

page 2
EPA Reg. No. 9779-535

- c. On page 5 under the RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS for AVOCADO (BEARING), revise the first sentence to read: "Applications can be made on the same day of harvest (PHI = 12 hours)."
- d. On page 6 under CITRUS (BEARING), add "California only" under the disease "Ice-nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *P. fluorescens*, *Erwinia herbicola*)" for the Foliar application method at 5.0/Acre rate.
- e. On page 12 under STRAWBERRY for the disease "Leather Rot", change the second sentence under the APPLICATION PROGRAM to a "7 day time interval".

Also, under RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS, revise the first sentence to read "Applications can be made on the same day as harvest (PHI = 12 hours)."

- f. On page 14 under the RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS for CUCURBIT CROP GROUPING, revise the first sentence to read "Applications can be made on the same day as harvest (PHI = 12 hours)."
 - g. On page 18 under PINEAPPLE, delete the line under the disease "Heart Rot (*Phytophthora parasitica*). Under APPLICATION PROGRAM, add "DIP:" before the first sentence and "FOLIAR:" before the second sentence to distinguish between these application types.
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

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TERRONATE WDG

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate).....	80.0%	
INERT INGREDIENTS	20.0%	
	Total	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Caused moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUN 5 1998

EPA REG NO. 9779- *GLG*

Manufactured For
TERRA INTERNATIONAL, INC.
P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone

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

EPA EST NO.

Net Contents
GALS
9.62617

9779-353

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic and estuarine 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 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. Read entire label before using this product.

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 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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

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.

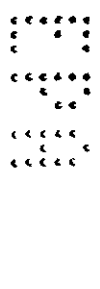
DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Use of TERRONATE WDG Fungicide through chemigation is not allowed in California, except for Citrus.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including mini-sprinkler, drip, solid set and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector systems. Flush with clean water

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of TERRONATE WDG in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of TERRONATE WDG, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of TERRONATE WDG into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TERRONATE WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.



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Note: For Mini-sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Systems: When treatment with TERRONATE WDG has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours.

For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems: When treatment with TERRONATE WDG has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided until foliage is dry to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

The system 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTION FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

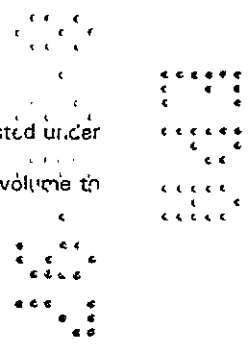
TERRONATE WDG Fungicide is an effective systemic product for control of various diseases when used according to the label directions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/4 - 1/2 of the required volume of water prior to the addition of TERRONATE WDG.
2. Add TERRONATE WDG slowly to the tank and agitate by hydraulic or mechanical means.
 NOTE: Rhône-Poulenc has determined that phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.
 Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).
3. Slowly add alkaline buffering agent (if needed).
 CAUTION: When Potassium Carbonate is used as a buffer Carbon Dioxide (CO²) gas is released during the buffering process. The spray tank must NOT be sealed until the CO² release associated with the reaction subsides (approximately 5 minutes).
4. Continue to fill the tank with water to the desired volume while agitating.
5. Continue agitation when applying.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRUNK SPRAYS AND PAINTS.

1. Mix TERRONATE WDG with a small volume of water. The specific rates and gallonage to use are listed under the citrus and stone fruit sections of the label.
2. Apply to wound area as a spray or paint on limbs or trunk of citrus or stone fruit trees in sufficient volume to cover the entire area to be treated.



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COMPATIBILITY

TERRONATE WDG Fungicide is compatible with most products used in agriculture; however, crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary. In particular, foliar fertilizers and copper products may not be compatible with TERRONATE WDG Fungicide and the combined use may cause phytotoxicity to various crops. If these combinations or others have not been used before, do not tank mix without first testing the safety of the combination (compatibility and crop phytotoxicity).

The use of spray adjuvants (i.e., stickers, spreaders, wetting agents) is not recommended with TERRONATE WDG Fungicide. However, if an adjuvant is going to be mixed with TERRONATE WDG Fungicide, it should be tested prior to use for compatibility. Due to TERRONATE WDG fungicide's acidic nature, do not tank mix with acid type compatibility spray adjuvants (i.e., Buffit® Spray-aide, Triton AG-44M) or with adjuvants designed to enhance pesticide penetration (e.g., Herbex® or Induce).

Physical compatibility with TERRONATE WDG should be checked when mixing with soluble concentrate or "flowable" formulation pesticides such as Bravo® 720 and Rovral® 4F. Add the correct proportions of each product and water into a clear container, thoroughly mix and then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in suspension or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible. Buffering as described above may increase compatibility.

To determine if a combination is phytotoxic to a specific crop, spray a few plants/trees and then evaluate 3-7 days later for visual effects.

APPLICATION

Apply TERRONATE WDG Fungicide with sufficient water volumes to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. The gallonage needed will vary by crop and growth stage. For vegetables and small fruit, do not apply TERRONATE WDG Fungicide by ground in less than 20 gals/A. Aerial applications for all labeled crops should not be made in less than 10 gals/A. To insure good coverage of tree fruit, spray to wet.

TERRONATE WDG FUNGICIDE IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS

TREE FRUITS AND NUTS

- Avocado (Non-Bearing and Bearing)
- Citrus (Non-Bearing and Bearing)
- Pome Fruit (Non-Bearing and Bearing)
- Stone Fruit and Almond (Non-Bearing)

SMALL FRUITS

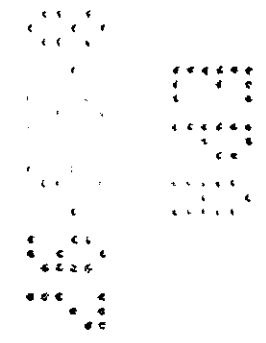
- Caneberry Crop Grouping
- Strawberry

VEGETABLES

- Asparagus
- Brassica Crop Grouping
- Cucurbit Crop Grouping
- Leafy Vegetable Crop Grouping
- Onion (Dry Bulb)
- Tomato

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

- Ginseng
- Hops
- Pineapple



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AVOCADO (NON-BEARING)

(Trees that will not product marketable fruit for 12 months after the last TERRONATE WDG application)

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, TERRONATE WDG is effective in controlling avocado root rot caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* and avocado canker caused by *P. citricola*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Canker <i>(Phytophthora citricola)</i>	Trunk Spray or Paint	2.5 - 5.0/5 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Mix the desired amount of Terronate WDG with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately two feet. If trunk lesions are present, the higher rate should be used. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated at the time of planting.		
Phytophthora Root Rot	Drench	Use at a concentration of 5.0 oz/10 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply 1 quart of solution to the pot or sleeve of each tree 2-3 days prior to transplanting.		
<i>(Phytophthora cinnamomi)</i>	Foliar	5.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin application at transplanting or the start of the growing season and continue for up to 4 applications per year at 60 day intervals. Spray to run-off.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

For foliar applications do not exceed 100 GPA.

Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated groves.

Do not cut cover crops for feed.

AVOCADO (BEARING)

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, TERRONATE WDG is effective in controlling avocado root rot caused by *Phytophthora cinnamomi* and avocado canker caused by *P. citricola*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Canker <i>(Phytophthora citricola)</i>	Trunk Spray or Paint	2.5 - 5.0/5 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Mix the desired amount of TERRONATE WDG with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately two feet. If trunk lesions are present, the higher rate should be used. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated at the time of planting.		
Phytophthora Root Rot	Foliar	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin application at the start of the growing season and repeat every 60 days. Spray to run-off.		
<i>(Phytophthora cinnamomi)</i>	-	1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Applications can be made on the same day of harvest (PHI = 0 day).

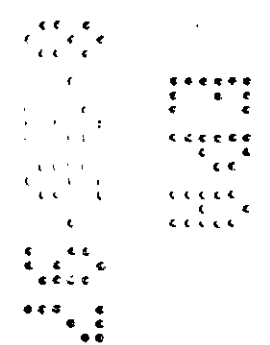
For foliar applications do not exceed 500 GPA.

Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of TERRONATE WDG per acre per application.

Do not exceed 20 lbs product/acre per year.

Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated groves.

Do not cut cover crops for feed.



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NOTE: In order to apply the correct amount of product to your groves you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to the point of drip. If you do not know this gallonage you should conduct a test to determine it. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment you should seek assistance from your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

CITRUS (BEARING)

TERRONATE WDG applied in conjunction with good cultural practices will provide effective control of foot rot, root rot, gummosis, and fruit brown rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. TERRONATE WDG also controls ice-nucleating bacteria (California only) and suppresses Alternaria Brown Spot (Florida only).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Foot Rot or Gummosis (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Trunk Spray or Paint	2.5 - 5.0/5 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Mix the desired amount of TERRONATE WDG with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately 2 feet. If trunk lesions are present the higher rate should be used.		
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot Brown Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as a spray to wet when conditions favor disease development. (If you are unsure about whether these conditions exist, check with your Cooperative Extension Service.)		
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot Brown Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	—	1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Chemigation	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin application when conditions favor disease development. (If you are unsure about whether these conditions exist, check with your Cooperative Extension Service.) Inject TERRONATE WDG continuously during a scheduled irrigation.		
Alternaria Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) (Suppression only) Florida only	Foliar	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM TERRONATE WDG suppresses <i>Alternaria</i> spp. that cause Brown Spot. The first application should be applied in the spring at the first sign of new growth. A second and third application should follow at 30-45 day intervals. Apply in sufficient water and direct spray to insure thorough coverage of the susceptible foliage and fruit.		
Alternaria Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) (Suppression only) Florida only	—	1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		
Ice-nucleating bacteria (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>P. fluorescens</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>)	Foliar	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as a spray in mid November (this allows sufficient time for the ice-nucleating bacteria to decompose before frost conditions are likely). Thorough coverage is required. (See note under 'Restrictions and Limitations')		
Ice-nucleating bacteria (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>P. fluorescens</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>) California only	—	1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days).

Any combination of labeled application methods can be used, however, do not exceed a total of four applications or 20 lbs/Acre per year.

For foliar applications do not exceed 500 GPA.

TERRONATE WDG may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Do not feed forage from treated groves.

Note: In order to apply the correct amount of product to your groves you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to the point of drip. If you do not know the gallonage you should conduct a test to determine it. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment you should seek assistance from your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

Note: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Note: Controlling ice-nucleating bacteria may provide some protection against light frost. TERRONATE WDG is not recommended for this use in those areas where conditions favor severe frost.

CITRUS (NON-BEARING)

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last TERRONATE WDG application)

TERRONATE WDG applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of foot rot, root rot and gummosis caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Root Dip	3.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Thoroughly mix TERRONATE WDG in the desired volume of water and dip the entire root system for 30-60 minutes prior to planting in the field.		
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	5.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin application when conditions favor disease development. (If you are unsure about whether these conditions exist, check with your Cooperative Extension Service.)		
Phytophthora Foot & Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Chemigation	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM For foliar applications spray to wet. For chemigation inject TERRONATE WDG continuously while applying a scheduled irrigation.		
Phytophthora Root Rot or Gummosis (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Trunk Spray or Paint	2.5 - 5.0/5 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Mix the desired amount of TERRONATE WDG with 5 gallons of water and apply to the trunk lesion in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire lesion. If no lesion is present, the application should be made from the soil line up the trunk approximately two feet. If trunk lesions are present, the higher rate should be used. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated at the time of planting.		

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Any combination of labeled application methods can be used, however, do not exceed a total of four applications or 20 lbs/Acre per year.

TERRONATE WDG may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation.

Do not exceed 100 GPA for foliar applications

Do not graze livestock in treated groves.

Do not feed forage from treated groves.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

***POME FRUIT CROP GROUPING (NON-BEARING)**

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last TERRONATE WDG Application)

TERRONATE WDG applied as part of complete disease control program will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. TERRONATE WDG used in a program with other registered bactericides and recommended sanitation measures aids in the control of Fire Blight caused by *Erwinia amylovora*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>)	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.) Adequate foliage should be available for absorption (e.g. tight cluster). Thorough coverage is required. Reapply at 4 - 7 day intervals as long as conditions favor disease development. (See application note below.) An additional application in the fall prior to leaf drop may be applied to reduce inoculum in newly forming bud tissue.		
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Root Dip	3.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Mix TERRONATE WDG in the desired volume of water and dip the entire root system for 30-60 minutes prior to planting in the field.		
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply TERRONATE WDG on a 30 - 60 day interval when conditions favor disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.) Thorough coverage is required. Under moderate disease pressure apply TERRONATE WDG, 3 or 4 times at 5.0 lbs/100 gals on a 60 day spray interval or 6 - 8 applications at 2.5 lbs/100 gals on a 30 day interval. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated after leaf emergence.		

*Pome Fruit Crop Grouping: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Application Note: Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of TERRONATE WDG per acre per application. Do not exceed 20 lbs per acre per season. Applications for Fire Blight and Blister Spot control should occur early in the season. Applications for *Phytophthora* spp. control should be delayed until 30 days after last Fire Blight or Blister Spot application.

Do not graze livestock on floor of treated orchards. The use of TERRONATE WDG on Pome Fruit is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application:

- IL: Adams, Pike
- MN: Washington, Winona
- OH: Washington, Wayne
- TN: Cocke
- VA: Botetourt, Wise
- VT: Windsor
- WI: Crawford, Richland, Vernon
- WV: Monroe

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

***POME FRUIT CROP GROUP (BEARING)**

TERRONATE WDG applied as part of a complete disease control program will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp and Apple Blister Spot caused by *Pseudomonas syringae*. TERRONATE WDG used in a program with other registered bactericides and recommended sanitation measures aids in the control of Fire Blight caused by *Erwinia amylovora*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Fire Blight <i>(Erwinia amylovora)</i>	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.) Adequate foliage should be available for absorption (e.g. tight cluster). Thorough coverage is required. Reapply at 4 - 7 day intervals only as long as conditions favor Fire Blight development. (See application note below.) An additional application in the fall prior to leaf drop may be applied to reduce inoculum in newly forming bud tissue.		
Fire Blight <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	—	0.5 - 1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 2.5 - 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		
Apple Blister Spot <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i>	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin applications when blossoms are at the pink stage. Make additional applications at 7 day intervals only as long as conditions favor Blister Spot development. (See application note below.)		
Apple Blister Spot <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i>	—	0.5 - 1.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 2.5 - 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply TERRONATE WDG on a 30 - 60 day interval when conditions favor disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.) Thorough coverage is required. Under moderate disease pressure apply TERRONATE WDG, 3 or 4 times at 5.0 lbs/Acre on a 60 day spray interval or 6 - 8 applications at 2.5 lbs/Acre on a 30 day interval.		
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	—	0.5 - 1.0/100 gals
Apply as instructed above. This volumetric concentration is derived from a per acre foliar application rate of 2.5 - 5 lbs of TERRONATE WDG diluted in 500 gals of water.		

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*Pome Fruit Crop Grouping: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear, Quince

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days).

Do not apply within 2-3 weeks of leaf senescence.

Do not exceed 500 GPA.

Application Note: Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of TERRONATE WDG per acre per application. Do not exceed 20 lbs per acre per season. Applications for Fire Blight and Blister Spot control should occur early in the season. Applications for *Phytophthora* spp. control should be delayed until 30 days after last Fire Blight or Blister Spot application.

Do not graze livestock on floor of treated orchards.

Note: In order to apply the correct amount of product to your groves you must know the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to the point of drip. If you do not know this gallonage you should conduct a test to determine it. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment you should seek assistance from your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

The use of TERRONATE WDG on Pome Fruit is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| IL: Adams, Pike | VA: Botetourt, Wise |
| MN: Washington, Winona | VT: Windsor |
| OH: Washington, Wayne | WI: Crawford, Richland, Vernon |
| TN: Cocke | WV: Monroe |

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

***STONE FRUIT CROP GROUPING (NON-BEARING)**

ALMONDS (NON-BEARING)

(Trees that will not produce marketable fruit for 12 months after the last TERRONATE WDG application)

TERRONATE WDG applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. and Almond pruning-wound canker caused by *Phytophthora syringae*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	5.0/100 gals
Apply TERRONATE WDG when conditions favor disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.) and continue on a 60 day interval. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated after leaf emergence.		
Almond pruning - wound canker (<i>Phytophthora syringae</i>)	Paint or Spray	3.0 - 5.0/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM		
Apply as a paint or spray to the pruning wound area in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire wound surface. Under severe disease conditions (e.g. active canker lesion), the higher rate should be used. For small volume applications, mix 0.5 - 0.8 oz (3.0 - 4.5 level tablespoons) product per gallon of water. This is equivalent to 3 - 5 lbs per 100 gals.		

13/20

***Stone Fruit Crop Grouping:** Apricot, Cherry (sour and sweet), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Prune (fresh)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of TERRONATE WDG per acre per application.

Do not exceed 20 lbs per acre per year.

Do not exceed four applications per year.

Do not exceed 100 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

***CANE BERRY CROP GROUP (*Rubus* spp.)**

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, TERRONATE WDG is effective in controlling Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) of caneberries.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	5.0/Acre
<p>APPLICATION PROGRAM In new plantings, TERRONATE WDG applications should begin when plants produce 1 - 3 inches of new growth. Applications in established plantings should begin when conditions favor disease development (e.g., high soil moisture and cool temperatures). Apply TERRONATE WDG in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the foliage.</p> <p>WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS Fall Application: Apply when conditions favor disease development (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist) and then repeat, if necessary, in 3 - 4 weeks. Spring Application: Apply the first spray after bud break (1 - 3 inches new growth) and a second spray 3 -4 weeks later.</p> <p>EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS Begin application in the spring after bud break (1 -3 inches new growth) and continue spraying on a 45 - 60 day schedule, up to a maximum of four sprays during the growing season.</p>		

***Caneberry Crop Group:** Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest (PHI = 60 days).

Under severe disease pressure four applications per year should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)

The last fall application should be applied at least 30 days prior to leaf drop.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE WDG).

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Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

STRAWBERRY

TERRONATE WDG Fungicide is effective in controlling Red Stele caused by *Phytophthora fragariae* and Leather Rot caused by *P. cactorum* when used in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Red Stele <i>(Phytophthora fragariae)</i>	Dip	2.5/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns for 15-30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours after dipping. The dip application can be used for both annual and perennial varieties.		
Red Stele <i>(Phytophthora fragariae)</i>	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Annual planting: Begin applications 14 - 21 days after planting and continue on a 30 - 60 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. Perennial planting: In the spring, begin applications when the plants start active growth. If disease conditions continue to persist or reoccur make additional applications on a 30 - 60 day interval. If using Red Stele susceptible strawberry varieties or if disease pressure is heavy, the shorter (30 day) time interval, high rates (4.0 to 5.0 lbs/Acre) and maximum number of applications should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		
Leather Rot <i>(Phytophthora cactorum)</i>	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Begin applications between 10% bloom and early fruit set and continue on a 7 -14 day interval as long as conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is heavy the shorter (30 day) time interval, high rates (4.0 to 5.0 lbs/Acre) and maximum number of applications should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Applications can be made on the same day as harvest (PHI = 0 days).

Do not apply by fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Do not exceed 30 lbs of product per acre per season.

The use of TERRONATE WDG on Strawberries is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 pounds product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| AR: White | MN: Houston, Washington |
| IL: Whiteside | MS: Monroe |
| IA: Scott | MO: Franklin, Jefferson |
| IN: Knox | NH: Cheshire, Sullivan |
| KY: Campbell, Marshall, Rockcastle, Todd, Warren | NC: Granville, Johnston |
| LA: Livingston, Rapides | OH: Washington |
| MD: Caroline, St. Mary's | WI: Iowa, St. Croix, Trempealeau |

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

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ASPARAGUS

TERRONATE WDG will provide effective control of Asparagus Spear Slime and Crown Rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Asparagus Spear Slime and Crown Rot <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply TERRONATE WDG once per season. TERRONATE WDG should be applied to fully expanded asparagus ferns. Do not apply to ferns that are beginning to senesce. Thorough coverage is required.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Do not apply within 110 days of harvest (PHI = 110 days).

Do not exceed 50 GPA.

***BRASSICA CROP GROUPING**

When applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices TERRONATE WDG will provide effective Downy Mildew caused by *Peronospora parasitica*.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Downy Mildew <i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)	Foliar	2.0 - 5.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply TERRONATE WDG when conditions favor disease development (e.g., high moisture and moderate temperatures) and continue on a 7-21 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage. The lower rates of TERRONATE WDG (2.0 - 3.0 lbs/Acre) can be used when tank mixed with another fungicide (other than copper) which is labeled for downy mildew control. When used alone, apply TERRONATE WDG at 3.0 - 5.0 lbs/Acre. With moderate to high disease pressure the higher rates of TERRONATE WDG and a shorter spray interval should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

*Brassica Crop Grouping: Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (Gai Lon), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within three days of harvest (PHI = 3 days).

Do not exceed seven applications per season.

Do not apply in less than 10 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants of foliar fertilizers.

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***CUCURBIT CROP GROUPING**

When applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices TERRONATE WDG will provide effective control of Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) and Phytophthora Root and Fruit Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	Foliar	2.0 -5.0/Acre
Phytophthora Root and Fruit Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)		
APPLICATION PROGRAM		
Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (e.g., high moisture and moderate temperatures). Continue on a 7-14 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage.		
The lower rates of TERRONATE WDG (2.0-3.0 lbs/Acre) can be used when tank-mixed with another fungicide (other than copper) labeled for downy mildew control. When used alone, apply TERRONATE WDG at 3.0-5.0 lbs/Acre.		
With moderate to heavy disease pressure the higher rates of TERRONATE WDG and a shorter spray interval should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

*Cucurbit Crop Grouping: Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (Edible), Momordica spp (Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash, Watermelon

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Applications can be made on the same day as harvest (PHI = 0 day).

Do not exceed seven applications per season.

The use of TERRONATE WDG on Cucurbits is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. In the following states and counties, the use rate is limited to a maximum of 3.75 lbs product (3 lbs ai) per acre per application.

AL: Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Marshall, Morgan, Washington
 AR: Clay, Craighead, Lawrence, Mississippi, St. Francis, Saline, Sharp, White, Woodruff
 IL: Gallatin, Mercer, Whiteside
 IA: Allamakee, Louisa, Muscatine
 IN: Knox
 KY: Hart, Logan, Marshall, Warren
 LA: Rapides, St. Helena
 MD: Caroline

MN: Chisago, Washington
 MS: Monroe
 MO: Butler, Cedar, Dunklin, Franklin, Jefferson, Ripley, St. Louis
 NC: Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Nash, Pitt
 OH: Williams, Washington
 TN: Blount, Lincoln
 VA: Botetourt
 VT: Windsor

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

NOTE: Applications of TERRONATE WDG Fungicide for Downy Mildew or Phytophthora Root and Fruit Rot control will provide moderate suppression of whitefly (*Bemisia spp.*) populations. TERRONATE WDG Fungicide only suppresses whitefly populations. In most locations where whiteflies are a problem suitable insecticide applications will also be required to minimize damage.

***LEAFY VEGETABLES (except Brassica vegetables) CROP GROUPING**

TERRONATE WDG applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices will provide effective control of Downy Mildew (*Bremia lactucae*, *Peronospora* spp.) on leafy vegetables (except brassica vegetables). TERRONATE WDG effectively controls White Rust (*Albugo occidentalis*) on spinach.

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DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i> , <i>Peronospora</i> spp.)	Foliar	2.0 - 5.0/Acre
White Rust (<i>Albugo occidentalis</i>) (Spinach only)		
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply TERRONATE WDG when conditions favor disease development (e.g., high moisture and moderate temperatures) and continue on a 7-21 day interval. Use a sufficient volume of water for good coverage. The lower rates of TERRONATE WDG (2.0 - 3.0 lbs/Acre) can be used when tank-mixed with another fungicide (other than copper) labeled for downy mildew control. When used alone, apply TERRONATE WDG at 3.0 - 5.0 lbs/Acre. With moderate to heavy disease pressure the higher rates of TERRONATE WDG and a shorter spray interval should be used. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

*Leafy Vegetable (except Brassica vegetables) Crop Grouping: Amaranth, Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible Leaves, Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden, Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce ((Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden, Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine), Swiss Chard

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within three days of harvest (PHI = 3 days).

Do not exceed seven applications per season.

Do not apply in less than 10 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Speckling can also occur when TERRONATE WDG is applied to lettuce and spinach.

To minimize the chances of speckling and phytotoxicity from solubilized copper do not tank-mix with copper compounds. For all applications the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

ONIONS (DRY BULB)

TERRONATE WDG will provide effective control of Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*) and suppress Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*) on onion when applied in a preventive program in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	Foliar	2.0 - 3.0/Acre
APPLICATION PROGRAM For optimum results, TERRONATE WDG should be used in a preventive disease control program. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (e.g., high humidity and cool evening temperatures) and continue on a 7 - 14 day interval as needed. If disease is already present, TERRONATE WDG should be applied at the 3.0 lbs/Acre rate and at the 7 day time interval. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within seven days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).

Do not exceed seven applications per crop season.

Applications by air should be in a minimum of 10 GPA.

Applications by ground should be in a minimum of 20 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Physical compatibility with TERRONATE WDG should be checked when mixing with soluble concentrate or "flowable" formulation pesticides such as Bravo® 720 and Rovral® 4F. Add the correct proportions of each product and water into a clear container, thoroughly mix and then let stand for 3-5 minutes. If the mixture remains in suspension or can be remixed readily, the products are considered compatible. Buffering as described in the previous paragraph may increase compatibility.

Do not tank mix TERRONATE WDG with acid type compatibility adjuvants or adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

TOMATO

TERRONATE WDG Fungicide will control damping off caused by *Pythium* spp. and root rots caused by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0/Acre
Damping Off (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)		
APPLICATION METHOD		
Apply at the 2 - 4 leaf stage of growth for direct seeded tomatoes or immediately after transplanting to the field. Continue applications on a 7-14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to wet the entire plant canopy.		
With moderate disease pressure the higher rate (4.0 to 5.0 lbs/Acre) and shorter spray interval should be used.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days).

Do not exceed 20 lbs product per acre per season.

Do not apply in less than 10 GPA.

The use of TERRONATE WDG on tomato is restricted to protect endangered fresh water mollusks and their habitat. The following is a list of the counties by state where the use of TERRONATE WDG on tomato is prohibited:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| AL: Jackson, St. Clair | MO: Butler, Jefferson St. Louis |
| CA: Sonoma | NC: Granville, Johnston |
| IA: Louisa, Muscatine, Scott | OH: Williams |
| IN: Knox | TN: Cocke, Davidson, Grainger, Gundy, |
| KY: Campbell, Green, Kenton, Wayne | Hamilton, Knox, Meigs, Rhea, |
| LA: Rapides | Sumner |
| MD: Caroline, Queen Annes's, St. Marys, Talbot | |

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NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

GINSENG

TERRONATE WDG will provide effective control of Phytophthora Foliar and Root Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) and suppress Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria panax*) when applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices.

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Phytophthora Foliar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)	Foliar	5.0/100 gals.
Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>) (Suppression only)		
APPLICATION PROGRAM		
Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development in the spring. Continue applications on a 7 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development. (Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.)		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 31 days of harvest (PHI = 31 days).

Do not exceed nine applications per season.

Do not apply in less than 100 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

HOPS*

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, TERRONATE WDG is effective in controlling Hop Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humuli*).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Hop/Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	Foliar	2.5/Acre
APPLICATION METHOD		
Apply TERRONATE WDG as a directed foliar spray using ground equipment only. When conditions are favorable for disease development (warm and humid) applications should be made as follows: (1) when shoots are 6 -12 inches high; (2) after training when vines are 5 - 6 feet tall; (3) approximately three weeks after the second application; and (4) during bloom. Use sufficient volume of water to insure complete coverage of foliage.		

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within 24 days of harvest (PHI = 24 days).

Do not apply more than 10 lbs/Acre per growing season

Do not feed hop refuse to animals

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALLIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

* Not currently registered for use in California

PINEAPPLE:

When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, TERRONATE WDG is effective in controlling Heart Rot (*Phytophthora parasitica*).

DISEASE	APPLICATION METHOD	RATE lbs product
Heart Rot <i>(Phytophthora parasitica)</i>	Dip	2.5/100 gals
	Foliar	3.75/100 gals
APPLICATION PROGRAM Apply as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting. (100 gallons is intended to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre. Apply TERRONATE WDG to established plants when environmental conditions conducive to disease development (e.g., excessive rainfall) occur or are anticipated and continue applications at three month intervals. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Do not apply within three months of harvest (PHI = 3 months).

Do not exceed six foliar applications.

For foliar applications do not exceed 400 GPA.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity from solubilized copper may occur if products containing copper are tank-mixed with TERRONATE WDG or if unbuffered TERRONATE WDG is applied to foliage with copper residues.

Do not tank-mix with copper compounds. When applied prior to or after copper compounds, the pH of TERRONATE WDG should be raised to 6.0 or above with the addition of an alkaline buffer such as Potassium Carbonate (3 lbs Potassium Carbonate to 5 lbs TERRONATE WDG) or DiAmmonium Phosphate (5 lbs DiAmmonium Phosphate to 5 lbs ALIETTE WDG).

Adjuvants which enhance pesticide penetration should not be used with TERRONATE WDG.

Do not mix TERRONATE WDG with surfactants or foliar fertilizers.

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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.