

PM 20 829-287



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

EPA Reg. Number:
829-287

Date of Issuance:
JUN 5 1995

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
SA 50 Lawn,
Ornamental and
Vegetable Flowable
Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
P.O. Box 218
Palmetto, FL 34220

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 label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 829-287".
 - b. In the ingredient declaration align the decimal points on the same margin. Realign Active Ingredients and Inert Ingredients so they are on the same margin.

Signature of Approving Official:
Jew

Date:
JUN 5 1995

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3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

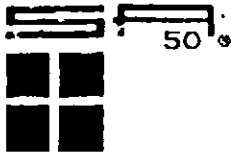
If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

James M. Stone
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

3210



LAWN, ORNAMENTAL and VEGETABLE FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE Contains Daconil[®]

NOT FOR USE ON PLANTS BEING GROWN FOR SALE OR OTHER COMMERCIAL USE, OR FOR COMMERCIAL SEED PRODUCTION, OR FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES.

Active ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	12.50%
Inert ingredients	87.50%
Total	100.00%

Daconil[®] is a registered trademark of ISK Biotech Corp.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Skin sensitizer. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water, call a physician if irritation persists. **If on Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. get medical attention if irritation persists. **If inhaled:** Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. **Note to Physician:** Affected persons respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

NOTE TO USER:

Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, gloves and goggles or face shield while mixing and applying this product. Keep unprotected persons and animals out of treatment area until spray has completely dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticide in original container in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To dispose of pesticide, securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Read entire label and use as directed. Apply only to plants specified on this label. Do not apply to plants not listed on this label. Do not combine this product with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination.

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.

Palmetto, Fla 34220
E.P.A. Reg. No.829-
EPA Est No 829 FL- 1

Hendersonville, N.C. 28793

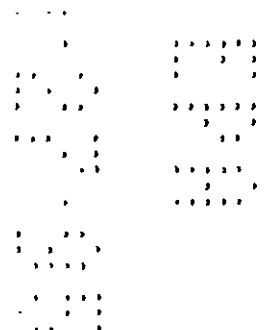
Boone, N.C.28607
Net contents liquid: 1 Pint, Quart

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 5 1995

the Federal Insecticide
and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

829-287



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. DO NOT combine this product in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non injurious under your conditions of use. The use of spray stickers or other spray adjuvants is not recommended with this product.

Before opening, slowly invert this container several times to assure uniform mixture. Slowly add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while filling. Agitate and continue to agitate while using.

For handy reference, 1 oz liquid = 2 Tablespoonfuls (TBS) = 6 teaspoonfuls (tsp)

LAWNS AND OTHER TURF GRASSES:

The following chart gives application rates in Tablespoonfuls (TBS) of this fungicide to be added to 1 gallon of water to cover 200 sq. ft. of turf. Apply to obtain complete coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and the shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule

selected from the table below.

Do not mow, water or allow persons on treatment area until spray deposit on grass has completely dried.

For best results, use this fungicide in conjunction with good turf management procedures.

Diseases Controlled	Application Interval	Tablespoonfuls (TBS) in 1 gal. of water to treat 200 sq. ft.	
		Preventative Maintenance	After Disease is present
Dollar Spot	7-14 days	2 TBS	4 TBS
Brown Patch	7-14 days	4 TBS	7 TBS
Leaf spots, Melting out	7-10 days	4 TBS	7 TBS
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10 days	4 TBS	8 1/2 TBS
Red Thread	7-10 days	4 TBS	12 TBS
Anthracnose	7-14 days	7 TBS	12 TBS
Copper spot	7-10 days	13 TBS	16 TBS
Stem rust of bluegrass	7-14 days	13 TBS	16 TBS

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For larger treatment areas, multiply the rates given in the above chart by 2.5 to determine ounces of product in 5 gallons of water to treat 1,000 sq.ft.

Diseases listed above are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:

DOLLAR SPOT: Sclerotinia homeocarpa; Lanzia or Moellerodiscus spp.

BROWN PATCH: Rhizoctonia solani, R zeae, R cerealis

LEAF SPOTS, MELTING OUT, BROWN BLIGHT: Drechslera spp (including D poae, D siccans), Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia spp

GRAY LEAF SPOT: Pyricularia grisea, P oryzae

RED THREAD: Laetisaria fuciformis

ANTHRACNOSE: Colletotrichum graminicola

COPPER SPOT: Gloeocercospora sorghi

STEM RUST: Puccinia graminis

Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula Spp: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq.ft. Apply 29 - 58 ozs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in Autumn. Use higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply at 29 ozs. per 1,000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply 29 ozs. per 1,000 sq. ft. in combination with 4 ounces of Chipco® 26019. Read and observe all label directions for both products.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: For the control of Fusarium patch only on areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 29 - 51 ozs of this fungicide per 1,000 sq ft of turf area. Begin applications in late Autumn and re-apply at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions favoring fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algal Scum: For the prevention of Algal Scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus Lyngbia, apply this product at the rate of 11-22 oz liquid per 1,000 sq. ft. at 1 to 2 week intervals. Under severe scum conditions, use the high rate and apply on a weekly schedule. When algal scum is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with applications of this product at the rate of 22-40 oz. liquid per 1,000 sq. ft. on a one to two week schedule. Several applications at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program will prevent a reoccurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth.

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ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:

Apply this fungicide at the rate of 2 1/2 Tablespoonfulls per gallon of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply the spray to run-off when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy wet weather, apply at one week intervals. Apply to plants when foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Use of this product is recommended for the control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of chlorothalonil (the active ingredient in this product) at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to extensive use. Applications to bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

FRUITS AND OTHER STRUCTURES WHICH ARE BORNE ON TREATED PLANTS MUST NOT BE EATEN unless directions for use on the specific food plant are followed as given in the vegetable and fruit sections of this label. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH THIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE.

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Andromeda(Pieris)(4) | Holly (1) |
| Ash(Fraxinus)(1) | Lilac(5) |
| Aspen(1) | Magnolia |
| Azalea(1,2,4) | Maple(1) |
| Buckeye(horsechestnut)(1) | Mountain Laurel(1) |
| Cherry-Laurel(1) | Oak(Red group only)(1,7) |
| Crabapple(1,6,8) | Oregon-Grape(Mahonia)(6) |
| Dogwood(1) | Photinia(1) |
| Eucalyptus(3) | Poplar(1) |
| Euonymus(1) | Privet(ligustrum)(1) |
| Firethorn(Pyracantha)(1) | Rhododendron(1,2,4) |
| Flowering Almond(1,2) | Sand Cherry(1,2) |
| Flowering Cherry(1,2) | Sequoia(1) |
| Flowering Peach(1,2) | Spiraea(1) |
| Flowering Plum(1,2) | Sycamore,Planetree(1) |
| Flowering Quince(1,2) | Viburnum(5) |
| Hawthorn(1,6) | Walnut(Juglans)(1) |

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS

(Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.)

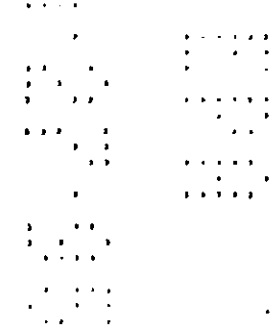
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|--------------------|----------------|
| Arabian Violet(2) | Iris(1,2) |
| Begon.a(1) | Lily(1) |
| Camellia(2) | Marigold(1) |
| Carnation(1,2) | Narcissus(1) |
| Chrysanthemum(1,2) | Pansy(1) |
| Crocus(1) | Petunia(1,4) |
| Daffodil(1) | Phlox(1) |
| Daisy(1) | Poinsettia(1)* |

*Discontinue applications to poinsettia prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Geranium(1,6) | Rose(1)* |
| *Use 2 TBS (Tablespoonfulls) per gallon of water on Roses | |
| Gladiolus(1,2) | Statice(1) |
| Hollyhock(6) | Tulip(1) |
| Hydrangea(Foliage only)(1,6) | Zinnia(1,5) |

FOLIAGE PLANTS

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Aglaonema(1) | Ming aralia(1) |
| Areca palm(1) | Oyster plant(Rhoeo),1) |
| Artemesia(1) | Pachysandra(1)* |
| *Use 4 1/2 TBS (Tablespoonfulls) per gallon of water on Pachysandra. | |
| Boston fern(1) | Parlor palm |
| Dumbcane(Diffenbachia)(1) | Chamaedorea(1) |
| Dracaena(1) | Peperomia(1) |
| Fatsia(Aralia)(1) | Philodendron(1,4) |
| Ficus(1) | Prayer plant(Marganta)(1) |
| Florida Ruffle Fern(1) | Syngonium(1) |
| Leatherleaf Fern(1) | Zebra plant(Aphelandra)(1) |
| Lipstick plant(1) | |



DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH THIS FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

(1) LEAFSPOTS/FOLIAR BLIGHTS

Actinopelte leafspot	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot
Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight	Fusarium leafspot
Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot	Geosporium black leafspot
Anthracnose (Discula blight)	Ink spot (Drechslera)
Ascochyta blight	Monilinia blossom blight,
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium leaf spot)	twig blight
Botrytis leafspot, leaf blight	Mycosphaerella ray blight
Cephalosporium leaf spot	Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot
Cercospora leaf spot	Nematostoma leaf blight
Cercosporidium leafspot	Phyllosticta leaf spot
Coryneum blight (shot-hole)	Rhizoctonia web blight
Corynespora leaf spot	Ramularia leaf spot
Curvularia leaf spot	Septoria leaf spot
Cylindrosporium leafspot	Sphaeropsis leafspot
Dactylaria leafspot	Stagonospora leaf scorch
Didymellina leafspot	Tan leafspot (Curvularia)
Drechslera leafspot	Volutella leaf blight

(2) FLOWER SPOTS/BLIGHTS

Botrytis flower spot, flower blight	Ovulinia flower blight
Curvularia flower spot	Rhizopus blossom blight
Monillinia blossom blight	Sclerotinia flower blight

(3) CYLINDROCLADIUM STEM CANKER

(4) PHYTOPHTHORA LEAF BLIGHT, dieback

(5) POWDERY MILDEWS

Erysiphe cichoracearum	Microsphaera spp
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(6) RUSTS

Gymnosporangium spp.	Puccinia spp.
Pucciniastrum hydrangeae	

(7) TAPHRINA blister

(8) SCAB (Venturia inaequalis)

THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTAL PLANT SPECIES WHICH HAVE BEEN TESTED WITH CHLOROTHALONIL AT RECOMMENDED RATES DID NOT EXHIBIT PHYTOTOXICITY.

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Asplenium nidus	Birdnest fern
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp.	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding heart
Codiaeum spp.	Croton
Cordylone terminalis	Ti Plant
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant
Cyrtomium falcatum	Holly Leaf Fern
Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly Trap
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus
Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Fittonia spp	Silver-Nerve Plant
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy
Gynura sarmentosa	Purple Passion Vine
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath
Hoya spp.	Wax Plant
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Impatiens spp	Impatiens

Pilea cadierei	Aluminum Plant
Platycerium spp.	Staghorn fern
Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii"	Birdnest Sansevieria
Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy-back Plant
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Zygocactus truncatus	Christmas cactus

NOTE: DO NOT apply this product to either green or variegated *Pitosporum* or to *Schefflera*, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS:

Apply to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Rates are given in Tablespoonfuls of product per gallon of water.

DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Swiss needlecast	5 TBS to 9 TBS	Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches long. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development
Scleroderris canker (pines)	2 1/2 TBS to 4 1/2 TBS	
Sirococcus tip blight	3 1/2 TBS to 5 TBS	
Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces)	9 TBS	
Scirrhia brown spot(pines)	9 TBS	
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Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts	5 TBS to 9 TBS	Apply in early spring prior to bud break. Repeat applications at 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall. During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline needlecast	2 1/2 TBS to 4 1/2 TBS	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. When irregular bud break occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as indicated above.
Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	2 1/2 TBS to 5 TBS	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as favorable disease conditions persist.

VEGETABLE DISEASES:

Rates are given in Tablespoonfulls (TBS) per gallon of water to cover 350 square feet of planting. Spray to obtain thorough coverage but do not exceed 1 gallon of spray mixture per 350 square feet or residue tolerances may be exceeded. The number shown in parentheses following crop name indicates the interval between last application and harvest. When sprays for disease control must be made at intervals closer to harvest than indicated use an alternate fungicide registered for that use. DO NOT graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

CROP	DISEASES	TBS/GAL	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (snap)(7)	Rust Botrytis blight (gray mold)	2 TBS to 4 TBS 4 TBS	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat weekly or as necessary to maintain control
Beans (dry)(42) Navy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye	Rust Anthracnose Downy Mildew Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only)	2 TBS	Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.
Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (7) (tight headed varieties only) Cauliflower Broccoli Chinese Broccoli (7) Brussels sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot Downy mildew	2 1/2 TBS	Begin applications when transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence for field seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control.

Carrot	Cercospera (early blight) Alternaria (Late blight)	2 1/2 TBS	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals or as long as necessary to maintain control.
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Celery(7)	Cercospera (early blight) Septoria (late blight) Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	3 TBS to 4TBS	weekly applications when transplants are set in field.
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Corn(sweet)(14)	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1 TBS to 2 1/2TBS	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals as required to maintain control.
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DO NOT APPLY TO SWEET CORN TO BE PROCESSED. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE IN TREATED FIELDS. DO NOT ENSILE TREATED CORN OR USE AS LIVESTOCK FORAGE.

CUCURBITS:	Anthracnose	2 TBS	Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Under severe conditions shorten spray intervals.
Cucumber	Downy Mildew	to 2 1/2TBS	
Cantaloupe	Target spot		
Muskmelon	Cercospera	3 TBS	
Honeydew	Leaf spot	to 4TBS	
Watermelon	Gummy stem blight (black rot)		
Squash	Scab		
Pumpkin	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca only)		

Onion (dry bulb)(7)	Botrytis leaf blight/blast Botrytis neck rot (suppression) Purple blotch Neck rot in storage (Suppression)	1 1/2 TBS to 2 1/2 TBS	Apply at 10 day intervals Prior to infection shorten spray interval to 7 days when <u>disease is present</u> . A minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to one week before lifting.
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Onion (green bunching)(14)*, Leak (14)*, Schallot(14)*, Garlic (7)	Botrytis leaf blight/blast Purple blotch Downey mildew (suppression)	2 TBS to 4 TBS	Begin weekly applications prior to favorable infection periods and continue for as long as conditions favor disease. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season to Green bunching onions, leeks, or shallots
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Parsnip(10)	Alternaria leaf	2 1/2 TBS	Make first application at first sign of disease or when conditions favor disease infection. Continue at 7-10 day schedule. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season.
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Peanut(14)	Early leaf spot (Cercospera) Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Rust, Web blotch.	2 TBS	Apply when leaf wetness first occurs or 30-40 days after planting. Repeat at 10 day intervals.
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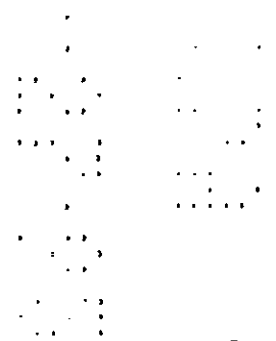
Potato	Late blight	2 TBS	Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals until vines close. As vines close apply as a complete cover sprays at 7-10 day intervals. Use the 7 day interval when disease conditions worsen, being sure to apply 1 gallon for each 350 square feet.
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Soybean Determinante (Southern Varieties)	Stem canker	4 tsp.	Apply to obtain complete plant coverage. First application at time of emergence of second trifoliolate leaves. If conditions favor stem canker disease make second and third applications 10-14 days apart
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Anthracnose Diaporthe pod and stem blight. Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina) Purple seed strain, Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Septoria brown spot	1 1/2 TBS to 2 1/2 TBS	Three application program. Make first application at beginning of flowering(R1), a second at early pod set(R3) and a third at beginng of seed formation(R5).
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Tomato	Early blight, Late blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot, Target spot Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Rhizoctonia fruit rot.	3 TBS to 4 TBS	Apply at 7-10 day intervals. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use shorter interval as disease conditions worsen.
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to aid in the control of bacterial foliar and fruit spots	add 4 teaspoonfulls of SA-50 Neutral Copper Fungicide or add 2 Tablespoonfulls of SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon of spray mixture.
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TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS:

Dosages are given in Tablespoonfuls (TBS) per gallon of water. Spray to point of run-off. Obtain complete coverage of the tree canopy. Large mature trees should take approximately 3 gallons of spray per tree.

DO NOT apply after shuck split and before harvest. If additional fungicide applications are needed before harvest, apply an alternate fungicide labeled for that use.

Peach,	Leaf curl,	2TBS
Nectarine,	Coryneum blight	
Apricot,	(shothole)	
Cherry,		
Plum,		
Prune		

Apply at leaf fall in autumn. When conditions favor disease make one or two additional applications in mid and late winter before budswell. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs also apply at budbreak and shuck split.

Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	2TBS
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Apply once at popcorn (pink, red, or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development make an additional application at petal fall.

Cherry leaf spot; Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab	2 TBS
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In addition to the bloom applications make one application at shuck split. For control of Cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application 7 days after fruit has been removed. Where trees have a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.

Papaya	Alternaria fruit rot	3 TBS
	Anthracnose	to 5TBS
	Stem end rot	

Begin treatment when conditions favor disease development, and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants that this material conforms to it's chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with it's directions under normal conditions of use and buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. In no event shall the sellers breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.