

7969-85

5-30-2004

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28-95



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 7969-85		2. EPA Product Manager Ms. M. Waller		3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name) Ronilan EG		PM# 21			
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) BASF Corporation, Agricultural Products PO Box 13528 Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709-3528 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____		

Section - II

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION MAY 30 2004
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of Minor Label Changes.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged in:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
				1 or 2.75	4
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name T.R. Nelsen	Title Manager, Regulatory Affairs	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (919)547-2974
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Manager, Regulatory Affairs	
4. Typed Name T.R. Nelsen	5. Date 4/22/2004	

NOTIFICATION ^{2/12}
MAY 30 2004

BASF

Not for use in Florida

Ronilan[®] EG

fungicide

Active ingredient

Vinclozolin: [3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione] ...50.0%

Inert ingredients..... 50.0%

Total 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-85

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
CAUTION! ¡PRECAUIÓN!

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).

See inside booklet for complete **First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.**

Product of Germany: Formulated in the United States with U.S. and Imported Ingredients.

Net contents:

BASF Corporation
26 Davis Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

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Ronilan ® EG fungicide

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Corporation for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Prolonged exposure or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Chemical resistant apron

Applicators*, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment

*See **Engineering Controls** below for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. Follow the 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. Users should inform Certified Crop Advisors [as defined by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS)] that people engaged in scouting activities should wear early entry PPE when entering treated areas during the first 7 days following application.

Engineering Controls Statement

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. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Applicators using airblast equipment must be in an

enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides for dermal protection, and:

- may wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes,
- must have immediately available for use in case they must leave the cab: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and
- store all such PPE in a chemical resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

This product is formulated into water-soluble packets and when used correctly, it qualifies as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers and loaders, and
- be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown, coveralls and chemical resistant footwear.

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 Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Ground Water Advisory

Vinclozolin has a degradation product with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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Ronilan • EG fungicide

Surface Water Advisory

Under some conditions, the vinclozolin degradate 3,5-DCA may have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain surface water.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

Directions For Use

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

This product is not permitted for residential use. 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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

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 instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. 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 **7 days**.

No workers may enter the treated areas during the first 4 hours after application to snap beans.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant headwear for overhead exposure

In addition to the early-entry exceptions specified in the WPS: **For applications to lettuce taking place within 35 days of planting**, workers may enter to perform thinning, weeding or irrigation tasks after 24 hours provided they are wearing at least long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks. Crop producers must be able to verify planting dates if they want to take advantage of the exception. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below 32° or above 100° F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

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: This package contains water-soluble bags inside a foil liner (outer bag). The water-soluble bags dissolve in water and the contents will disperse. If all the water-soluble bags are not used, carefully reseal the foil bag. Each foil bag contains five water-soluble bags. Do not remove the water-soluble bags from the overwrap bags except for immediate use. If exposed to moisture, the water-soluble bags may break. The outer box and inner overwrap packaging of the water-soluble bags should be incinerated or disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not re-use the empty packaging.

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Ronilan® EG fungicide

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
BASF Corporation 800-832-HELP

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear the personal protective equipment specified on the label. Recover the material for re-use according to label whenever possible. Sweep and/or shovel up the spilled material into an appropriate closed container. Avoid the creation of dusty conditions. Remove and wash clothing and personal protective equipment prior to re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

I. General Information

Ronilan EG is a contact fungicide for use in canola, lettuce and snap beans.

Coverage

A chemical barrier of **Ronilan EG** must be established and maintained to achieve effective disease control. For diseases that infect above-ground plant parts, thorough spray coverage of the plant parts to be protected is essential.

Fungicide Resistance

Ronilan EG is a dicarboximide fungicide. Resistance development to other dicarboximides, such as **Rovral® fungicide**, may result in resistance to **Ronilan EG**. Therefore, do not extend the total number of applications per crop on this label with **Rovral**.

Do not tank mix **Ronilan EG** with **Rovral**.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product.

II. Application Instructions

Apply 1-2 pounds of **Ronilan EG** unless instructed differently by section **VI. Crop-Specific Information**. The applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying **Ronilan EG** in a manner other than recommended in this label.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 5-20 gallons of water per acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 psi.

Application Equipment:

- **Nozzles:** Use nozzles that develop a sheet of spray through a sheet or straight stream discharge, such as CP, Lund, and flat fans with angles of 25°-65°. Narrow fan angles provide better droplet size control than wider angle versions.
- **Screens:** If used, do not use screens greater than 50 mesh size as nozzle plugging is possible.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 20 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see [Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion](#) section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

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Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backward, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the larger droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply **Ronilan EG** by aircraft when wind is blowing more 10 mph. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set equipment up to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Special Directions for Aerial Application

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. Do not apply by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph.

- **On fixed wing aircraft:** The nozzles should be positioned so that the spray being emitted is rearward, slightly downward, and so that the stream or sheet is parallel to the surrounding airstream around the nozzle. The nozzle outlet should also be positioned below any turbulence layer such as those created by the wing and boom. A good rule of thumb is for the nozzle outlet to be at least 2" below the boom when booms are mounted in a drop boom configuration.
- **On helicopters:** The nozzles should be positioned so that the stream or sheet is parallel to the surrounding airstream around the nozzle.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 20-50 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Spray Pressure: Use 60-150 psi.

Application Equipment: Thorough spray coverage may be achieved by using the proper nozzle spacing, type and ground speed. Consult manufacturer for specific equipment calibration information.

III. Additives

BASF does not recommend the use of a spray additive or adjuvant with **Ronilan EG fungicide**.

IV. General Tank Mixing Information

Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Separate applications should be made if all target pests are not at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Physical incompatibility, reduced pest control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Ronilan EG** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. BASF does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on BASF labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than BASF recommended tank mixes.

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Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) **Water-dispersible products** (such as **Ronilan EG**, dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 6) **Water-soluble products** (such as nonionic surfactants).
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

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V. Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** See **Table 1** for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information.**
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 7 days.**
- **Sequential applications:** Refer to section **VI. Crop-Specific Information.**
- **Rainfast period:** Do not apply during rain. Apply when conditions will permit spray to dry on the plants.
- This product cannot be used to **formulate** or reformulate any other pesticide product.

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season	Aircraft Application
Canola	1.0 pound	1.0 pound	Yes
Lettuce	2.0 pounds	6.0 pounds	Yes
Snap beans	1.0 pound	2.0 pounds	Yes

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VI. Crop-Specific Information

Canola

Time and Rate of Application for Control of White Mold, Sclerotinia Stem Rot (sclerotinia sclerotiorum) by Ground and Air Application NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

Ronilan EG may be applied using a single application or split application programs depending on the uniformity of crop development.

When crop emergence and development is uniform, a single application of 10.6 ounces to 16 ounces of **Ronilan EG** per acre is recommended at 20-50% flower. This will normally be about 4-8 days after the beginning of flowering.

When stands are uneven and crop development is not uniform, two applications of 8 ounces of **Ronilan EG** per acre is recommended. The first application should be made when the average bloom is 20-30% and the second application when the average bloom is 50%. Performance of the 8 ounce per acre rate of **Ronilan EG** will be less than satisfactory if it is not followed by a second application of 8 ounces.

When applying **Ronilan EG** with ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

AIR APPLICATION

For information regarding aerial spray drift management refer to section II. Application Instructions.

Water Volume: Use 5-20 gallons of water per acre.

Spray Pressure: Use a maximum of 40 psi.

Application Equipment:

- **Nozzles:** Use nozzles that develop a sheet of spray through a sheet or straight stream discharge, such as CP, Lund, and flat fans with angles of 25° - 65°. Narrow fan angles provide better droplet size control than wider angle versions. Nozzles should be positioned no more than 15 feet above the crop and pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzles should not be greater than 20°.

- **Screens:** If used, do not use screens greater than 50 mesh size as nozzle plugging is possible.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. Do not apply by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph.

- **On fixed wing aircraft:** The nozzles should be positioned so that the spray being emitted is rearward, slightly downward, and so that the stream or sheet is parallel to the surrounding airstream around the nozzle. The nozzle outlet should be positioned below any turbulence layer such as those created by the wing and boom. A good rule of thumb is for the nozzle outlet to be at least 2" below the boom when booms are mounted in a drop boom configuration.

- **On helicopters:** The nozzles should be positioned so that the stream or sheet is parallel to the surrounding airstream around the nozzle.

Lettuce

Apply **Ronilan EG** for control of *Sclerotinia* "drop" and *Rhizoctonia* "bottom rot." Up to 3 applications may be made under certain conditions in one season.

THE LAST DATE FOR LEGAL APPLICATION IS: NOVEMBER 30, 2005.

Rate: For low disease pressure, apply 1.0 pound of **Ronilan EG** per acre. For high disease pressure, apply 1.5 - 2 pounds of **Ronilan EG** per acre.

Timing:

- **Direct seeded lettuce:** Apply the first application immediately after thinning (within 2 days). If cool, wet conditions that favor disease occur for more than 48 hours, make sequential applications 14 days after each application.

- **Transplanted lettuce:** Make the first application 7-10 days after transplanting. If cool, wet conditions that favor disease occur for more than 48 hours, make a second application 14 days after initial application.

• **Ground Application:**

Water volume: Use a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. **Spray pressure:** Use 60-150 psi.

Application Equipment: To apply **Ronilan EG** to one-row beds, spray booms should have at least 2 nozzles per row. For two-row beds, use 3 nozzles or more per bed.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not use as a plant dip, as injury may occur. Do not disturb soil after application.

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Snap Beans

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

Time and Rate of Application for Control of White Mold and Gray Mold in Snap Beans by Ground and Air Application

THE LAST DAY FOR LEGAL APPLICATION IS NOVEMBER 30, 2005

Ronilan EG may be applied up to two times per growing season. The first application is recommended during early bloom (approximately 10^o). Depending on conditions which favor disease development, a second application of **Ronilan EG** may be required at full bloom or 7-21 days after the first application.

A maximum of 1 pound of **Ronilan EG** per acre per application may be used.

Method of Application:

Thorough spray coverage is essential. Therefore, use adequate spray volumes and proper spray equipment. Note that plants grown in narrow rows form a dense canopy early. This may promote disease development and decrease spray penetration. Particular attention to spray coverage is required in this situation.

When applying **Ronilan EG** with ground equipment, use a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. When applying **Ronilan EG** with air equipment, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Restrictions and Limitations - Snap Beans

Do not apply **Ronilan EG** within 10 days of harvest. Apply to beans which will be mechanically harvested. Do not make more than 2 applications of **Ronilan EG** per season.

Do not apply more than 2 pounds of **Ronilan EG** per season.

Do not apply **Ronilan EG** during rain. Apply when conditions will permit spray to dry on the plant. do not feed green or dry forage (bean hay from treated fields) to livestock or permit livestock to graze in treated fields.

Do not feed succulent green bean seed from treated fields to poultry or livestock.

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Crops
This product can be used on the following crops:
Canola, Lettuce and Snap Beans
Look inside for complete Restrictions and Limitations and Application Instructions .

Conditions of Sale and Warranty
<p>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 CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. BASF 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. BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. IN NO CASE SHALL BASF OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BASF 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 BASF.</p> <p><i>Ronilan is a registered trademark of BASF. Rovral is a registered trademark of Bayer Crop Science.</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">© 2004 BASF Corporation All rights reserved. 007969-00225.20040421.NVA 2003-04-034-0225.pdf</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Supersedes master: NVA 2001-04-034-0031 Supersedes supplemental labels: (NVA 2002-04-034-0118 Canola & NVA 2001-04-034-0079 (Snap Beans))</p>

Pests listed in this label:	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Sclerotium Stem Rot (white mold)	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>
Rhizoctonia Bottom Rot Sclerotinia Drop	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> <i>S. minor</i> & <i>S. sclerotiorum</i>
White Mold Gray Mold	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

BASF Corporation
 26 Davis Drive
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Agricultural Products



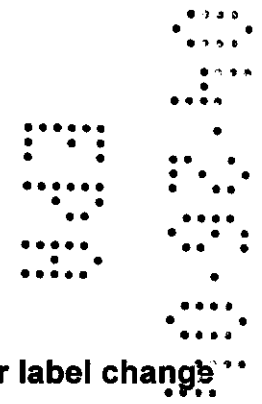


The Chemical Company

12/12

April 22, 2004

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460



RE: EPA Registration Number 7969-85; Notification of minor label change

Dear Sir:

BASF has made the following minor changes to its recently approved Ronilan® EG Fungicide label:

1. Corrected the "Made in Germany" statement to "Product of Germany" This change is highlighted on page 1 of the five copies of the label provided.
2. Added the statement "Not for use in California" to the directions for use in canola and snap beans. This change is required as these uses have not yet been approved in California. These changes are is highlighted on pages 8 and 9 of the five copies of the label provided.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have any questions concerning this notification, please contact me at (919) 547-2974.

Sincerely,
BASF Corporation
Agricultural Products

T.R. Nelsen, Ph.D.
Manager, Regulatory Affairs

