

# Terranil™ 9ODF WSP

## Agricultural, Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

(90% water dispersible granules)

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</b>	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile).....	90.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	10.0%
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.0%

Each water soluble packet contains 2 ¼ lbs. of Chlorothalonil per 2 ¼ lb. Packet (or 1 1/8 lbs. per each 1 ¼ lb. packet)

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER/PELIGRO

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.)

#### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If the person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### DANGER

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Do not breathe the dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow instructions for category A on the EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, goggles or face shield, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and 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), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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. Water-soluble bags when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble bags are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-328

EPA Est. No.

Distributed By:  
Agrilience, LLC  
P. O. Box 64089, St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

**NET CONTENTS: 10 LBS.**  
(as 4 packets of 2½ lbs. each for agricultural uses)  
(as 8 packets of 1 ¼ lbs. each for turf & ornamental)

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should 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. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of the chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

The chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield 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 to surface water.

**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), notification to workers, 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 12 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, chemical resistant gloves such as or made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 1/2 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

- 1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-Required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand: • that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes, • that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and • how to operate the eyeflush container.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, or other agricultural chemicals. In the event of spillage, scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

**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:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

This product must not be applied with 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground application) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless that there is an untreated buffer area of the width between the area to be treated and the water body.

**SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY**

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 backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 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 INFORMATION**

**Information on 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 Inversions).

**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 - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from 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 largest 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 crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. 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.).

**ACCEPTED**

MAY 16 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 9779-328

**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. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment 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, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

TERRANIL 90DF WSP is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. TERRANIL 90DF WSP can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Do not combine TERRANIL 90DF WSP in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under conditions of use.

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 per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons 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 recommended for some crops which are specified on the label below. Follow application and calibration instructions.

**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 90DF WSP 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 90DF WSP has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise setting 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 90DF WSP 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 90DF WSP will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. TERRANIL 90DF WSP 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 Terranil 90DF WSP 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 of at least twice the inside diameter of 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.

**POSTING INSTRUCTIONS**

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or when chemigated area is open to the public, such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with Worker Protection Standard.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of material to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2¼ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

**MIXING PROCEDURES:** Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. Fill tank ¼ full with clean water; start agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. With the agitator running, drop the required number of unopened soluble packs into the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation during operation. Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent. Do not use on greenhouse grown crops.

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Beans (Snap)	Rust	1.125 - 2 acres	1.125 - 2 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at weekly intervals 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)	1.25 acre	2 lbs.	Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 9 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Beans (Dry) Navy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only)	1.75 - 2.2 acres	1.125 - 1.3 lbs.	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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 6 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (tight-headed varieties only)	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	1.8 acres	1.25 lbs.	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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 12 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Ring spot (California only)	1.5 acres	1.5 lbs.	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.
Carrot	Cercospora (early) blight, Alternaria (late) blight	1.5 - 1.75 acres	1.25 - 1.3 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Terranil 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 12 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Celery	Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	1.8 - 2.5 acres	0.875 - 1.25 lbs.	Use 1.8 - 2.5 pounds per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
	Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.125 - 1.25 acres	1.75 - 2 lbs.	Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 18 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
	Early blight Late blight	1 packet/200 gals. to 2 packets/330 gals.	1.25 - 1.5 lbs./100 gals.	For celery seedbeds, apply in 125 gallons per every 7 days to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Corn (Sweet), Corn grown for seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1.75 - 3.6 acres	0.625 - 1.3 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 1.3 pounds 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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 9 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Cranberries	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/twig blight	0.5 - 0.65 acre	3.5 - 4.5 lbs.	Apply at late bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe conditions, use the 4.5 pounds per 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 90DF WSP 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.  Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 15 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Target spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew	1.5 - 1.8 acres	1.25 - 1.5 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
	Cucumber belly rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.125 acre	2 lbs.	Use TERRANIL 90DF WSP in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
	Cercospora leaf spot, gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (Spaerotheca only)	1.25 - 1.5 acres	1.5 - 2 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. 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.
For cucurbits, do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 15.75 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.				
Grasses grown for seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Septoria leaf spot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots and Selenophoma (eyespot)	1.75 - 2.55 acres	0.875 - 1.3 lbs.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at flag (top) leaf emergence and at head emergence. Under severe disease conditions, use the 1.2 pound per acre rate 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.  Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 4.5 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Mint	Rust, Septoria leaf spot	2.5 acres	0.9 lbs.	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. 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 90DF WSP on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 3 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Onion (dry bulb) and garlic	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Botrytis neck rot (suppression only)	1.28 - 2.55 acres	0.875 - 1.75 lbs.	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when dew or rain occurs. 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 persists. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 15 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Onion (green bunching), Leek, Shallot, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (Suppression only)	1.125 - 2 acres	1.125 - 2 lbs.	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when dew or rain occurs. 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 persists. 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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 6.7 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Papaya	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, stem end rot	1.125 - 1.28 acres	1.75 - 2 lbs.	Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatments 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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 6.75 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)	1.75 - 2 acres	1.125 - 1.3 lbs.	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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 6 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (passion fruit brown spot)	1.75 acres	1.3 lbs.	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. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 7.5 lbs a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.



CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peanut	Cercospora (early) Leaf spot, Cercosporidium (late) leaf spot, Rust, Web blotch	2.25 acres	1 lb.	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1 pounds per acre (1 packet per 2.25 acres) 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 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 9 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
	When Sclerotium stem rot (white mold) and Rhizoctonia limb rot are present, use TERRANIL 90DF WSP in a spray program with Folicur <sup>®</sup> 3.6F to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. The first two (2) applications (at 14 day intervals) should be made with TERRANIL 90DF WSP at 1 packet per every 2.25 acres of area treated. Applications 3, 4, 5, and 6 (at 14-day intervals) should be Folicur 3.6F and the last application with TERRANIL 90DF WSP again. To further discourage development of resistant strains of fungi—for applications 3, 4, 5 and 6, tank mix 1 lb. per acre of TERRANIL 90DF WSP with Folicur 3.6F at the recommended rate. See the Folicur 3.6F label for specific use directions and rates. Folicur <sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Bayer Co.			
	<p><b>TERRANIL 90DF WSP Plus Tilt<sup>®</sup> Tank Mix:</b> TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be used in combination with Tilt for early and late leaf spot control. Apply 1 packed TERRANIL 90DF WSP as a tank mixture with 5.6 fl. oz. of Tilt in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per every 2.8 acres 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 14 day schedule. TERRANIL 90DF WSP 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.</p> <p>Note: Read and carefully observe the label directions, cautionary statements and all information on each product used in this tank mixture. Additional precautionary statements are made on these labels, use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. Tilt<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.</p>			
Potato	Early blight, Late blight, Botrytis vine rot	3.6 acres then 2.25 - 2.55 acres	0.625 lbs. then 0.875 - 1 lbs.	Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until vines close between rows, then increase rate and water carrier volume to cover the denser canopy and begin broadcast application. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use 1 pound per acre on a 5 day schedule. Terranil 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not exceed a 10-day interval between applications when using sprinkler irrigation techniques. Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 11.25 lbs.a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
Soybean Determinate (Southern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and Stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina), 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 applications. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Do not exceed a total of 3 applications per season, or 4.5 lbs. a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed treated parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields.

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean Determinante (Southern) Varieties (Continued)		1.25 - 2 acres	1.125 - 1.6 lbs.	Two application program - Make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage, when majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inch in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days later.
		1.67 - 2.55 acres	0.875 - 1.34 lbs.	Three application program - Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5).
	Stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora)	2.55 acres	0.875 lbs.	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 trifoliolate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease, make a second and a third application. Make all applications at 14 day intervals.
Soybean Indeterminate (Northern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and Stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina), 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 applications. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Do not exceed a total of 3 applications per season or 4.5 lbs. a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed treated parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields.
		1.4 - 2 acres	1.125 - 1.6 lbs.	Two application program - Make the first application when the largest pods are 1 to 1½ inches in length and make the second application 14 days later. Terranil 90DF may be co-applied with Benlate® 50WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (Northern) soybeans. Use 0.9 lb. of Terranil 90DF plus 8 ounces of Benlate 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. Benlate® is a trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
		1.66 - 2.8 acres	0.875 - 1.5 lbs.	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	1.28 - 1.8 acres	1.25 - 1.75 lbs.	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 90DF WSP 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 90DF WSP. Do not use with Copper-Count® N in concentrated spray suspensions. TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied through sprinkler irrigation. See calibration directions preceding this section.  ® Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED/ 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato (Continued)	FRUIT: (apply every 14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Rhizoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot	1.18 - 1.28 acres	1.75 - 1.9 lbs.	Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 15.1 lbs. a.i./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

TREE FRUITS	CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per acre)	
<p>Apply TERRANIL 90DF WSP 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 90DF WSP may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre.</p> <p>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)	
	Conifers Forest stands Christmas trees  Nursery beds	Dilute Not Used 100  100	Concentrate 10 to 20 (aircraft) 10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

TERRANIL 90DF WSP AREA COVERED PER PACKET					
CROP	DISEASES	ACRES	DILUTION FOR ONE 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole)	1 acre	1 packet/ 220 - 280 gals.	2.5 lbs.	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 90DF WSP 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 bud break to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck-split to prevent fruit infections.

CROP	DISEASES	ACRES	DILUTION FOR ONE 2.5 LB. PACKET	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nectarine Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune (Continued)	Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	1 acre	1 packet/ 220 - 280 gals.	2.5 lbs.	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	1 acre	1 packet/ 220 - 280 gal.	2.5 lbs.	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck-split. Do not apply TERRANIL 90DF WSP 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.
Do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 13.95 lbs. a.i. /acre/season (6 - 2 1/2 lb. Packets). Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.					

\*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree fruits.

CONIFERS: Apply TERRANIL 90DF WSP at a rate of 1 packet per 200 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 21 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.

Aerial application to conifers is permitted although ground applications generally give better coverage. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be applied aerially to forest stands in 10-20 gallons of water and to Christmas trees in 10-50 gallons of water.

CONIFERS:		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	AREA COVERED PER ONE 2.5 LB. PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Rhabdodine needlecast (Douglas fir)	1 - 2 acres	Apply at bud break 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 bud break 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.
Swiss needlecast	0.625 - 1 acre	<b>Single application technique:</b> In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands, make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
Sclerodermis Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1 - 2 acres	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 conditions no longer favor disease development. In nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	0.75 - 1.28 acres	
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	0.625 acre	

CONIFERS:		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	AREA COVERED PER ONE 2.5 LB. PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	0.625 - 1 acre	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 Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1 - 2 acres	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 21 day intervals as long as favorable disease conditions persist.

Note : For conifers do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application, or 14.85 lbs./acre/season. Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days (7 days for seed beds).

**USE DIRECTIONS**

**TURF AND ORNAMENTALS**

TERRANIL 90DF WSP 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.

Note: Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

USE ON SODFARMS: Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested.

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS AND OTHER TURFGRASSES: Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on grass is thoroughly dry; TERRANIL 90DF WSP should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices. 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.

Do not use TERRANIL 90DF WSP through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	AREA COVERED PER 20 OZ. PACKET (square feet)
Sclerotinia Dollar Spot	7-10 days	12,100-24,200
	14-21 days	6,800-12,100
Helminthosporium Leafspot	7-10 days	12,100
	14-21 days	6,800-12,100
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7-14 days	6,800-12,100
Anthracnose	7 days	7,700

Note: Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Maximum seasonal total for use on fairways and other turfgrasses must not exceed 26 lbs. a.i./acre/season (23 - 20 oz. packets).

GOLF COURSE TEES AND GREENS: 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. Note: the lower the square feet of coverage, the higher the rate, use the higher rates only on 14 day spray schedule. Under severe disease conditions, use the curative rates by using one 20 oz packet per 4,300 square feet, followed by one 20 oz packet per 6,800 square feet thereafter on a 7 day spray schedule. Only the preventative rates for Anthracnose and Dichondra: Alternaria leafspot are recommended.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	AREA COVERED PER 20 OZ. PACKET (Square Feet)		
		Preventive*	Curative	
Anthracnose	7-14 days	4,300-8,000	--	
Copper spot	7-14 days	4,300-6,800	one packet per 4,300 then one packet per 6,800 on a 7 day schedule	
Curvularia leafspot	7-10 days	5,700-11,400		
Dollar spot	7-14 days	5,700-11,400		
Gray leafspot	7-10 days	5,700-11,400		
Helminthosporium leafspot and melting out	7-10 days	5,700-11,400		
Large brown patch	7-10 days	5,700-11,400		
Red thread	7-10 days	4,300-11,400		
Stem rust of bluegrass	7-14 days	4,300-6,800		
Dichondra: Alternaria leafspot (California only)	7-14 days	4,300-6,800		--

\*Recommended rates for preventing disease establishment; use lower rate (or one packet for the higher square feet at the 7 day spray schedule) when disease conditions are light to moderate, higher rates (or one packet for the lower square feet at the 10 or 14 day schedule) when conditions are severe.

Note: Maximum seasonal use of TERRANIL 90DF WSP on golf course greens is 73 lbs. active ingredient per acre, or 64 20 ounce packets. For golf course tees the maximum seasonal use is 52 lbs. active ingredient per acre, or 46 packets.

**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 1 packet (20 oz.) of TERRANIL 90DF WSP per 4,400 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 1 packet per 6,800 square feet at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Geolachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply at 1 packet per 4,400 square feet in combination with products containing either benomyl at 44 ounces active ingredient per acre, or iprodione at 88 ounces active ingredient per acre of turf area.

**Algal Scum:** For prevention of algal scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus Lyngbia, apply TERRANIL 90DF WSP at the rate of 1 packet (20 oz.) per 6,800 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Under severe scum conditions, 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 90DF WSP applications at the rate of 1 packet per 6,800 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Several applications of TERRANIL 90DF WSP may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with TERRANIL 90DF WSP will prevent recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth.

**Fusarium (Geolachia) Patch:** For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 1 packet (20 oz.) TERRANIL 90DF WSP per 4,400 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply 1 packet (20 oz.) per 6,800 square feet at 21 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

**ORNAMENTALS**

Apply TERRANIL 90DF WSP at a rate of 1 packet per 100 gallons of water and spray on about ¼ acre of ornamental plants as directed 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 shortest indicated interval between applications.

Note: For ornamentals, do not exceed maximum rate per acre in a single application or 36.4 lbs. a.i./acre/season (this equates to 32 packets of product).

TERRANIL 90DF WSP may NOT be used 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,	New leaf emergence;
Rhododendron*	Ovulinia flower blight	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, Anthracnose	Early bloom, Spring bud swell
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 bud swell
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

<b>BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:</b>		
Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/branch rot	Transplant of cuttings
Chrysanthemum/Daisy	Botrytis flower-blight	Cool, moist conditions
	Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot	Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Prebloom
Gladiolus	Botrytis blight, rust	Cool, moist conditions
	Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/flower spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots,	Early propagation
	Rust	
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight, Didymellina leafspot, Ink spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily, Crocus, Daffodil, Narcissus, Tulp	Botrytis blight (gray mold, fire, measles), Stagonospora leaf scorch	Prebloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (foliar phase)	Prebloom
	Botrytis blight	
Rose (Use 1 packet/acre)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora,	Spring bud break
	Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights	
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of disease

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

FOLIAGE PLANTS:		
Dracaena Pachysandra (Use 1 packet/16,000 sq. ft.)	Fusarium leafspot Volutella leaf blight	Pre-transplant Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring bud break
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan leafspot	Early propagation
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, moist conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Moist conditions

**Notice of Warranty**

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. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or 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 storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.