

MAY 13 1996

Mr. James R. Yowell
Griffin Corporation
P.O. Box 1847
Rocky Ford Road
Valdosta, Georgia 31603-1847

Dear Mr. Yowell:

Subject: GX-261Z
EPA Reg. No. 1812-360
Your Submission of October 26, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration and reregistration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) and sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following revisions to the label:

a. On page 4, under Application Instructions, add the heading "Foliar Applications". Add the heading "Seed Treatment" followed by "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." This addition would be placed above the specific crop directions on page 5.

b. For potatoes, in the Use Instructions column, revise rates to 1.5-2.0 lbs. and 4.0-5.0 lbs. to correspond to changes in the rate column.

c. For ornamentals and turf, it is recommended that dosage rates be rounded similar to the rates for agricultural crops. For Easter lilies, change rates to 4.0-6.5 lbs.; for India hawthorn, 2.5-5.0 lbs.; and for the higher rates on turf, 2.5 lbs.


Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

27 14

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.

Sincerely yours,



Connie B. Welch
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

7505C:C.Grable:cg:4/29/96

5/10/94, 9/12/95

KOCIDE® GX261Z

DRY FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

3714
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

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 ethylenedithiocarbamate.....	15.0%
in which the ingredients are	
Manganese.....	3.0%
Zinc.....	0.4%
Ethylenedithiocarbamate ion(C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄).....	11.6%
Copper Hydroxide.....	46.1%
(Metallic Copper Equivalent - 30%)	

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - 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. 1812-360
EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-3

NET CONTENTS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
DANGER - AVISO**

Precautionary Statements: 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow waste 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
- Chemical resistant apron during mixing and loading
- 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 washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

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

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.

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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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.

During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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 poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

CROPS	DISEASES PRODUCT/ACRE	RATE (Lb./Acre)	MAXIMUM RATE (Lb./Acre/Season)	USE INSTRUCTIONS
bananas	Sigatoka	2.5 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 - 2.5 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	10.5 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.
Summers	Angular Leaf Spot, and Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Anthracnose	2 - 2.5 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.
Grapes	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew, Phomopsis	2.5 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 Rosaris. Either test for sensitivity or add 1-3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of Kocide GX261Z.

Melons (Cantaloupes Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Muskmelon Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Bacterial Fruit Blotch	2.5 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,	2.5 Lb.	160 Lb. (per 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	186.6 Lb.	186.6 Lb. (per crop)	Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14-21 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	1.5 Lb.	128 Lb. (per season)	Do not apply after bloom. For use in pre-bloom schedule only. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Repeat sprays at 7 - 10 day intervals. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management Program. NOTE: Russitting may occur in copper sensitive varieties such as Anjou and Bosc.
Tomatoes	Early/Late Blight	1.5 - 5.0 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 4-5.3 pounds per acre as vine size increases and where disease is more severe. Do not use within 3 days of harvest in CT, DE, FL, MA, ME, MI, NH, NY, OH, PA, RI, 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 upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.5 - 6.5 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	Anthracnose, Early Blight, Gray leaf Spot, Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Spec	2.5 - 5.0 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. Therefore the addition of mancozeb or mancozeb product is not necessary to

provide control of copper tolerant bacteria.

ORNAMENTALS

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 1/3 Lb. GX-261Z per 100 gals. dilute spray. One-half tablespoon of GX-261Z per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 1/3 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
Corvita	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	
Easter Lily	Botrytis Blight	Use 4 - 6.66 Lbs. in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.
Elm	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot	
Euonymus	Anthrachnose, Botrytis Blight	
Geranium	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Gladiolus	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight	

India Hawthorn	Anthrachnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot	Use 2.66 - 5.3 Lb. per 100 gallons water.
Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)	Anthrachnose	
Magnolia	Gleosporium Leaf Spot, Algal Leaf Spot, Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot	
Marigold	Botrytis Leaf and Blossom Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Oak, Laurel	Algal Leaf Spot (<u>Cephaleuros virescens</u>)	
Myrsine	Volutella Leaf Blight	
Pansies	Anthrachnose, Downy Mildew	
Peonies	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
Photinia	Anthrachnose, 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, Anthrachnose	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew, Anthrachnose	
Walnut	Bacterial Blight, Anthrachnose	Do not use for food or feed.
Zinnias	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Botrytis 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.	
Copper 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.

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 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.

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 the 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.

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