

OCT 21 1994

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Kathie J. Tryson
Chemisco
Division of United Industries Corp.
P.O. Box 15842
St. Louis, MO 63114

Dear Ms. Tryson:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Chemisco Multi-Purpose Fungicide A
EPA File Symbol 9688-97
Your Submission Dated October 7, 1994

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. On the front panel delete "and more". This implies that this controls more pests than those listed on the label for this product.

b. In the ingredient declaration move 69.2% directly under 30.8% so that the decimal points are on the same margin.

c. In the directions for Pressure Sprayers and Hose-end Sprayers specify "this concentrate" or highlight "Concentrate" on the front panel and move it close to the brand name so it is clear to the user that when the label directions specify to add or pour concentrate it means this product.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



to Cynthia Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

Chemsico Multi-Purpose Fungicide A

EPA Reg. No. 9688-97

Chemsico

Multi-Purpose Fungicide A
Up to 14 day control

CONTROLS COMMON PLANT DISEASES: Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds, etc. ON Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruit Trees and Shade Trees. • Prevents and cures diseases on roses, lawns, ornamentals, fruits and vegetables. Controls brown patch, dollar spot, leaf spots, blights, mildews and more.

For outdoor use on home lawns and gardens only. • Concentrate Contains Daconil® 2787 • Contains Daconil® 2787, used by landscapers nationwide

Active Ingredient:
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 30.8%
Inert Ingredients 69.2%
DACONIL 2787 - Reg. U.S. Pat. & Tm. Office, Monsanto Corp.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS: 1 PT./473 mL

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

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

This concentrate readily mixes with water. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of lawn, vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions in this label.

NOTE: Thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control. **SHAKE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USING.** Mix appropriate amount with water and use at once, and be sure to use a sprayer which can apply a fine mist spray. 1 Tbs. = 1 Tablespoonful, 1 tsp. = 1 teaspoonful.

LAWN DISEASES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. Apply spray evenly with a fine mist. Shake occasionally while spraying.
2. Do not mow or water until spray has thoroughly dried.
3. Always make a new spray mixture for each use.
4. Do not apply when the temperature is above 90°F to avoid slight burning or temporary discoloration of grass.

PRESSURE SPRAYERS

1. For best results, place a small amount of water in sprayer, add the appropriate amount of concentrate (use the convenient ounce markings on the side of the bottle to measure), then add water to bring to desired level and shake gently to mix. See table for rate and coverage.
2. Apply spray evenly with a fine mist. Shake occasionally while spraying.

HOSE-END SPRAYERS

"CONCENTRATE-PLUS-WATER" SPRAYERS

Use a sprayer that requires the addition of water as well as concentrate prior to application:

- 1) Determine amount of spray required to treat lawn.
- 2) Pour concentrate into the sprayer jar to the required "fl. oz." level on your sprayer.
- 3) Then add the appropriate amount of water to the "gals." level on your sprayer. Shake gently to mix contents.
- 4) Attach sprayer to hose and apply evenly to lawn.

EXAMPLE: To treat 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn with light disease add concentrate to the 8 fl. oz. mark and add water to the 6 gallon mark.

"CONCENTRATE ONLY" (DIAL) SPRAYERS

For best results, do not use concentrate only (dial) sprayers.

DISEASES: Copper Spot (*Gleocercospora*), *Curvularia* Leaf Spot, Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia*), Gray Leaf Spot (*Piricularia*), Gray Snow Mold (*Typhula*), *Helminthosporium* Leaf Spot and melting out, Large Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia*), Red Thread (*Corticium*), Stem Rust of Bluegrass

(*Puccinia*), *Dichondra* Disease, Anthracnose (*Gleosporium*)

AMOUNT TO USE:

Square Feet of Lawn	Severe Diseases
333	4 fl. oz. (8 Tbs.)
667	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)
1000	12 fl. oz. (24 Tbs.)

*Under Severe Conditions: During mild conditions: Apply at a 10 to 12 day interval. Under severe conditions: make 3 successive applications following rates for Light Disease and conditions favoring disease and conditions favoring recovery.

Important: This product is effective only with proper identification of the specific disease. Consult a sample of your lawn to a professional lawn care or County Extension Service for positive identification.

VEGETABLES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals during severe disease schedule during severe intervals.
2. Avoid spraying plants during flowering or fruiting. Do not apply to wilted plants.
3. Observe pre-harvest intervals.

PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval between the last application	
VEGETABLE	PHI
Beans (Green)	7
Broccoli	0
Brussels Sprouts	0
Cabbage	0
Carrots	0
Cauliflower	0
Celery	7
Corn (Sweet)	14
Cucumbers	0
Garlic	7

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BEANS (Green)

DISEASES: Rust and Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)

HOW TO USE: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat weekly or as necessary.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER

DISEASES: Alternaria Leaf Spot and Downy Mildew

HOW TO USE: Mix 1 tsp. in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating after transplants are set or when conditions favor disease development. For Ring Spot in Brussels Sprouts (CA only), mix 1/3 fl. oz. (2 tsp.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development.

CARROTS

DISEASES: Cercospora (Early) Blight and Alternaria (Late) Blight

HOW TO USE: Mix 1/3 fl. oz. (2 tsp.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating when disease threatens and repeat as required to maintain control.

CELERY

DISEASES: Cercospora (Early) Blight and Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression)

HOW TO USE: Begin treating when plants are set in the field. For Cercospora and Septoria blights, mix 1 1/2 tsp. in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Repeat on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule. For Basal Stalk and Pink Rot mix 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area and treat on a 7 day schedule.

CORN (Sweet)

DISEASES: Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust

HOW TO USE: Mix 1/3 fl. oz. (2 tsp.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as needed.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH

DISEASES: Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot, Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states). Also suppresses Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers

HOW TO USE: Begin treating when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals or more frequently if required. For Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot, mix 1/3 fl. oz. (2 tsp.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200

sq. ft. area. For all others, mix 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area.

ONION (Green) and (Dry bulb), LEEK, SHALLOT, GARLIC

DISEASES: Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew (Suppression)

HOW TO USE: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating at first sign of disease. Do not apply more than 3 times per season on green onions, leeks or shallots.

POTATOES

DISEASES: Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot

HOW TO USE: Mix 1 1/2 tsp. in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue as needed to maintain disease control.

TOMATOES

DISEASES: Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot or Black Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold

HOW TO USE: Mix 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 1 gallon of water to cover a 200 sq. ft. area. Begin treating when conditions favor disease development. Repeat more frequently under severe conditions.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. Mix 2 1/4 tsp in a gallon of water or 1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 Tbs.) in 4 gallons of water and spray foliage to point of runoff unless other directions are given in the table below.
2. Begin applications as directed for each plant and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development.
3. During periods when conditions favor severe disease development (generally cloudy or wet weather) use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only.

ROSES & FLOWERS

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Applications
Carnation	Alternaria, Leaf Spot, Branch Rot Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings, Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum/ Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of cuttings

ROSES & FLOWERS continued

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Applications
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom, Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose Use 1 1/4 fl. oz. (2 1/2 Tbs.) / 4 gals.	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease

LEAFY PLANTS

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Applications
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra Use 3.33 fl. oz. (6 2/3 Tbs.) / 4 gals.	Voluella Leaf Blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cyllindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions

* Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering

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LEAFY PLANTS continued

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Applications
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

TREES & SHRUBS

Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-back, Ovulinia Flower Blight	New leaf emergence, Early bloom
Buckeye Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeroopsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell, Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond Quince Sand Cherry Hawthorn	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight	Early bloom
	Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopneia Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant bud swell

TREES & SHRUBS continued

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Applications
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer

FRUIT TREE DISEASES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. Apply spray to the point of runoff, thoroughly covering tree canopy including both sides of leaves.
2. Mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 Tbs.) in 4 gallons of water or 3 fl. oz. (6 Tbs.) in 8 gallons of water unless otherwise noted.
3. For best results, be sure to use a sprayer which can apply a fine spray mist.

PEACH, NECTARINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE

DISEASES: Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)

HOW TO USE: Make 1 application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make 1 or 2 additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where Coryneum Blight (Shothole) occurs, make an additional application 1 to 2 weeks after petal fall or when tiny fruit just begins to form to prevent fruit infections.

DISEASES: Brown Rot Blossom Blight

HOW TO USE: Make first application when pink, red or early white buds first show colors and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall.

DISEASES: Cherry Leaf Spot, Peach Scab, Nectarine Scab, Apricot Scab

HOW TO USE: In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make 1 application at shucksplit. Do not apply after shucksplit or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make first application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with a history of leaf spot disease, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

PAPAYA, PASSION FRUIT (Hawaii only)

DISEASES: Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose and Stem End Rot

HOW TO USE: Apply as a full coverage spray, including fruit, at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.) in 4 gallons water. Begin treating when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treating at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return. On PASSION FRUIT, Apply as above at the rate of 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.) in 4 gallons water.

CONIFER DISEASES

PINES, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCES

DISEASE: Sclerotinia Canker (Pines, Swiss Needlecast, Rhodocline) and Needlecast (Douglas Fir)

HOW TO USE: Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.) in 4 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of runoff.

DISEASE: Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pine)

HOW TO USE: Mix 6 fl. oz. (12 Tbs.) in 4 gallons water and apply as above. Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

DISEASE: Lophodermium Needlecast

HOW TO USE: Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.) in 4 gallons water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of runoff. North Central and Northeastern states: Begin treating in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until dry conditions return.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store in a cool place away from heat, direct sunlight or open flame. **Disposal:** Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye and skin irritation. May be a potential skin

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* Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering

965

Chemsico Multi-Purpose Fungicide A

EPA Reg. No. 9688-97

sensitizer. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants and rubber gloves while mixing and applying this product. Wash skin and hands thoroughly after using. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep people and pets off treated areas until dry.

Statement of Practical Treatment

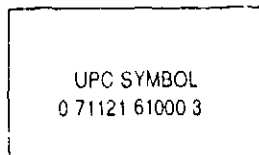
In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes and see a physician. In case of skin contact, wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, nasal bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should consult a physician. **Note to Physician:** Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines, steroid creams, and/or systemic steroids.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or comments? Call 800-332-5553.



(Made in the USA logo)
Manufactured by Chemsico, Division of
United Industries Corporation, P.O. Box
15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

EPA Reg. No. 9688-97-

EPA Est. Nos. 9688-MO-1, 769-GA-1 S, 5034-TX-1 T

Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

Form A2/M&R © 1994

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 21 1994

The Federal Insecticide
and Rodenticide Act
is, for the purpose
of under EPA Reg. No.
9688-97

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