMATION SUPPLEMENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Pesticide labels contain directions for use which are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended and to protect health and the environment. The following information is intended to decrease environmental risks of pesticide contamination of ground water and will decrease direct human exposure to pesticide treated irrigation water by providing appropriate directions for use.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler (overhead), or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

PRESSURIZED DRENCH (FLOOD) SYSTEM

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide system must meet the following requirements:

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 system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline 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 shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

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 back flow.

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 shut down.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution rates and timing of application. For emulsifiable concentrates - agitate prior to use. For wettable powders—agitate continuously during application.

Since the material is used in an injection proportioner the pesticide is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

TOXICITY CATEGORY I PRODUCTS (Label Signal Word - DANGER)

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. All words shall consist of letters at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the sign shall be the words **KEEP OUT**, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word **STOP**. Below the symbol shall be the words **PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER**.