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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 10 1996

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Riverside/Terra Corporation  
600 Fourth Street  
P.O. Box 6000  
Sioux City, Iowa 51102-6000

Attention: Mr. Steve Rogosheske

Subject: Terranil 6L  
EPA Registration Number 9779-320  
Your letter and amended labeling dated March 26, 1996

Dear Mr. Rogosheske,

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable, provided that the following is true. In the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for "Onion (dry bulb)" and "Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune" the underscores that follow numbers of pints (where the values "3/8" or "1/8", respectively, occur on the previous accepted label for the subject product) will be replaced on the final printed label by the pre-existing values.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact John Bazuin at (703)305-6117.

Sincerely yours,

*Terri A. Stowe*

Terri A. Stowe  
Acting Team Leader (22)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

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R\*

# TERRANIL™ 6L

Flowable Agricultural Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) .....	54.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	<u>46.0%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Contains 6 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

**IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

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

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

**FIRST AID:** Note to Physician: Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### WARNING

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. For exposures in enclosed areas use a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). For exposures outdoors use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-320

EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

Manufactured For  
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION  
P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102-6000  
*Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.*

**ACCEPTED**  
with **COMMENTS**  
In EPA Letter Dated  
APR 10 1995

NET CONTENTS  
GALS

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
9779-320

EPADRAFT

30415

**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, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Apply only to areas specified on the label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

**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 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 48 hours.

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 and protective eyewear.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE**

Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

**DISPOSAL**

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, 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:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse 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.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Terranil 6L is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Terranil 6L can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Do not combine Terranil 6L in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious to your conditions of use.

Do not combine Terranil 6L with Dipel 4L, Latron AG-98, or Latron B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label. Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories. Latron AG-98 and Latron B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm & Haas Company.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. The required amount of Terranil 6L should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Terranil 6L in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Do not use on greenhouse grown crops.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Terranil 6L per acre unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons (approximately 80 to 600 liters) per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately 20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions for ground application only are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instructions below.

**APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION**

Apply this product only through the following types of irrigation systems. Do not apply this product 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 treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Experiment Station 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.

- A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Terranil 6L for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Terranil 6L has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.
- B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Terranil 6L for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that Terranil 6L will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. Terranil 6L can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until the product is cleared from last sprinkler head.

**SAFETY DEVICES**

- (1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SOURCES**

Public water system 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 preventer (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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank or at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions, refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rust	1-3/8 to 3 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	3 pints	
Beans (Dry) Havy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only)	1-3/8 to 2 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans harvested dry with pods removed. Do not apply within 6 weeks before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight- headed varieties only), Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	1½ pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest to Chinese cabbage or Chinese broccoli.
	Ring spot (California only)	2 pints	For field-seeded Brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Carrot	Cercospora (early) blight, Alternaria (late) blight	1½ to 2 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
Celery	Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight, Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1 to 1½ pints OR 2 to 3 pints	Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 2 to 3 pints per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move, or center pivot systems only) See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Pink rot (Suppression-7 day schedule)	3 pints	
	Early blight, Late blight	1½ to 2 pints/ 100 gal.	For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Corn (Sweet), Corn grown for seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	¾ to 2 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 1½ to 2 pints per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.
Cranberry	Fruit rots, Lophosporium leaf-twig blight	4 to 7 pints	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 7 pints/acre rate on a 10 day schedule. Do not apply more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Target spot	1½ to 2 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. PRECAUTION: Certain varieties of melons may be sensitive to sunburn following applications of chlorothalonil during periods of high solar intensity.
	Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (Spaerotheca only)	2 to 3 pints	
	Cucumber belly rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	8¾ pints	
Grasses grown for seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Septoria leaf spot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris, Drechslera leaf spots	1 to 1½ pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock
	Selenophoma (eyespot)	1 to 2 pints	

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CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
Mint	Rust, Septoria leaf spot	1-3/8 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply within 80 days of harvest. Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue data, use of Terranil 6L on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.			
Onion (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Botrytis neck rot (suppression), Purple blotch	1 to 2 pints	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of tops. Terranil 6L is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:			
			Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard	
		Rate/Acre Rate/Frequency	1 pt. 10 days	1-3/8 pts. 7 to 10 days	2 pts. 7 days	For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting, using 1_ to 2 pints of Terranil 6L per acre, is recommended. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Onion (green bunching), Garlic, Leek, Shallot, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression)	1½ to 3 pints	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persist. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic. Do not apply more than 3 times per season or within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.			
Papaya	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot	2 to 4 pints	Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by-products to livestock.			
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)	1½ to 2 pints	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Do not apply more than 4 times per season or within 10 days of harvest. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock.			

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (passion fruit brown spot)	2 pints	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not graze in treated area or feed vines or processing by-product to livestock used for food.
Peanut	Cercospora (early) leaf spot, Cercosporidium (late) leaf spot	1 to 1½ pints	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1½ pints per acre at 10 day intervals for the remainder of the season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1½ pints per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move, or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Rust, Web blotch	1½ pints	
	<p>Where Sclerotium stem rot (white mold) and Rhizoctonia limb rot are present, use Terranil 6L in a spray program with Folicur® 3.6 F to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. The first two (2) applications (at 10 to 14 day intervals) should be made with Terranil 6L at 1½ pts./acre. Applications 3, 4, 5 and 6 (at 14-day intervals) should be Folicur® 3.6 F and the last application with Terranil 6L again. To further discourage development of resistant strains of fungi--for applications 3, 4, 5 and 6, tank mix 1 pint per acre of Terranil 6L with Folicur® 3.6 F at the recommended rate. See the Folicur® 3.6 F label for specific use directions and rates. Do not apply any tank mixes containing Folicur® 3.6 F through any type of irrigation system.</p> <p>* Folicur® is a trademark of Bayer Co.</p>		
<p><b>Terranil 6L Plus Tilt® Tank Mix:</b> Terranil 6L may be used in combination with Tilt for early and late leaf spot control. Apply 1 pint Terranil 6L as a tank mixture with 2 fl. oz. of Tilt in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment, or a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Begin applications 35-40 days after planting, or at first appearance of disease, and continue applications on a 10-14 day schedule. Terranil 6L plus Tilt also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. Consult the Tilt label for specific use directions and restrictions. Do not apply tank mixtures with Tilt through any type of irrigation system.</p> <p>* Tilt® is a trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.</p>			



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CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Potato	Early blight, late blight, Botrytis vine rot	<p>¼ pint</p> <p>-then-</p> <p>1 to 1½ pints</p>	<p><del>Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning</del> Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. <del>until vines close, then increase rate as described below.</del></p> <p>Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vines close within the row;</li> <li>• Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV);</li> <li>• The crop reaches 300 P-days</li> </ul> <p><del>In addition to the early season applications above,</del> As vines close between rows increase water carrier volume to cover the denser canopy, and <del>begin broadcast application patterns. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.</del> Use the highest registered rate weekly and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe. DO NOT apply more than 16 pints of Terranil 6L per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, or motorized lateral move systems only). Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. Follow calibration and application directions preceding this section.</p>
Soybean Determinate (Southern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ), Purple seed stain, <i>Cercospora</i> leaf blight, ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ), Septoria brown spot,		Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. NOTE: Do not exceed total of 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed treated parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields.
		1½ to 2½ pints	Two application program - Make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage, when majority of pods are <u>  </u> to <u>  </u> inch in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days later
		1 to 2 pints	Three application program - Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod (R3) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5)
	Stem canker ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var <i>caulivora</i> )	1 pint	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and a third application. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean Indeterminate (Northern) Varieties	Anthrachnose, Diaporthe pod and Stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojin <sub>2</sub> ), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight, (Cercospora kikuchii), Septoria brown spot		Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. NOTE: Do not exceed total of 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
		1½ to 2½ pints	Two application program - Make the first application when the largest pods are 1 to 1 ½ inches in length and make the second application 14 days later. Terranil 6L may be co-applied with Benomyl 50WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (northern) soybeans. Use 1 pint of Terranil 6L plus 8 ounces of Benomyl 50WP per acre. Make the first application when pods near the top of plants are ½ to 1 inch in length and a second application 14 days later.
		1 to 2 pints	Three application program - Make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals.
Tomato	FOLIAGE: (apply every 7 to 10 days): Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot, Target spot	1-3/8 to 2 pints	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Terranil 6L may be combined in the spray tank with EPA-registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Terranil 6L. Do not use with Copper-Count N* in concentrated spray suspensions. Terranil 6L may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment, (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	FRUIT: (apply every 7 to 14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Rhizoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot	2 to 3 pints	

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS	CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons Per Acre)	
<p>Apply Terranil 6L in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Terranil 6L may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Terranil 6L listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:</p>	Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
	Sweet Cherry	20 (concentrate) to 400 (full dilute)	
	<p><b>Conifers</b> Forest stands Christmas trees</p> <p>Nursery Beds</p>	<p><b>Dilute</b> Not Used 100 100</p>	<p><b>Concentrate</b> 10-20 (aircraft) 10-50 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5-10 (ground equipment only)</p>

TERRANIL 6L RATE				
CROP	DISEASES	ACRE	100 GAL*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole)	3-1/8 to 4-1/8 pints	1 to 1-3/8 pints	For best control of both diseases apply at leaf fall in late autumn, using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels, use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Terranil 6L for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plume/prune)	3-1/8 to 5 1/2 pints	1 to 1-3/8 pints	Use 4_ to 5 1/2 pints per acre on trees taller than 20 ft. and 3_ to 4_ pints per acre on smaller trees. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red, or, early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall
	Cherry leaf spot; Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab	3-1/8 to 4-1/8 pints	1 to 1-3/8 pints	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck-split. Do not apply Terranil 6L after shuck-split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later

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TERRANIL 6L RATE				
CROP	DISEASES	ACRE	100 GAL*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers	Swiss needlecast	2¼ to 5½ pints	2¼ to 5½ pints	Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss needlecast	1½ to 2¾ pints	1½ to 2¾ pints	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
	Sirococcus tip blight	2 to 3½ pints	2 to 3½ pints	
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	5½ pints	5½ pints	
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecast (pines)	2¼ to 5½ pints	2¼ to 5½ pints	Apply in early spring prior to bud-break. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific NW). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
	Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas fir)	1½ to 2¾ pints	1½ to 2¾ pints	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
	Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1½ to 2¾ pints	1½ to 2¾ pints	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as favorable disease conditions persist.

\*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use

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**USE DIRECTIONS  
TURF AND ORNAMENTALS**

Terranil 6L is formulated for use on golf course tees, greens and fairways, ornamental turfgrass and ornamental herbs, shrubs and trees. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of turf and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this product label. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

**TURF:** Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Terranil 6L should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

**Golf Course Fairways:** Apply in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE
Sclerotinia Dollar Spot	7-10 days 14-21 days	2 3/4 - 5 1/2 pints 5 1/2 - 9 1/2 pints
Helminthosporium Leafspot	7-10 days 14-21 days	5 1/2 pints 5 1/2 - 9 1/2 pints
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7-14 days	5 1/2 - 9 1/2 pints
Anthracnose	7-14 days	4 1/8 - 8 1/4 quarts

**Golf Course Tees and Greens and Ornamental Turfgrass:** Apply in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the curative rates and spray on a 7 day schedule.

Do not use Terranil 6L through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	RATE Fluid Ounces Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	
		Preventive*	Curative**
Anthracnose	7-14 days	3 1/2 - 6	6 - 7 1/2
Copper spot	7-10 days	4 - 6	6 - 7 1/2
Curvularia leafspot	7-10 days	2 - 4	4 - 7 1/2
Dollar spot	7-14 days	2 - 4	4 - 7 1/2
Gray leafspot	7-10 days	2 - 4	4 - 7 1/2
Helminthosporium leafspot and melting out	7-10 days	2 - 4	4 - 7 1/2
Large brown patch	7-10 days	2 - 4	4 - 7 1/2
Red thread	7-10 days	2 - 6	6 - 7 1/2
Stem rust of bluegrass	7-14 days	4 - 6	6 - 7 1/2
Dichondra: Alternaria leafspot (California only)	7-14 days	4 - 6	6 - 7 1/2

\* Recommended rates for preventing disease establishment, use lower rate when disease conditions are light to moderate, higher indicated rates when conditions are severe

\*\* Rates for use on a 7 day schedule when disease is present. Higher indicated rate should be applied under severe conditions

**Turfgrasses - Gray snow mold** caused by *Typhula* spp. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5 1/2 - 11 fluid ounces of Terranil 6L per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply at 5 1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (*Geotrichia* or *Fusarium* patch) is likely to occur, apply at 5 1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 square

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feet in combination with either Tersan\* 1991 50WP at 2 ounces per 1,000 square feet or Chipco\*\* 26019 50WP at 4 ounces per 1,000 square feet of turf area.

\*Tersan is a registered trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

\*\*Chipco is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.

**Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch:** For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5 1/2 - 9 1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

**ALGAL SCUM:** For prevention of algal scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus Lyngbia, apply Terranil 6L at the rate of 2 to 4 ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Under severe scum conditions, use the high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule. When algal scum is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with Terranil 6L applications at the rate of 4 to 7 1/2 ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Several application of Terranil 6L at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with Terranil 6L will prevent recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth.

**ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFERS:** Apply Terranil 6L at a rate of 1 3/8 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between applications.

Aerial application to conifers is permitted although ground applications generally give better coverage. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Terranil 6L may be applied aerially to forest stands in 10-20 gallons of water and to Christmas trees in 10-50 gallons of water.

Terranil 6L may be used in greenhouses. Do not use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications in greenhouses.

ORNAMENTALS

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
<b>BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES:</b>		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea*	Phytophthora die-back, Ovulinia flower blight	New leaf emergence; Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple rust, Sphaeropsis leafspot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Septoria leafspot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering almond, Quince, Sand Cherry	Monilinia blossom/branch blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea leafspot	Prebloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina blister, Actinopelte leafspot, Anthracnose	Dormant budswell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora leafspot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery mildew	Mid-summer

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
<b>BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:</b>		
Carnation  Chrysanthemum/Daisy  Geranium Gladiolus  Hollyhock Hydrangea* (foliage only)  Iris  Lily, Crocus, Daffodil, Narcissus, Tulip  Petunia*  Rose (Use 1 pint per 100 gallons) Statice  Zinnia	Alternaria leafspot/branch rot Botrytis flower-blight Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot Botrytis flower blight (gray mold) Botrytis blight, rust Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/flower spot Rust Cercospora and Septoria leafspots, Rust Botrytis blossom blight, Didymellina leafspot, Ink spot Botrytis blight (gray mold, fire, measles), Stagonospora leaf scorch Phytophthora blight (foliar phase), Botrytis blight Black spot, Botrytis blight  Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights Powdery mildew	Transplant of cuttings Cool, moist conditions Transplant of cuttings  Prebloom Cool, moist conditions Early propagation  Early seedling stage Early propagation  Cool, moist conditions  Prebloom  Prebloom  Spring bud break  Spring bud break  First sign of disease
*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.		
<b>FOLIAGE PLANTS:</b>		
Dracaena Pachysandra (Use 2 3/4 pints per 100 gallons) Leatherleaf fern  Parlor palm Prayer plant (Maranta) Oyster plant (Rhoeo) S. ngonium Philodendron	Fusarium leafspot Volutella leaf blight  Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot Helminthosporium leafspot Tan leafspot Cephalosporium leafspot Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Pre-transplant Spring bud break  Spring bud break  Cool, moist conditions Early propagation Early propagation Warm, moist conditions Moist conditions

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