ACCEPTED

SEP 9 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungloide, and Rodsmileide Act an amended, for the posterio registered under RFA Reg. No. / 8/2-338

] SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

KOCIDE® LF

(EPA Reg. No. 1812-338)

FOR USE ON TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTALS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TURFGRASS

For use to control algae in turfgrass on sod farms, golf courses, cemeteries, home lawns and industrial or municipal turf areas, including parks, playgrounds and athletic fields. To control algae in turfgrass, Apply 2 pints Kocide LF per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. Kocide LF may be used alone or in combination with other registered turf fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending on varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do <u>not</u> apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5.

NOTE: This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

ORNAMENTALS

Use Kocide LF for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on container, bench or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, and outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping landscape plantings. and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

For Control of Diseases on Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Shadehouses, Fields and Nurseries: For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1½ to 5 pints per acre of Kocide LF. When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1½ to 4 pints per acre of Kocide LF. One tablespoon of Kocide LF per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pint per acre. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

Kocide LF may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be

mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to Kocide LF have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the widely varying growth range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to Kocide LF. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Kocide LF can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if Kocide LF can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

NOTE: This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Crop	Scientific Name	Disease
Aglaonema	Aglaonema spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Hibiscus syriacus	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda, Japanese*	Pieris japonica	Leaf Spots, Twig Blight
Aralia	Dizygotheca elegantissima	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria
Arborvitae	Thuja spp.	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight
Aster*	Aster spp.	Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots
Azalea <u>1</u> /	Rhododendron spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew
Beech*	Fagus spp.	Leaf Spots
Begonia	Begonia semperflorens	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas spp., Erwinia spp., Pseudomonas spp.)
Boston Fern	Nephrolepis exaltata	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Bougainvillea Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Bougainvillea spectabilis Spot Leaf Spots Boxwood* Buxus spp. Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Camellia Camellia japonica, C. Spot sasanqua Camphor Tree Cinnamomum camphora Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Canna Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Canna spp. Carnation 1/ Alternaria Blight, Dianthus spp. Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight Cedar* Cedrus spp. Tip Blight Chinese Tallow Tree Sapium sebiferum Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas spp., Pseudomonas spp.) Chrysanthemum 1/ Chrysanthemum morifolium Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Cotoneaster Botrytis Blight Cotoneaster spp. Crabapple* Fire Blight Malus spp. Cypress* Twig Blight Cupressus spp. Dahlia Dahlia pinnata Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot Date Palm Phoenix canariensis Pestalotia Leaf Spot Delphinium* Delphinium spp. Leaf Spots Dianthus Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Scft Dianthus spp. Rot Dogwood Cornus florida Anthracnose

Bacterial Leaf Spot Dracaena Dracaena marginata Dumb Cane Dieffenbachia spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot **Dusty Miller** Senecio cineraria Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) Easter Lily 2/ Botrytis Blight Lilium longiflorum Echinacea Bacterial Leaf Spot Echinacea spp. (Pseudomonas cichorii) Elm, Chinese Ulmus parvifolia Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Euonymus Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose Euonymus spp. European Fan Palm Chamaerops humilis Pestalotia Leaf Spot Filbert (Ornamental)* Corylus spp. Filbert Blight Gardenia Alternaria Leaf Spot, Gardenia jasminoides Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot Geranium Pelargonium spp. Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot Gladiola Alternaria Leaf Spot, Gladiolus spp. Anthracnose, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight Golden Rain Tree Koelreuteria paniculata Bacterial Leaf Spot Grape Ivy Bacterial Leaf Spot Cissus spp. Hawthorn* Crataegus spp. Fire Blight Hibiscus 4/ Bacterial Leaf Spot Hibiscus spp. Holly* Bacterial Blight, Leaf Spots llex spp.Holly Fern Cyrtomium falcatum Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Bacterial Leaf Spot Honeylocust Gleditsia triacanthos

Impatiens	Impatiens sallerana	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Indian Hawthorn <u>5</u> /	Raphiolepis indica	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Iris <u>6</u> /	Iris spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) 1/	Hedera helix, H. canariensis	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ixora	Ixora coccinea	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Juniper	Juniperus spp	Anthracnose, Twig Blight
Lantana	Lantana camera	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Lilae	Syringa spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot
Linden*	Tilia spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Blight
Loblolly Bay	Gordonia lasianthus	Anthracnose
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum spp.
Magnolia (Southern)	Magnolia grandiflora	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia (Sweetbay)	Magnolia virginiana	Anthracnose
Magnolia (Oriental)	Magnolia soulangiana	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevilla	Mandevilla spp.	Anthracnose
Maple*	Acer spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf Rot, Flower Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Mountain-Ash*	Sorbus spp.	Fire Blight
Mulberry, Contorted	Morus bombycis	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Mulberry, Weeping	Morus alba	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Narcissus*	Narcissus spp.	Leaf Blight
Nephthytis	Syngonium podophyllum	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Oak*	Quercus spp.	Leaf Spots
Oak, Laurel	Quercus laurifolia	Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander ·	Nerium oleander .	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	Mahonia acquifolium	Leaf Spots
Pachysandra	Pachysandra procumbens	Volutella Leaf Blight
Parlor Palm	Chamaedorea elegans	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Peach (Flowering) 3/*	Prunus spp.	Fire Blight, Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot
Pear (Flowering)	Pyrus calleryana	Fire Blight, Leaf Spot
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	Pentas spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas spp.)
Peony	Paeonia spp.	Botrytis Blight
Periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp.	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	Philodendron selloum	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	Phlox spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot
Photinia (Red Tip)	Photinia x fraserii, P. glabra	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine*	Pinus spp.	Needle Blight
Pistachio	Pistacia chinensis	Anthracnose
Plantain Lily <u>6</u> /	Hosta spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Plum (Flowering) 3/* Fire Blight, Bacterial Blast, Prunus spp. Brown Rot **Pothos** Bacterial Leaf Spot Scindapsus spp. Powder Puff Plant Bacterial Leaf Spot Calliandra spp. Pyracantha Pyracantha spp. Fire Blight, Scab Queen Palm Arecastrum romanzoffianum Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot Rhododendron Rhododendron spp. Alternaria Flower Spot Rose 1/ Powdery Mildew, Black Spot Rosa spp. Anthracnose, Dieback, Snapdragon Antirrhinum majus Downy Mildew Spathe Flower Spathiphyllum spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot Spirea* Fire Blight Spiraea spp. Spruce* Needle Casts Picea spp. Tatarian Honeysuckle Lonicera tatarica Bacterial Leaf Spot Tulip Anthracnose, Tulipa spp. Botrytis Blight Umbrella Tree Schefflera spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot Verbena Verbena spp. Xanthomonas Leaf Spot Viburnum Viburnum odoratissimum, Anthracnose V. plicatum, V. suspensum Viola (Pansy, Violet)* Viola spp. Downy Mildew Washingtonia Palm Washingtonia robusta Pestalotia Leaf Spot

Ficus benjamina

Bacterial Leaf Spot

Weeping Fig

Willow Salix spp. Anthracnose

Yew* Taxus spp. Needle Blight

Yucca (Adam's Needle) Yucca spp. Cercospora Leaf Spot,

Septoria Leaf Spot

Zinnia* Zinnia spp. Leaf Spots

- Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray immediately before selling season.
- 2/ Apply Kocide LF at 4 to 6% pints per acre. in 20 to 100 gallons water.
- 3/ Apply dormant through bloom only.
- 4/ Hibiscus Do not apply to plants in flower.
- 5/ For Indian Hawthorn use 2½ to 5½ pints per acre.
- 6/ Some cultivars may be sensitive to Kocide LF.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of Kocide LF, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

IMPORTANT: All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

^{*}Use in all states except California