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GREEN LIGHT SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE Disease Control with Benomyl

NEW AND IMPROVED DRY PLOVABLE FORMULATION

ACCEELLO

APR 30 1991

Under the recogniside Act, as expended to the position regimened under 125 large No. 169-125

For Control of Leafspots, Mildews, Blights, Fruit Rots, Milds, Scab, and Other Diseases on Vegetables, Roses, Flowers, Ornamentals, Shade Trees, Fruits, Nuts, and Lawns.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

M SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 869-125

EPA Est. No. 869-TX-1

Distributed by Green Light Co., San Antonio, TX 78217

Net Wt. 2 oz.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and skin. Wash thoroughly after using. FIRST AID: In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention. This product may cause a temporary allergic reaction in a few susceptible persons. This condition should be treated as an allergic dermatitis. There is no evidence of aftereffects or permanent injury. If sensitivity occurs, protective clothing should be worn during periods of exposure such as during application or when contacting treated foliage. PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Always spray with your back to the wind. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and rubber gloves. Wash gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. Do not enter or allow reentry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing the protective clothing specified under "Protective Measures."

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when runoff is likely to occur. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in adjacent areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Keep away from fire or sparks.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a locked storage area out of reach of children and domestic

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animals. Never allow to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce its effectiveness. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in original container. DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

Green Light Systemic Fungicide is recommended for control of many important plant diseases. It is highly effective, providing both curative (eradicant) and protective action. Green Light Systemic Fungicide is a dry flowable ready to be mixed with water for application as a spray. Spray plant surfaces sufficiently to provide thorough coverage. Use higher application rates where indicated when disease is active and conditions favor further development.

VEGETABLES: Tomatoes - For control of Gray Mold (Botrytis), Leaf Mold (Cladosporium), White Mold (Sclerotinia), Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phoma Leaf Spot - Apply 1/2 to 1 Tablespoon of Systemic Fungicide per 1 gallon of water. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. May be used up to day of harvest.

Cucumbers, Melons, and Squash - For control of Target Spot (Cucumbers), Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose - Apply 1/2 Tablespoon per gallon of water. Begin applications when plants begin to run or when diseases first appears, and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. May be used up to day of harvest.

Beans - For control of White Mold (Sclerotinia), Gray Mold (Botrytis) - Apply 1 to 2 Tablespoons per gallon. Repeat applications 7 to 10 days apart as needed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

ROSES, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTALS, SHADE TREES: Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season; shorten interval during humid. rainy weather. Use at the following rates: 1/2 Tablespoon per gallon - For Powdery Mildew, Botrytis Gray Mold. I Tablespoon per gallon - For Anthracnose (For Shade Trees and Woody Ornamentals, begin at bud break and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals); Black Spot of Roses; Cercospora, Entomosporium, Ramularia, and Septoria Leafspots; Ascochyta and Phomopsis Blights; Didymellilna Leafspot of Iris; Cornespora Leafspot of Ligustrum; Ovulinia Blight of Azalea and Rhododendron (Begin as flowers open); Scab of Pyracantha and Flowering Crab. Addition of a surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as Roses.

FRUITS: Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes - Apply 1 Tablespoon of Systemic Fungicide per 1 gallon of water for control of the following: Brown Rot Blossom Blight - Apply at early bloom stages. Make second application at 75% to 100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, apply at petal fall. Fruit Brown Rot - After blossom blight sprays, make two preharvest applications beginning 3 weeks before harvest up to day of harvest.

Peach Scab, Powdery Mildew - Use same schedule as for Brown Rot Flossom Blight plus applications at shuck split, shuck fall and 14 days later. Strawberries - For control of Gray Mold (Botrytis), Powdery Mildew. Leaf Scorch, Leaf Blight, Mycosphaerella Leafspot - Apply 1 Tablespoon per gallon of water. Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.



NUTS: Pecans - For control of Pecan Scab, Brown Leafspot, Downy Spot, Powdery Mildew, Liverspot, Zonate Leafspot, Fungal Leaf Scorch - Apply 1/2 to 1 Tablespoon per gallon. Apply at prepollination when young leaves are unfolding, when small nuts are forming, and thereafter at 3 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply after shuck split.

LAWNS: For control of Brown Patch, Dollar Spot, use 2 ounces per 1000 sq. ft. on a preventive or curative schedule with sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage (2 to 5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). As a preventive begin at the earliest appearance of disease and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals throughout the season. As a curative apply at the first appearance of disease and repeat as needed. When conditions are unusually favorable for development of large Brown Patch and the disease is active, reduce the interval between sprays to 5 to 7 days. Do not graze treated areas; do not feed clippings to livestock.

