



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division (H7505C)

401 "M" St., S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number

1812-360

Date of Issuance

SEP 7 1995

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Kocide® GX261Z

## NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration  
☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Griffin Corporation  
P. O. Box 1847  
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

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:

1. You 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. You make the following changes to the label:
  - (a) Change the signal word from WARNING to DANGER.
  - (b) Change the precautionary label to read:  
"Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged and repeated dermal contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
  - (c) Under "Environmental Hazards", change the second sentence to "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark".
  - (d) Under "Personal Protective Equipment", add "Chemical resistant apron during mixing and loading".

Signature of Approving Official

Connie B. Welch, PM 21

Date

9/7/95

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2.  
(e) On page 4 in the first paragraph, change the last sentence to "During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles".

(f) On page 7, revise the paragraph, under Application Instructions as indicated on the enclosed page "Foliar Applications". 2044

(g) Under onions, correct the typographical error by changing "(pre crop)" to "(per crop)".

(h) Under papaya, revise the application interval to "14-21 days".

(i) Complete the use instructions for pears. Appropriate labeling for pears must include the pre-bloom and extended treatment schedule or if only pre-bloom schedule is intended, add "For use in pre-bloom schedule only". Include the appropriate application interval, 7-10 days, for pre-bloom applications. Add "It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program".

(j) For potatoes, you may add the states of Delaware, Michigan, Ohio, and Rhode Island to the list of states with 3 day PHI.

3. You submit five copies of the final printed label for the record.

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 and a copy of the Precautionary review is enclosed for your records.

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### Foliar Applications

Where EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season:

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season:

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

### Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application or seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

1/27/94

5/10/94

# KOCIDE® GX261Z

DRY FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

SEP 7 1995  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

1812-360

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Mancozeb, a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese  
ethylenebisdithiocarbamate..... 15.0%  
in which the ingredients are  
Manganese..... 3.0%  
Zinc..... 0.4%  
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>4</sub>)..... 11.6%  
  
Copper Hydroxide..... 46.1%  
(Metallic Copper Equivalent - 30%)

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 38.9%  
TOTAL..... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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.)

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelids open and flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION  
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 1812-  
EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-3

EQ44

## NET CONTENTS

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) WARNING - AVISO

Precautionary Statements: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow residue from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or ground water.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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### 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.

### 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.

60711

## 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 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 intervals. 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 48 hours without recommended PPE.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in 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.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

70414

**GROUND or AERIAL APPLICATIONS:** - Apply GX261Z at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, usually 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and 3 to 10 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add GX261Z slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Add a spreader-sticker spray adjuvant approved for use on growing crops if needed. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless wearing appropriate PPE.

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.

**NOTE:** Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank-mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix.

It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used in the construction of application equipment are also important factors as agricultural chemicals are often reactive with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each days use.

Shutoff injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until Kocide GX261Z has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5.

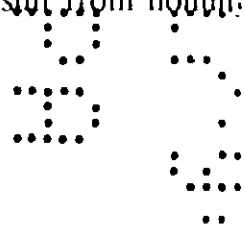
GX261Z should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

GRIFFIN will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by GRIFFIN. User assumes all risks associated with such non-recommended use.

### GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply GX261Z only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply GX261Z through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of chemigation water.



If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment

80714

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.

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 areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other 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 location 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 until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of 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.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

**CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

Public water systems 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.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventor (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 of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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



90414

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.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injections 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Kocide GX261Z slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. DO NOT PRE-SLURRY KOCIDE GX261Z. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Kocide GX261Z should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.

### SPRINKLER 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 backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent flow of liquid 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.

1094/4

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

Good agitation is required in the injection tank.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Kocide GX261Z slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-SLURRY KOCIDE GX261Z.** Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Kocide GX261Z should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems.

Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all GX261Z is flushed from the system.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

When this product is used on a crop, no other product containing a different EBDC active ingredient may be used on the same crop during the same growing season.

CROPS	DISEASES PRODUCT/ACRE	RATE (Lb./Acre)	MAXIMUM RATE (Lb./Acre/Season)	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Bananas	Sigatoka	2.66 Lb.	160 Lb. (per growing cycle)	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance. May be applied by air in 3 gal. of water combined with 0.5 gal. of agricultural spray oil. Minimum pre-harvest interval is 0 days.
Barley, Oats, and Wheat	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot, and Glume Blotch	2 - 2.66 Lb.	32 Lb. (per crop)	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Do not apply within 26 days of harvest. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest.
Cranberries	Fruit Rot	10.66 Lb.	96 Lb. (per season)	Start applications at mid-bloom and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
Cucumbers	Angular Leaf Spot, and Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Anthracnose	2 - 2.66 Lb.	128 Lb. (per crop)	Start applications when plants begin to vine and repeat weekly. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

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11044

Grapes	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis	2.66 Lb.	128 Lb. (per season East of the Rocky Mountains)  40 Lb. (per season West of the Rocky Mountains)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting at late dormant or bud break. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long and then at 7 to 10 day intervals until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, powdery and down mildew the use of other approved and recommended fungicide is suggested. Do not apply within 66 days of harvest.  California: Do not apply after bloom.  NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Roseth. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of Kocide GX261Z.
Onions Cantaloupes Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Bacterial Fruit Blotch	2.66 Lb.	128 Lb. (per crop)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at approximately 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
Onions (dry bulb)	Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch,	2.66 Lb.	160 Lb. (pre crop)	Follow a protective spray schedule. Start when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. Do not apply to exposed bulbs. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Papaya	Anthracnose	5.3 - 13.3 Lb.	186.6 Lb. (per crop)	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10-14 day intervals under light disease pressure and at 5-7 day intervals under heavy disease pressure. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Minimum pre-harvest interval is 0 days.
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 4 Lb.	85.3 Lb. (per crop)	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in the area. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Use higher rate when disease conditions favor disease. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.
Pear	Fireblight	1.33 Lb.	128 Lb. (per season)	Do not apply after bloom. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties such as Anjou and Bosc.
Potatoes	Early/Late Blight	1.3 - 5.3 Lb	74.66 Lb (per crop)	Apply 1.3 - 2.0 lbs. per acre at 7-10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high in locations where disease is light and up to 4-5.5 pounds per acre as vine size increases and where disease is more severe. Do not use within 3 days of harvest in CT, FL, ME, MA, NH, NY, PA, VT, WI and within 14 days elsewhere.
Squash (Summer squash)	Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew	2 - 4 Lb	128 Lb. (per crop)	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine or when disease symptoms first appear. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both

122414

upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.66 - 6.66 Lb.	74.66 Lb. (per crop)	Begin when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not feed treated sugar beet tops to livestock. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Tomatoes	Anthrachnose, Early Blight, Gray leaf Spot, Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Spec	2.66 - 5.3 Lb.	112 Lb. (per crop east of the Mississippi River)  42.66 Lb. (per crop west of the Mississippi River)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Kocide GX 261Z is a specially formulated product to provide control of copper tolerant bacteria and should not be mixed with a maneb or mancozeb product.

### ORNAMENTALS

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.3 Lb. GX-261Z per 100 gals. dilute spray. One-half tablespoon of GX-261Z per gallon of water is equivalent to 1.33 Lb. per 100 gallons. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals as needed. Use shorter intervals when severe disease conditions exist.

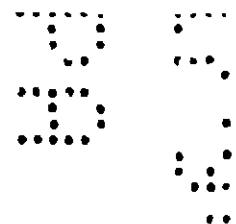
Note: Plant sensitivities to GX-261Z have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to GX-261Z. Neither the manufacturer or the seller has determined whether or not GX-261Z can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if GX-261Z 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 - 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Do not use for food or feed purposes.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Arborvitae	Cercospora Blight, Alternaria Twig Blight	
Azalea	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight, Powdery Mildew	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Begonia	Botrytis Blight, Bacterial Leaf Spot	
Camelia	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf spot, Petal Blight	
Carnations	Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Chrysanthemums	Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Dahlias	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
Dogwood	Anthrachnose	

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Easter Lily	Botrytis Blight	Use 4 - 6.66 Lbs. in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.
Elm	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot	
Euonymus	Anthracoese, Botrytis Blight	
Geranium	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Gladious	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight	
India Hawthorn	Anthracoese, Entomosporium Leaf Spot	Use 2.66 - 5.3 Lb. per 100 gallons water.
Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)	Anthracoese	
gnolia	Gleosporium Leaf Spot, Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot	
Marigold	Botrytis Leaf and Blossom Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Oak, Laurel	Algal Leaf Spot ( <u>Cephaleuros vireacens</u> )	
Pachysandra	Volutella Leaf Blight	
Pansies	Anthracoese, Downy Mildew	
Peonies	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
notinia	Anthracoese, Entomosporium Leaf Spot	
Pyracantha	Fireblight, Scab	
Rhododendron	Alternaria Flower Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Rose	Black Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season
Tulip	Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose	
Walnut	Bacterial Blight, Anthracnose	Do not use for food or feed
Zinnias	Alternaria Leaf Blight,	



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# Boutyris Blight

## TURF

For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and professional applications to residential lawns. Not for use by homeowners.

Start applications when grass greens-up in spring or when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use the shorter interval and maximum rate when disease is severe or expected to be so. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use for grasses grown for seed.

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

DISEASES	RATE/1000 Sq. Ft.	REMARKS
Helminthosporium Melting-out Rusts (leaf, stem, stripe)	1.3 Lb.	
Per Spot, Fusarium Blight, Powdery Mildew, Red Thread, Slime Mold	1.3 - 2.55 Lb.	
Algae	2 Lb.	
Dollar Spot	2 - 2.66 Lb.	
Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	1.3 Lb.	Apply on a 7 day schedule.
Pythium Blight	2.66 Lb.	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.
Fusarium Snow Mold	2 - 2.66 Lb.	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.

## NOTICE OF WARRANTY

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Kocide® is a registered trademark of GRIFFIN CORPORATION.

