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MAR 2 4 1986

HASP Wyandotte Corporation 100 Cherry Hill Road Parsippany, NJ 07054

Contlement

Subject: Romilan Fungicide

EPA Ragistration No. 7969-53

Ronilan RL Fungicide

EPA Registration No. 7969-62

Your Submission Dated December 12, 1985

The labeling referred to above, subsitted in connection with registration under the Pederal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable subject to the comment listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted.

- Include paragraph II.A.7. from PR Notice 83-2, Paraworker Safety.

Sincerely yours,

Henry H. Jacoby"
Product Hanager (21)
Pungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TB-767C)

88892:Forrest:J-3:KENCO:3/17/86:3/27/86:AB:VO

RONILANR FL

Fungicide

*Equivalent to 4.17 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-62

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

|Causes eye irritation. |Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing.

If contacted flush eyes immediately with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. In case of contact with skin or clothing, remove contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. This product is a potential skin sensitizer. If irritation persists get medical attention.

See Additional Environmental Precationary Statements on ISide Panel.

Net Contents 2 1/2 Gallons

BASF WYANDOTTE CORPORATION Parsippany, New Jersey 07054



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Insecticide

Insecticide Act

Insecticide Act

Insecticide

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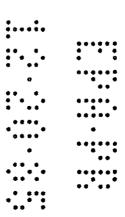
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or, through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Ronilan^R FL is a contact fungicide for the control of Botrytis fruit rot (gray mold) of strawberries and Sclerotinia "drop" (watery soft rot) of head lettuce. If other diseases are a problem an additional fungicide will be needed.

The repeated exclusive use of Ronilan FL, as is the case with the exclusive use of other fungicides, may result in the buildup of resistant strains of Botrytis and loss of disease control. A spray program alternating other fungicides with Ronilan FL will delay the buildup of resistant strains. If treatment becomes ineffective due to the presence of a Ronilan FL-resistant strain of Botrytis, then prompt use of other fungicides is necessary to maintain disease control.

STRAWBERRIES

Time and Rate of Application For States Other Than California and Florida: Thorough spray coverage of the developing fruit is essential. For full season control of Botrytis disease, the following spray program is recommended. The first application should be made no later than 10% primary bloom at rates indicated below (see table). The interval between subsequent applications will vary according to weather conditions and resultant disease pressure. A rate of 1 1/2 pints product per acre is generally recommended. A one pint product per acre rate of Ronilan FL should be used only when low disease pressure can be predicted. A two pint product per acre rate should be used when the foliage is dense and/or disease pressure is high. If a heavy rainfall occurs any time during this spray program or if a wet period (light rain, fog or dew) lasting more than 24 hours occurs, immediate retreatment is necessary at a rate of 1 1/2 to 2 pints product per acre as soon as conditions allow the spray to dry on the plants.

			- +	
APPLICATION RATES F	OR STRAWBI	ERRIES IN STATES		
OTHER THAN CA	LIFORNIA A	AND FLORIDA	: · · ·	
		RATE		
	1	- (Pints Produc	t/A)	
	Spray*	lst Year Plants	Dense	
Moisture Conditions		or Sparse Foliage	Foliage !	
	(Days)	<u> </u>	1	
requent natural moisture	Į		1 ''	
(intermittent rain, fog,	1 7-9	1 1/2	1 1/2-2	
lew) or when using	1	1	i Ì.	
sprinkler irrigation	1	Ì	1 :1	
(high disease pressure)		<u> </u>		
Limited natural moisture			1	
or infrequent sprinkler	10-14	ļ 1	11 1/2-2 {	
irrigation.	1	1	i .••i•	
(low disease pressure)	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	
*Use spray interval throug	hout the l	bearing cycle.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Time and Rate of Application for California: Thorough spray coverage of blossoms and developing fruit is essential for good disease control. For full season control of Botrytis disease, fungicides may need to be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the production cycle. When using Ronilan FL, the first application should be made no later than 10% primary bloom. If conditions favorable for high disease pressure persist after the first application, a second application should be made 7-9 days after the first.

To reduce the hazard of resistance developing, further use of Ronilan FL should be reserved for periods of high disease pressure and/or highest economic return. A rate of 1 1/2 pints product per acre is generally recommended. A two pint product per acre rate should be used when foliage is dense and disease pressure is high. Make No More Than A Total Of Four Applications Of Ronilan FL Per Season.

•	•		
APPLICATION RA	TES FOR S	TRAWBERRIES	
IN	CALIFORNIA	<u> </u>	· · · ·
-	1	RATE (Pints Product/A)	
	1		
	Spray*	lst Year Plants	Dense
Moisture Conditions		or Sparse Foliage	
-	(Days)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Frequent natural moisture	1		
(intermittent rain, fog,	7-9	1 1/2	1 2
dew) or when using		1	1
sprinkler irrigation	l		
(high disease pressure)	<u> 1 :</u>	1	
(high disease pressure)		1	1

*Make no more than four (4) applications per season.

Time and Rate of Application for Florida: Thorough spray coverage of the developing fruit is essential. For full season control of Botrytis disease, fungicides should be applied at seven day intervals throughout the production cycle. If a frost protection irrigation is planned, an application of Ronilan FL must be made immediately before and after the irrigation. If a heavy rainfall occurs anytime during the spray program or if a wet period (light rain, fog, or dew) lasting more than 24 hours occurs, immediate retreatment is necessary as soon as conditions allow the spray to dry on the plants.

APPLICATION	ON RATE FOR	i
FLORIDA S	TRAWBERRIES	
	Spray Interval	Rate
		(Pints Product/A)
Frequent natural moisture	1	
(intermittent rain, fog,	Ì	i !
(dew) or when using sprinkler	7	2 !
lirrigation.	Ĩ]
(high disease pressure)	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Method of Application: Ground Equipment - Application of Ronilan should be made in not less than 100 gallons of spray solution per acre to obtain thorough coverage of the developing fruit. An operating pressure of 60-150 psi is recommended to obtain adequate penetration of the spray through the canopy. Cone-type nozzles are recommended. Spray booms with at least 3 nozzles per row (1 over row: 2 side drops) are recommended. Air Equipment-Application of Ronilan FL should be made in not less than 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Thorough spray coverage of the developing fruit is essential.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STRAWBERRIES

Do not apply more than a total of 12 pints of Ronilan FL per acre in one season, except in California where the total is restricted to 8 pints in no more than four applications.

Ronilan FL does not control Rhizopus rot of strawberries in the field or in storage. There may be a competitive relationship between Botrytis and Rhizopus incidence such that control of Botrytis may result in an increase of Rhizopus rot in stored fruit. Rhizopus rot becomes a problem as a result of certain climatic conditions (such as, prolonged warm, humid periods) and cultural practices (such as, high nitrogen fertilization which may lead to the production of softer fruit). If conditions are conducive for Rhizopus development, including those described above, do not use Ronilan FL.

Do not use Ronilan FL as a plant dip, as injury will occur.

Rotational Crop Restrictions for States Other Than California: Lettuce (head types only) may be planted after strawberries.

Leafy vegetables may be planted 6 months after treatment that : does not exceed 6 pounds active ingredient per acre (12 pints product per acre).

Cucurbits may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not... exceed 6 pints active ingredient per acre (12 pints product pef.... acre).

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Corn may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 6 pounds active ingredient per acre (12 pints product per acre), provided only the corn grain is used for food and or feed purposes.

Other grain crops may be planted 9 months after treatment that does not exceed 6 pints active ingredient per acre (12 pints product per acre).

Any rotational crops may be planted 20 days after treatment that does not exceed 3 pints active ingredient per acre (6 pints product per acre).

Rotational Crop Restrictions for California: Lettuce (head types only) may be planted after strawberries.

Leafy vegetables may be planted 6 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pints active ingredient per acre (8 pints product per acre).

Cucurbits may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pints active ingredient per acre (8 pints product per acre).

Corn may be planted 2 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pints active ingredient per acre (8 pints product per acre), provided only the corn grain is used for food and or feed purposes.

Other grain crops may be planted 9 months after treatment that does not exceed 4 pints active ingredient per acre (8 pints product per acre).

Any rotational crops may be planted 20 days after treatment that does not exceed 3 pints active ingredient per acre (6 pints product per acre).

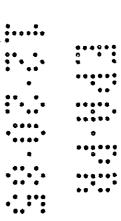
LETTUCE (HEAD TYPES ONLY)

Time and Rate of Application: For control of Sclerotinia "drop", up to three applications may be made under certain conditions in one season as specified in the rate table below. Thorough spray coverage of plant parts to be protected is essential for effective disease control. Do not disturb soil after application.

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	APPLICATION RATES FOR I	LETTUCE	
<u>.</u>	(Head Types Only)		
Application		Rate (Pints Product/Acre)	
	İ	*Low Disease	*High Disease
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	Pressure	Pressure
	Direct Seeded Lettuce-		
	Application should be]	1
	made immediately (within	1	1
	2 days) after thinning.		
First		ĺ	
	Transplanted Lettuce-	Į	
	Application should be		
	made 7-10 days after	Į	
· · · ·	ltransplanting.	1	1
•	Application should be	!	
	made 14 days after first	1	
Second	spray if cool, wet	1	1 1/2-2
	conditions (which favor		
	disease) occur for		
	periods lasting 48 hours	[
· · ·	lor more.	1	
	Direct Seeded Lettuce	1	1
	Only-Application should	1	
Third	be made 14 days after	l	
	second spray if condit-	1	1
	lions favoring disease	[
	loccur	 	4

^{*}Based on previous history of disease infestation in the field or adjacent fields.



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Method of Application:

Application of Ronilan FL should be made in not less than 100 gallons of spray solution per acre (broadcast basis) to obtain thorough coverage of the lower leaves, plant stem and bed surface. An operating pressure of 50-100 psi is recommended. Use cone or flat fan nozzles. Flood type no. es should not be used. To apply Ronilan FL to one row beds, spray booms should have at least 2 nozzles per row. For two row beds use three nozzles or more per bed.

Restrictions and Limitations for Lettuce
Do not apply Ronilan FL with in 28 days of harvest.
Do not use on leaf type lettuce.
Do not use Ronilan as a plant dip, as injury may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

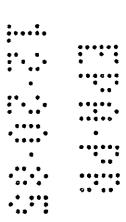
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

|Do not apply directly to water.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.



...201-263-3400

3. BASF Wyandotte

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF WYANDOTTE CORPORATION ("BWC") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BWC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above.

BWC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHE EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. In no case shall BWC or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. BWC and the 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 BWC.

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