

1001-77

3/12/2004



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

1001-77

Date of Issuance:

MAR 12 2004

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Protect DF

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Cleary Chemical Corporation
178 Ridge Road, Suite A
Dayton, NJ 08810

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/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Change the EPA Registration Number to 1001-77.

(Continued)

Signature of Approving Official:

Lisa D. Jones FOR

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division

Date:

Continued from first page.

- b. In the list of ornamental plants, change "Daisy, Transvall - Gerbera)" to "Daisy, Transvaal - Gerbera)".
- c. Move "Keep Out of Reach of Children" statement, signal word and Spanish language statement out of the First Aid box and place them immediately preceding the First Aid box.
- d. Under "Precautionary Statements - Hazards to Humans and Animals" change "Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist)." to "Avoid breathing dust or spray mist."

3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my staff at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller
 Product Manager (21)
 Fungicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures: Stamped copy of label

ADDENDUM
2001-2004 MS

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ProtectTM DF

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

A Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate.

1001-77

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

A coordination product of Zinc Ion and Manganese Bisdithiocarbamate		75%
Manganese++	15.0%	
Zinc++	1.9%	
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate Ion	58.1%	

INERT INGREDIENTS

		25%
TOTAL		100%

EPA REG. NO. 1001-XXX

EPA EST. NO. 33967-NJ1

Cleary Chemical Corporation, 178 Ridge Road, Dayton, NJ 08810
732-329-8399 800-524-1662

Net Contents: _____ pounds

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

If inhaled

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing

- 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 in eyes

- Hold eye 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 eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed

- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS-HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution – Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR: Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made from any waterproof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear when mixing or loading, chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. 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. 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 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 HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. Drift and 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 to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes, which will reduce the effectiveness of the product as a fungicide and create vapors that may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 statements and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements on this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements on this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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. **TURF AND LANDSCAPE USES:** Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in the original container in a dry area. If allowed to become wet the product will deteriorate and represent a fire hazard. Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g. sparks and open flame). Close bag when not in use. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

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

Container Disposal: Completely empty container into application equipment. Dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROTECT DF TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE is a dry flowable containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate, and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turf grasses and certain ornamentals. PROTECT DF provides control of most common turfgrass diseases and it is also effective in controlling major fungus diseases of certain ornamentals. Diseases of turf grass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turf grass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

TO MIX: Slowly add PROTECT DF into ½ filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well mixed suspension. Continuous agitation is recommended to keep the material in proper suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

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TO TANK MIX: PROTECT DF is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. If tank mixing with other materials, add products in the following order: wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and soluble materials such as fertilizers. No claim of compatibility with other products is implied. Do not combine Protect DF with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. Consult the intending tank mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's Clearspray, at label recommended rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

TURF APPLICATIONS

For use on all fine turf applications such as commercial and home lawns, athletic fields, sod, cemeteries, parks and golf course greens, tees, and fairways of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. PROTECT DF is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Refer to General Use instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases.

GENERAL USE: PROTECT DF is to be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned below. It can provide both curative and protective action. Start preventative applications when conditions for disease occurrence are favorable or when disease first appears and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 7-day spray schedule. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing twelve hours after application. Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, 2-4 gallons per 1,000 square feet suggested for mechanical applications, smaller volumes are acceptable for hand applications and with proper equipment calibration and nozzle selection. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Do not use on pasture or range grasses. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use if grass is grown for seed. Not intended for use by homeowner.

Disease(s) Controlled	Rate Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.
Copper Spot, Red Thread, Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>) Slime Mold	4-8
Leaf Spot, Melting Out (<i>Helminthosporium</i> , <i>Dreschlera</i> , <i>Bipolaris</i>) Rhizoctonia Brown Patch, Rust	4
Pythium Blight, Damping Off Note: Apply at 7-day intervals or more frequently if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	8
Dollar Spot	6-8
Algae	6

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Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) Note: Apply at 2-week intervals during winter snow free periods.	6-8
Downy Mildew	6-8

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE (including LATH, SHADE and HOOP houses) and LANDSCAPE

For use on the listed annual and perennial flowers, ground covers, plus deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. Refer to General Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops or diseases.

GENERAL USE: Protect DF provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods. Apply 1.0 to 2.0 lb. PROTECT DF per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2-4 oz. of an effective spreader-sticker, such as Cleary's Clearyspray, per 100 gallons of spray. Depending upon the life cycle of the listed pathogens, begin spraying either preventatively at bud swell or at bud break, and continue throughout the growing season, or curatively at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-21 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.

PROTECT DF is recommended for the control of the following diseases and pathogens:

- Alternaria** - leaf spots and flower blights
- Anthraxnose Blights** - *Colletotrichum*, *Discula*, *Elsinoe*, *Gloeodes*, *Gloeosporium*, *Glomerella*, *Gnomonia*, *Guignardia*
- Aschochyta Blights**
- Blackspot of Rose** - *Diplocarpon*
- Black Leafspot of Elm**
- Botryosphaeria Dieback**
- Botrytis Blights, Gray Mold**
- Brown Rot Blight** - *Monolinia*, *Sclerotinia*, *Whetzelinia*
- Cephalosporium Leaf Spot**
- Cylindrocladium Leaf Blight**
- Downy Mildews** - *Plasmopara*, *Peronospora*
- Exobasidium Blights**
- Flower Blights** - *Aschochyta*, *Botrytis*, *Monolinia*, *Sclerotinia*, *Whetzelinia*
- Fusarium Leaf Spot and Blight**
- Gray Mold** - *Botrytis*
- Ink Spot** - *Ciborinia*, *Sclerotinia*, *Whetzelinia*
- Kabatina Dieback**
- Leafspots** - *Alternaria*, *Bipolaris*, *Cephalosporium*, *Cercospora*, *Cylindrosporium*, *Dactylaria*, *Didymellina*, *Diplocarpon*, *Dreschleria*, *Exerohilum*, *Helminthosporium*, *Entomosporium*, *Fabraea*, *Leptosphaeria*, *Marssonina*, *Mycosphaerella*, *Pestalotia*, *Phyllosticta*, *Rhytisma*, *Septoria*, *Stigmina*
- Needlecasts of Conifers** - *Cyclaneusma*, *Ismiella*, *Lophodermium*, *Naemacyclus*, *Pestalotia*, *Rhabdocline*, *Rhizosphaera*, *Scirrhia*, *Sphaeropsis*

Ovulinia Blight

Phytophthora Blight and Dieback

Ramularia Blight

Rhizoctonia Aerial or Web Blight

Rusts - *Cronartium*, *Endocronartium*, *Gymnosporangium*, *Melampsora*, *Melampsoridium*, *Phragmidium*, *Puccinia*, *Uromyces*

Scab - *Fusicladium*, *Venturia*, *Sphaceloma*, *Cladosporium*

Shothole Leafspot - *Blumeriella*, *Coccomyces*

Stemphyllium Blight

Tip Blights - *Phomopsis*, *Diaporthe*

Tip Blight of Pine - *Diplodia*, *Sphaeropsis*

Volutella Blight

Ornamental plants on which Cleary's PROTECT DF has been used effectively:

African violet - *Saintpaulia*
 Ageratum - *Ageratum*
 Almond (ornamental) - *Prunus*
 Alyssum - *Lobularia*
 Andromeda - *Pieris*
 Anthurium - *Anthurium*
 Apple (ornamental) - *Malus*
 Arborvitae - *Thuja*
 Ash - *Fraxinus*
 Ash, Mountain - *Sorbus*
 Aspen - *Populus*
 Aster, China - *Callistephus*
 Azalea* - *Rhododendron*
 Baby's Breath - *Gypsophyla*
 Begonia - *Begonia*
 Birch - *Betula*
 Boxwood - *Buxus*
 Buckeye - *Aesculus*
 Camellia* - *Camellia*
 Cardinal Flower - *Lobelia*
 Carnation - *Dianthus*
 Catharanthus - *Catharanthus*
 Cedar, Red - *Juniperus*
 Celosia - *Celosia*
 Cherry (ornamental) - *Prunus*
 Chinese evergreen - *Aglaonema*
 Christmas Cactus - *Schlumbergera*
 Christmas Trees
 Chrysanthemum* - *Chrysanthemum*, *Dendranthema*
 Coleus - *Coleus*
 Columbine - *Aquilegia*
 Common Dracaena - *Cordyline*
 Conifers
 Cotoneaster - *Cotoneaster*
 Crabapple (ornamental) - *Malus*

- Crape Myrtle - *Lagerstroemia*
- Croton - *Codiaeum*
- Cyclamen - *Cyclamen*
- Cypress, Leyland - *Cupressocyparis*
- Dahlia - *Dahlia*
- Daisy, Shasta - *Chrysanthemum*
- Daisy, Transvall - *Gerbera*
- Delphinium - *Delphinium*
- Dieffenbachia - *Dieffenbachia*
- Dogwood* - *Cornus*
- Dracaena - *Dracaena*
- Dusty Miller - *Centaurea*
- Elm - *Ulmus*
- Euonymus - *Euonymus*
- Fatsia - *Fatsia*
- Ferns - *Nephrolepis, Polypodium, Polystichum, Pteris*
- Ficus - *Ficus*
- Fig (ornamental) - *Ficus*
- Firethorn - *Pyracantha*
- Firs - *Abies, Pseudotsuga*
- Fittonia - *Fittonia*
- Fuchsia - *Fuchsia*
- Garden Balsam - *Impatiens*
- Geranium - *Geranium, Pelargonium*
- Gerbera - *Gerbera*
- Gladiolus - *Gladiolus*
- Gold Dust Tree - *Aucuba*
- Gomphrena - *Gomphrena*
- Gypsophila - *Gypsophila*
- Hawthorn - *Crataegus*
- Hibiscus - *Hibiscus*
- Hickory - *Carya*
- Holly - *Ilex*
- Hollyhock - *Alcea*
- Horsechestnut - *Aesculus*
- Hydrangea - *Hydrangea*
- Impatiens - *Impatiens*
- Iris - *Iris*
- Ivy, Boston - *Parthenocissus*
- Ivy, English - *Hedera*
- Jadeplant - *Crassula*
- Juniper - *Juniperus*
- Kalanchoe - *Kalanchoe*
- Larkspur - *Delphinium*
- Laurel, Cherry - *Prunus*
- Laurel, Mountain - *Kalmia*
- Lavender Cotton - *Santolina*
- Lily - *Lilium*
- Liriope - *Liriope*
- Lobelia - *Lobelia*
- Loquat - *Eriobotrya*

- Magnolia - *Magnolia*
- Mahonia - *Mahonia*
- Maple - *Acer*
- Myrtle - *Myrtus*
- Nasturtium - *Tropaeolum*
- Nephtytis - *Nephtytis*
- Nicotiana - *Nicotiana*
- Nierembergia - *Nierembergia*
- Oak - *Quercus*
- Orchids - *Cattleya, Cymbidium, Dendrobium, Epidendrum, Odontoglossum, Phalaenopsis*
- Osmanthus - *Osmanthus*
- Pachysandra* - *Pachysandra*
- Palm, Areca - *Chrysalidocarpus*
- Palm, Chamaedorea - *Chamaedorea*
- Palm, King - *Archotophoenix*
- Palm, Madagascar - *Chrysalidocarpus*
- Palm, Washingtonia
- Pansy - *Viola*
- Peach (ornamental) - *Prunus*
- Pear (ornamental) - *Pyrus*
- Peony* - *Paeonia*
- Peperomia - *Peperomia*
- Periwinkle - *Vinca*
- Petunia - *Petunia*
- Philodendron - *Philodendron*
- Phlox - *Phlox*
- Photinia, Red Tip - *Photinia*
- Pieris - *Pieris*
- Pilea - *Pilea*
- Pine - *Pinus*
- Pine, Norfolk Island - *Araucaria*
- Pittosporum - *Pittosporum*
- Plane Tree - *Platanus*
- Plum (ornamental) - *Prunus*
- Poinsettia - *Euphorbia*
- Poplar - *Populus*
- Portulaca - *Portulaca*
- Pothos - *Syngonium*
- Prayer Plant - *Primula*
- Privet - *Ligustrum*
- Protea - *Protea*
- Pyracantha - *Pyracantha*
- Red Tip - *Photinia*
- Redwood - *Sequoia*
- Rhododendron* - *Rhododendron*
- Rose - *Rosa*
- Sage - *Salvia*
- Sand Cherry - *Prunus*
- Santolina - *Santolina*
- Schefflera - *Schefflera*
- Senecio - *Senecio*

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Sequoia - *Sequoia*
 Snake Plant - *Sansevieria*
 Snapdragons - *Antirrhinum*
 Spathiphyllum - *Spathiphyllum*
 Spruce - *Picea*
 Spurge, Japanese* - *Pachysandra*
 Statice - *Limonium*
 Strawflower - *Helichrysum*
 Sycamore - *Platanus*
 Syngonium - *Syngonium*
 Umbrella Tree - *Schefflera*
 Vanda - *Vanda*
 Velvetleaf - *Abutilon*
 Verbena - *Verbena*
 Viburnum - *Viburnum*
 Walnut - *Juglans*
 Willow - *Salix*
 Yucca - *Yucca*
 Zebra Plant - *Aphelandra*
 Zinnia - *Zinnia*

*See "Special Instructions" for additional information on use with selected plant material. This product is not recommended for the treatment of Marigold due to highly variable plant responses.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product and the list of ornamental plants given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate trial results.

Special Instructions - Follow the Directions listed below for the specified plant and pathogen.

- **Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendron** - Petal Blight: Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly.
- **Chrysanthemum** - Botrytis Petal Spot: Apply in full coverage spray twice weekly during the blooming season.
- **Dogwood, Flowering** - Anthracnose: Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after flower buds for next season are formed.
- **Fern** - Anthracnose: Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. Protect DF may be tank mixed with 3336 WP/WSP or other systemic products as recommended by local extension services for enhanced control.
- **Pachysandra** - Volutella Blight: Use a drenching spray of 3 - 4 lbs. per 100 gallons of water applied to 10,000-sq. ft. of bed area. Start application at first sign of disease and make at least 5 applications at 10-14 day intervals.
- **Peony** - Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight: Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.

CHEMIGATION

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

General Information

1. Apply this product only through solid set or hand move, hand held, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. 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.
5. 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.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public 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 out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR SOLID SET, HAND MOVE OR HAND HELD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.

SPRAY PREPARATION

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical stock tank and the entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
2. Follow the Directions for Use to determine the amount of PROTECT DF that must be added to the stock tank. This amount should correspond with the site, host, and pathogen for which the product is used, and the intended amount of area to be treated.
3. Fill the stock tank with approximately 1/2 the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of PROTECT DF to the stock tank, then add the remaining volume of water.
4. Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in the stock tank during the mixing and application process to ensure a uniform suspension of material.
5. PROTECT DF may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers and pesticides. Applications in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers or pesticides may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.
6. Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1-1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy.
7. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PROTECT DF into the water line with a positive displacement pump ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing and the desired rate of product.

14/A

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the risks referred to therein. Cleary Chemical Corporation makes no other expressed or implied warranty of fitness of merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty. In no case shall Cleary or seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits, business reputation, of customers, labor costs, or other expenses incurred in planting or harvesting. Cleary and seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CLEARY CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

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