



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505C)
 401 "M" St., S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
 10163-226

Date of Issuance:
 SEP 18 1997

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
 Conditional

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:
 Diclor Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Gowan Company
 P.O. Box 5569
 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the following labeling change before you release the product for shipment: Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 10163-226".
3. Submit one copy of the 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Carl S. Noble for
 Mary L. Waller, Acting PM 21, Fungicide
 Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

Date:

SEP 18 1997

DICLOR™ Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		% By. Wt.
2, 6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline	46.7% w/w
INERT INGREDIENTS	53.3% w/w
		Total 100% w/w

Contains 5lbs. dicloran per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with water. If eye irritation persists, call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink warm water and induce vomiting by touching back of the throat with finger and/or by administering syrup of ipecac. Follow with milk and a mild cathartic (Milk of Magnesia). Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or having convulsions.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

For other product information contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

SEP 18 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 10163-236

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1



P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 86366-5569

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

This product can be applied through the following types of chemigation system: Sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Refer to section entitled GENERAL CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS for specific directions for use.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

Apply lower rates of DICLOR Fungicide when disease pressure is anticipated to be light. Use higher rates for severe disease pressure.

COMPATIBILITY

DICLOR Fungicide can normally be mixed with other fungicides, insecticides or defoliant. It is suggested that such combinations be used on a small number of plants before treating large areas. However, combination sprays of DICLOR and miscible oil formulations of insecticides, particularly organic phosphorous compounds, may cause plant injury. Check for compatibility before large-scale treatment. Do not combine with any products unless previous use or small scale treatment has proven mixture is physically compatible and safe to plants. When mixing DICLOR Fungicide with any other product, add wettable powder or dry flowable formulations first, and then add liquid products.

DILUTION DIRECTIONS

The rate required for thorough, uniform coverage varies with plant growth at time of application. Except as specified for certain uses, the following rates are intended to cover a broad range of conditions.

Dilute application: Field, row, greenhouse and nursery crops: Apply specified rate in 50-100 gals. of water per acre. Tree and vine crops: Apply specified rate in 50-500 gals. of water per acre.

Concentrate application: Field, row, greenhouse and nursery crops: Apply specified rate in not less than 10 gals. of water per acre. Tree and vine crops: Apply specified rate in 50-100 gals. of water per acre. Special concentrate equipment is necessary for these applications.

Air application: Field, row, tree and vine crops: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre.

USE LIMITATIONS

Do not exceed the maximum rate of DICLOR Fungicide per acre or the time limitations specified for the individual crops.

Crop	Disease	Dosage qts./acre	Directions for Use
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TREE AND VINE CROPS			
Apricot	Fruit decay <i>Monilinia brown rot</i> <i>Rhizopus rot</i>	1/2 - 3/4	Apply 18 days and 10 days before harvest.
Grape	Bunch rot <i>Botrytis rot</i> <i>Botrytis stem rot</i> Storage rot <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1 1/2 - 2 1/2	Begin applications when disease is anticipated. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals or as needed. Up to 3 1/2 qts. of DICLOR Fungicide may be applied per acre per season. DICLOR Fungicide used in combination with sulfur products may cause marking to sensitive varieties such as Fiesta. Note: Use is limited to grapes grown west of the Rocky Mountains only.
Peach and Nectarine	Blossom blight <i>Monilinia</i> Fruit decay <i>Monilinia brown rot</i> <i>Rhizopus rot</i>	1/2 - 3/4	For Blossom blight, apply at pink bud and full bloom. For Fruit decay, apply 18 days and 10 days before harvest.
Plum and Prune	Blossom blight <i>Monilinia brown rot</i>	1/2 - 3/4	Apply at popcorn and full bloom.
Sweet Cherry	Blossom blight <i>Monilinia</i> Fruit decay <i>Monilinia brown rot</i> <i>Rhizopus rot</i>	1/2 - 3/4	For Blossom blight, apply at popcorn, bloom, full bloom and petal fall. For Fruit decay, apply 10 days before harvest.

Crop	Disease	Dosage qts./acre	Directions for Use
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ROW CROPS			
Celery	Pink rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	2 (multiple applications) OR 3 1/5 (single application)	Begin application when disease is anticipated or approximately 10 weeks before harvest. Repeat at 7-day intervals in summer or 14-day intervals in fall and winter. May be applied up to 7 days before harvest. OR If early disease is not likely, make a single application of 3 1/5 qts. of DICLOR Fungicide per acre 4-8 weeks before harvest. Use a sprayer with a drop nozzle boom to direct spray to the base of plants and adjacent soil.
Endive (Escarole)	<i>Botrytis gray mold rot</i> <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1 1/5	Apply 7 days following transplanting. Repeat application when plants are half mature. Do not apply to wilted plants or seedlings. May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. OR Apply at thinning and repeat application 7 days later. Use a sprayer with a drop nozzle boom to direct spray to the lower portion of plants and surrounding soil. May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Notes: Some leaf bronzing may be noted soon after application, but the effect is of a temporary nature. Two applications of DICLOR Fungicide per season may be applied.
Lettuce (leaf and head)	Drop rot Watery soft rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> <i>Sclerotinia minor</i> Gray mold rot <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	3/5 3/5-1 1/5 1 1/5-3 1/5	At time of planting: Apply 3/5 qt. in a 4-6 inch band over seedlings after seeding or before transplanting. Transplants may be sprayed following planting. Prethinning: Apply 3/5-1 1/5 qts. as a directed spray over unthinned seedlings. Postthinning (direct seeded) and Established Transplants: Apply 1 1/5-3 1/5 qts. as a basal drench in 50-100 gals. of water as soon after thinning as possible. Following this treatment soil surrounding the plants should not be disturbed. A second postthinning treatment may be made if significant soil disturbance occurs or high soil moisture conditions exist. Note: One or more of the above treatments may be made to the same crop; however, do not apply more than 3 1/5 qts. of DICLOR per acre per crop or within 14 days of harvest. Certain environmental conditions or tank-mix combinations may cause minor leaf bronzing. The effect is temporary and quickly outgrown.
Onion, Garlic and Shallot	White rot <i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i> Leaf blight <i>Botrytis rot</i> <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	2 9/10- 1 1/5* * In California use 1 3/5 qts./acre	Direct seeded: For white rot control, apply a 5 inch band over seed row/bed and incorporate in to 1 1/2 inches of soil 1-2 weeks before onions are seeded. Use restricted to eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, and western Idaho. Planting sets or buds: For white rot control in furrow applications, use low pressure spray equipment. Use 50 mesh or coarser screens. center the front nozzle on the furrow. Spray a 5 inch band on 40 inch beds. For <i>Botrytis</i> , apply when disease is anticipated. Repeat at 14-day intervals if necessary. Up to 2 qts. of DICLOR Fungicide may be applied per acre per season. May be applied up to 14 days of harvest. Note: Do not plant spinach as a follow-up crop in treated soil.
Potato	<i>Botrytis blight</i> White mold <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	1 1/5	Apply beginning at layby. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. May be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock. Note: Use is limited to the North Central (MI, MN, ND & WI) and North Western (ID, OR & WA) states only.
Snap Bean	White mold <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (<i>Sclerotiniase</i>)	1 1/5 (bush varieties) 2 2/5 (pole varieties)	Begin applications when disease is anticipated and continue at 7-day intervals during periods favorable to the development of disease. May be applied up to 2 days before any harvest. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock.

Crop	Disease	Dosage qts./acre	Directions for Use
Sweetpotato (seed dip, plant bed spray)	Scurf <i>Monilochaetes infuscans</i>	$\frac{3}{5}$ (seed dip) 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ - 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ (plantbed spray)	Seed dip: Mix recommended rate in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gals. of water. Dip seed sweet potatoes 10 to 15 seconds in a well-agitated Diclor Fungicide suspension. Drain sweet potatoes and bed promptly. Prepare fresh Diclor Fungicide suspension daily. OR Plantbed spray: Mix recommended rate in 14 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. of plantbed. Spray or sprinkle Diclor Fungicide suspension over bedded sweet potatoes before covering them with soil. Caution: Do not plant tomatoes as a follow-up crop.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR GREENHOUSE/HOTHOUSE, ORNAMENTALS AND ORNAMENTAL CROPS

Crop	Disease	Dosage - qts./ 43,560 sq. ft.	Directions for Use
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GREENHOUSE AND HOTHOUSE			
Cucumber	White mold <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$	Apply when disease first appears to diseased areas of plants. Additional applications may be required after 14 days. May be applied up to 1 day before any harvest.
Lettuce (leaf only)	Gray mold rot <i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	1 $\frac{1}{5}$	Apply 7 days following transplanting. Repeat application when plants are half mature. Do not apply to wilted plants or seedlings. Apply up to 14 days before harvest. Note: Some leaf bronzing may be noted soon after application, but the effect is of a temporary nature.
Rhubarb	<i>Botrytis</i> leaf rot	$\frac{1}{5}$	Begin applications when first buds emerge from crowns and repeat at weekly intervals. May be applied up to 3 days before harvest.
Tomato	Stem canker <i>Botrytis</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$	Spray stem of plant from ground level up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Repeat weekly or as necessary. Seedlings or newly set transplants may be injured by drenching. May be applied up to 14 days before harvest.

Crop	Disease	Dosage - Qts.	Directions for Use
DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS AND ORNAMENTAL CROPS			
Chrysanthemum, Geranium and Rose	Blight <i>Botrytis</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$ per 150-200 gals.	Apply to stock cuttings or greenhouse plants. Begin when disease is anticipated or first appears. Spray foliage and flowers at 7-14 day intervals. During prolonged damp, cool periods, apply every 5-7 days.
Gladiolus	Blight <i>Botrytis</i> Dry rot <i>Stromatinia</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$ per 100 gals. (foliar/field) 2 $\frac{1}{5}$ per 100 gals. (stored) $\frac{3}{5}$ per 75 gals. (bulb dip) 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ per acre (furrow)	Foliar/Field: For <i>Botrytis</i> control, apply spray mixture with enough pressure to force fungicide between spikes. Use full coverage spray. Stored: For <i>Botrytis</i> control, mix recommended rate in 100 gals. of water. Spray Botran suspension on slower spikes after cutting and before shipment or storage. Bulb Dip: For dry rot control, mix recommended rate in 75 gals. of water. Soak bulbs for 20-30 seconds in a suspension. Furrow: For dry rot control, spray a band into furrow at planting time so that treated soil surrounds corms. Treat a 3 inch band with spray directed at corms in furrows spaced 3 feet apart. (14,250 linear feet of furrow per acre.)
Rose and Hydrangea	Blight <i>Botrytis</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$ per 100 gals.	Field plants: Spray before shipment or storage Stored plants: Spray storage area thoroughly. Spray or dip plants. Repeat application during long storage periods.
Conifers, Christmas trees (nursery, greenhouse, container and bare root stock)	Blight <i>Botrytis</i>	$\frac{1}{5}$ - 1 $\frac{3}{5}$ per acre (foliar) $\frac{1}{5}$ per 100 gals. (stored)	Mix recommended rate per acre in sufficient water for thorough and complete coverage. Apply as a foliar spray when disease is anticipated or first appears. Use 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ qts. for severe disease pressure. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Alternating DICLOR Fungicide with other fungicides is recommended. Stored plants: Spray storage area thoroughly. Spray or dip plants. Repeat application during long storage periods.

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GENERAL CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move 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 Extension Service 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.

CHEMIGATION SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 the fill pipe.

In addition, all directions and requirements specified for SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS must be followed.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

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, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 beyond the area intended for treatment.

DICLOR Fungicide should be injected at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until all DICLOR Fungicide has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

DICLOR™ is a trademark of Gowan Company

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