

10163-316

7/9/2010

1 of 20



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7504P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

**10163-316**

Date of Issuance:

**7/9/2010**

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:  
**Conditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:

**GWN-4620 Copper  
Fungicide/Bactericide**

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

**Gowan Company  
370 South Main Street  
Yuma, AZ 85364**

**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 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 section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 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.

Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish, Product Manager, Team 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7504P)

Date:

**7/9/2010**

2. You must submit the following conditional GLP data before the due date of 7/12/2011:
  - a. Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.
3. Make the following change to the label (your version 6/24/10):
  - A. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 10163-316"
  - B. Page 1 change "3.3% to "3.25%".
  - C. Page 1 change entire Hazards to Humans" at bottom of page to "Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco".
  - D. Page 2, in both the PPE list and Ag Use box change "Waterproof gloves" to "Chemical resistant gloves".
  - E. In the Ag use box change "coveralls" to "long-sleeved shirt and long pants".
  - F. For citrus, in the bullet "Field Grown Nursery", fix the rate because it lists a solid product rate of "3-6 pounds per acre", instead of a liquid rate.
  - G. For strawberries, change "(")" to "(17.3)".
4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

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

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish (703-308-9443)  
Product Manager, Team 22  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:

Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"  
Product Chemistry Review  
Acute Toxicity Review

30 of 20

# GWN-4620 COPPER FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper sulfate pentahydrate\* ..... 12.77%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 87.23%

**Total.....100.0%**

\*Metallic copper equivalent; 3.3%

Contains 0.34 pounds metallic copper per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact <b>1-888-478-0798</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. See label for additional precautions and directions for use.	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

**ACCEPTED**  
with **COMMENTS**  
In EPA Letter Dated

JUL 9 2010  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

10163-316

EPA Reg. No. 10163-XXX  
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XX



Produced For:  
Gowan Company  
P.O. Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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**

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or 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. Follow all directions on the EPA approved label and any supplemental 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 intervals. 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in the 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. Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

GWN-4620 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

**Application:** GWN-4620 can be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage, including ground, aerial and low volume sprayers and chemigation equipment specified on this label. The volume of water needed will depend on the spray equipment and the size of the crops. Use in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Metal piping or equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel.

Apply GWN-4620 at the rate of 1-4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply in enough volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage or fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control. Under low levels of diseases use the lower rate of GWN-4620 per 100 gallons of spray solution. Maximum rates per 100 gallons should be used when disease conditions are severe.

**Mixing:** When mixing, fill spray tank half full with water. Add GWN-4620 to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers (cleared for application to growing crops,) nutrients, etc. should be added last.

Use within 48 hours after mixing.

**Compatibility:** Compatible with most fungal and insecticidal biopesticides when applied at least 2 days before or after application of the biopesticide.

Before combining with other fungicides, bactericides, insecticides or plant nutritional products, perform the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank.

**Plant Safety:** Phytotoxicity – GWN-4620 has been tested on a wide variety of plants without phytotoxicity symptoms. However, because it is not possible to test all plant species, varieties and cultivars and because environmental factors and varietal stage of growth may affect phytotoxic expression, it is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated at the anticipated dosage rate and observed for 5 to 7 days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.

**GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinklers, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). 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 non-uniform 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. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until GWN-4620 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add GWN-4620 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operation and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended. GWN-4620 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid irrigation systems.

**Using Water from 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 regular 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, back flow 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 flow 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

**Sprinkler Irrigation Systems**

The system must contain a functional check 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 that 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 beyond the area intended for treatment.

**SPRINKLER OR DRIP 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.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Application rates are provided as quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Adjust the quantity of GWN-4620 accordingly based on the spray volume required per acre to assure thorough coverage.

CROP	PEST	QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF TOTAL SPRAY SOLUTION	COMMENTS
<b>CITRUS</b>			
<b>CITRUS</b>	Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	1 – 3.3	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	1 – 3.3	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	Alternaria Brown Spot (Suppression)	1 – 3.3	On susceptible varieties, apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21-day schedule. <b>NOTE:</b> When using lower rates, use shorter spray intervals (7 to 14 days).
	Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	1 – 3.3	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. Apply to entire tree for Septoria, or just the lower 4 to 5 feet of the tree for Brown Rot. Apply also to bare ground 1 foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	Phytophthora Foot Rot	1 – 3.3	Mix with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. <b>NOTE:</b> Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
	Citrus Canker (Suppression)	1 – 3.3	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
<b>FIELD CROPS</b>			
<b>ALFALFA</b>	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	1 – 3.3	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. <b>NOTE:</b> Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 30 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 12.9 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>PEANUTS</b>	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 – 3.3	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use higher rates and reduce spray intervals to 7 days when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 54.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>POTATOES</b>	Early Blight, Late Blight	1 – 3.3	Apply lower rates at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high when disease pressure is light and higher rates where disease pressure is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with GWN-4620 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides

			registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 28.9 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 289 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>
<b>SOYBEANS</b> (Not for use in CA)	Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	1 - 3.3	Apply when mechanical injury, insect damage or another disease has occurred.
	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ), Bacterial Pustule ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin applications from the first node through third node development on the main stem with fully developed leaves beginning with the unifoliolate leaves (V1 - V3 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule when conditions continue to favor disease development.
	Brown Spot ( <i>Septoria glycines</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin application at full bloom to when pods are 3/16" in length (R2 - R3 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule when conditions continue to favor disease development.
	Cercospora Leaf Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin application when seed in a pod is 1/8" long through beginning pod maturity (R5 - R7 growth stages). Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora manshurica</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (high humidity and cool temperatures). Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule if weather conditions remain cool and wet.
	Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when wet conditions exist. Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Pod & Stem Blight ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> and <i>Phomopsis longicola</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin application when seed in a pod is 1/8" long through beginning pod maturity (R5 - R7 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule if conditions continue to favor disease development.
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaera manshurica</i> )	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (cool humid nights and mild daytime temperatures). Continue on a 7 to 10 day schedule if weather conditions remain cool and wet.
<b>SUGAR BEETS</b>	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 15.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 90.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>
<b>WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY</b>	Helminthosporium Blotch, Helminthosporium Spot, Septoria Leaf Blotch	1 - 3.3	Make first applications at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 12.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>
<b>SMALL FRUIT</b>			
<b>BLACKBERRIES (AURORA, BOYSEN, CASCADE, CHEHALEM, LOGAN, MARION, SANTIAM, THORNLESS EVERGREEN)</b>	Anthracoze, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, <i>Pseudomonas</i> Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1 - 3.3	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre.
	Anthracoze, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1 - 3.3	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. <b>NOTE:</b> Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 116 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>

<b>BLUEBERRIES</b>	Bacterial Canker	1 – 3.3	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	1 – 3.3	Dormant application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed before blooms open.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 97.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CRANBERRIES</b>	Fruit Rots	1 – 3.3	Make first application at mid bloom. One or two additional applications at 7 to 10 day intervals may be required.
	Rose Bloom	1 – 3.3	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Leaf Spots, Lophodermium Twig Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Tip Blight (Monilinia)	1 – 3.3	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed through pre-bloom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 146 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CURRANTS GOOSEBERRIES</b>	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	1 – 3.3	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 46.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 185 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>RASPBERRIES</b>	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1 – 3.3	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Add quart of crop oil per acre.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1 – 3.3	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. <b>NOTE:</b> Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist environmental conditions. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 116 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>STRAWBERRIES</b>	Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	1 – 3.3	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. <b>NOTE:</b> Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than ( ) quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 94.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>TREE CROPS</b>			
<b>ALMONDS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PRUNES</b>	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Canker, Shot-Hole	1 – 3.3	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. For cherries, where disease is severe, an additional application at leaf fall may be required.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole	1 – 3.3	Early bloom (popcorn ) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. <b>NOTE:</b> To avoid plant injury, do not use higher rates after full bloom.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant</li> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom / growing season</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant application , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>			



<b>TART CHERRIES</b>	Cherry Leaf Spot (Not for use in CA)	1 – 3.3	Begin applications at the first cover spray (7 to 10 days after shuck split). Repeat as needed at 10-day intervals depending on the use of other cherry leaf spot fungicides in the disease control program. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. Use of copper fungicides, including GWN-4620, may result in phytotoxicity including yellow leaf blotches, bronzing of lower leaf surfaces, and premature leaf drop. Phytotoxicity will be more likely under warm dry conditions. The addition of hydrated lime at a rate of 6 to 9 pounds per acre will help reduce phytotoxicity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud</li> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>PLUMS</b>	Black Knot (Not for use in CA)	1 – 3.3	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. <b>NOTE:</b> to avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud</li> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>ALMONDS</b>	Bacterial Blast	1 – 3.3	For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe apply at 2-week intervals or just before irrigation. <b>NOTE:</b> Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on Neplus varieties.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant</li> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom / growing season</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant application, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>APPLES</b>	Fire Blight	1 – 3.3	Make applications up to green tip. Apply as a full cover spray. <b>NOTE:</b> Crop injury may occur from application; discontinue use at ½ inch green.
	Fire Blight	1 – 3.3	Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russetting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. Make one application during bloom.
	Black Pox, Black Rot, Brooks Spot, Flyspeck, Sooty Blotch, Summer Scab, White Rot	1 – 3.3	Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russetting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. <b>NOTE:</b> Injury is more likely to occur on strains of Golden Delicious & Stayman. Use of copper on weak or stressed trees can increase potential for leaf spotting/drop. Do not apply prior to 3 <sup>rd</sup> cover and make 3 applications in rotation with other registered fungicides. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of GWN-4620.
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1 – 3.3	Apply suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. <b>NOTE:</b> Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast,	1 – 3.3	Apply after harvest before fall rains. Use higher rates

	European Canker, Fire Blight, Shoot Blast/Blister Spot (Pseudomonas)		under severe disease conditions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>• Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>• For fall or late dormant application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For between silver tip and green tip application, do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For all application timings, do not apply more than 185 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>AVOCADOS</b>	Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab	1 – 3.3	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 36.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 218 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>BANANAS</b>	Sigatoka	1 – 3.3	For air applications, apply a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 1 day intervals during dry periods.
	Black Pitting	1 – 3.3	Mix in 100 gallons of water directing to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 12.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 218 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CACAO</b>	Black Pod	1 – 3.3	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection periods persist. Apply lower rates at 14 to 21 day intervals in high rainfall areas. For drier areas, use higher rates according to disease incidence and planting density.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 26 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 182 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>COFFEE</b>	Coffee Berry Disease	1 – 3.3	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Bacterial Blight	1 – 3.3	Begin spray program applications before the onset of the rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with weather. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix)	1 – 3.3	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (Cercospora), Pink Disease (Corticium)	1 – 3.3	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatments at the start of the wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 146 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>FILBERTS</b>	Bacterial Blight	1 – 3.3	Apply as a postharvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	1 – 3.3	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make an application after harvest in October before winter rains begin. Additional applications should be made at bud swell to bud break and continued on a two week interval or as needed until early May. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 277 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

MACADAMIA	Anthracnose	1 - 3.3	Begin applications at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Phytophthora Blight (P. capsici), Raceme Blight (Botrytis cinerea)	1 - 3.3	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 27.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 109 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
OLIVES	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	1 - 3.3	Apply post harvest before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the high rate for heavy disease pressure of when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 30 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
PEACHES, NECTARINES (WEST)	Bacterial Canker/Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Curl, Shot-Hole	1 - 3.3	Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole	1 - 3.3	Full cover spray at pink bud.
	Bacterial Spot	1 - 3.3	Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Use only recommended rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
PEACHES, NECTARINES (EAST)	Bacterial Canker/Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Curl	1 - 3.3	Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils.
	Bacterial Spot	1 - 3.3	After initial dormant application, apply at early bud swell. At pink bud, make another application. Make a third application at petal fall. Do not apply after shuck split.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For dormant or late dormant up to pink bud , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application , do not apply more than 208 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
PEARS	Fire Blight	1 - 3.3	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Do not apply D'Anjou pears. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.
	Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas)	1 - 3.3	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>• Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>• For fall or late dormant application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For between silver tip and green tip application, do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For all application timings, do not apply more than 185 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

<b>PECANS</b>	Kernel Rot (Phytophthora cactorum), Shuck Rot, Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)	1 – 3.3	For suppression, apply in sufficient water volume to ensure complete coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 97.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>PISTACHIOS</b>	Botryosphaeria, Panicle Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (Alternaria alternate), Septoria Leaf Blight, Shoot Blight	1 – 3.3	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray interval.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 97.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>QUINCE</b>	Fire Blight	1 – 3.3	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water volume for thorough coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>• Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>• For fall or late dormant application, do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For between silver tip and green tip application, do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For bloom/growing season application, do not apply more than 17.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• For all application timings, do not apply more than 185 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>WALNUTS</b>	Walnut Blight	1 – 3.3	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves, and nutlets is essential for effective control. <b>NOTE:</b> Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant strains of Xanthomonas bacteria are present.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 46.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 370 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>VEGETABLES</b>			
<b>BEANS (DRY, GREEN)</b>	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew, Halo Blight	1 – 3.3	Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending upon environmental conditions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 54.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CARROTS</b>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 – 3.3	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 11.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 57.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CELERY, CELERIAC</b>	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	1 – 3.3	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 11.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 61.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

CRUCIFERS (BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARD GREENS, MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP GREENS)	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Black Rot (Xanthomonas), Downy Mildew	1 - 3.3	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Begin applications after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded drops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. <b>NOTE:</b> Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 30.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
CUCURBITS (CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, HONEYDEW, MUSKMELON, PUMPKINS, SQUASH, WATERMELONS)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression)	1 - 3.3	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for disease development. <b>NOTE:</b> Cop injury may occur from applications at shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 12.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 60.7 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1 - 3.3	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 91.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
LETTUCE	Downy mildew	1 - 3.3	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Slight injury may occur under adverse weather conditions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 11.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
ONIONS, GARLIC	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	1 - 3.3	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease pressure. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 11.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
PEAS	Powdery Mildew	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 45.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
PEPPERS	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 137 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
SPINACH	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development. <b>NOTE:</b> Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 45.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
TABLE BEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 15.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 90.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

<b>TOMATOES (Fresh Market)</b>	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 18.5 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 92.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>TOMATOES (Processing)</b>	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 201 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>WATERCRESS</b>	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground equipment at no less than 50 gallons of water per acre.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.5 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>VINES</b>			
<b>GRAPES</b>	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	1 - 3.3	Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending up on disease severity. <b>NOTE:</b> Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 34.7 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 231 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>HOPS</b>	Downy Mildew	1 - 3.3	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, make additional applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 30.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>KIWI</b>	Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Pseudomonas syringae	1 - 3.3	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 30 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 72.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
<b>ATEMOYA</b>	Anthrachnose	1 - 3.3	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 36.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 146 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CARAMBOLA</b>	Anthrachnose	1 - 3.3	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 121 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>CHIVES</b>	Downy Mildew	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 6.12 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 30.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>DILL</b>	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	1 - 3.3	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval and the higher rate.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> </ul>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 9.13 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 45.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>DOUGLAS FIR</b>	Rhabdocline Needlecast	1 - 3.3	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered compatible fungicide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 231 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>GINSENG</b>	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1 - 3.3	Begin GWN-4620 + Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. <b>NOTE:</b> Alternaria Leaf and stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus that distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 12.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 60.7 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>GUAVA</b>	Anthracoese, Red Algae	1 - 3.3	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 14.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 56.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>LITCHI</b>	Anthracoese	1 - 3.3	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume for though coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 14.2 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 56.8 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>OKRA</b>	Anthracoese, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	1 - 3.3	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 12.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 60.7 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>LIVE OAKS</b>	Ball Moss	1 - 3.3	Apply 4 quarts per 100 gallons of water in the spring when Ball Moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball Moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 231 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>MAMEY SAPOTE</b>	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	1 - 3.3	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 28 day schedule as a disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 14 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 24.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 97.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>PAPAYAS</b>	Anthracoese	1 - 3.3	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and at 5 to 7 day intervals under heavy disease pressure. The addition of an approved spreader is recommended. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not apply more than 30.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>Do not apply more than 245 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

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<b>PARSLEY</b>	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.)	1 – 3.3	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 11.6 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 69.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>PASSION FRUIT</b>	Anthracoze	1 – 3.3	Make initial application just before flowing and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume for though coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 27.3 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 109 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>SUGAR APPLE</b>	Anthracoze	1 – 3.3	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water volume for thorough coverage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 36.4 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 146 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		
<b>SYCAMORE</b>	Anthracoze	1 – 3.3	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later (at 10% leaf expansion). Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 231 quarts of formulated product per acre per season</li> </ul>		

**SPECIFIC DIRECTION FOR SPRAY APPLICATIONS IN GREENHOUSE, FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND INTERIOR:**

**Annual and Perennial Bedding Plants, Potted Flowering Crops, Tropical Foliage, Cut Flower Crops and Nursery Crops.** Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Re-spray rates and intervals vary with severity of disease and adversity of environmental conditions. In the event of heavy disease pressure, intervals can be shortened to a minimum of 7 days. Lower rates may be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Use of low volume equipment is effective against Botrytis and not effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections. Applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Do not apply more than 23.1 quarts of formulated product per acre per application  
Do not apply more than 231 quarts of formulated product per acre per season

CROP	PEST	QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF TOTAL SPRAY SOLUTION
<b>ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BEDDING PLANTS</b> Such as but not limited to:		
<b>ALYSSUM</b>	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
	Downy Mildew	1 – 3.3
<b>BEGONIA</b>	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1 – 3.3
	Xanthomonas	1 – 3.3
<b>DAYLILY</b>	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
	Erwinia	1 – 3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1 – 3.3
<b>DELPHINIUM</b>	Pseudomonas	1 – 3.3
<b>DUSTY MILLER</b>	Alternaria	1 – 3.3
	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
<b>FUCHSIA</b>	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1 – 3.3
<b>GERANIUM</b>	Botrytis	1 – 3.3
	Rust (preventive)	1 – 3.3
	Rust (therapeutic)	1 – 3.3
	Pseudomonas (preventive)	1 – 3.3
	Pseudomonas (therapeutic)	1 – 3.3
	Xanthomonas (preventive)	1 – 3.3
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	1 – 3.3



<b>IMPATIENS</b>	Alternaria	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
<b>NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>IPOMOEA</b>	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
<b>PANSY</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Cercospora	1-3.3
	Phytophthora	1-3.3
<b>PERENNIALS</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Downy Mildew	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>PERIWINKLE / VINCA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Phytophthora	1-3.3
<b>RANUNCULUS</b>	Bacterial Blight	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>SALVIA</b>	Downy Mildew	1-3.3
<b>SNAPDRAGON</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Downy Mildew	1-3.3
	Rust	1-3.3
<b>ZINNIA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>POTTED FLOWERING CROPS</b> Such as but not limited to:		
<b>AFRICAN VIOLET</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>AZALEA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Colletotrichum	1-3.3
	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
<b>CALLA LILY</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
<b>CHRYSANTHEMUM</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>CYCLAMEN</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
<b>EATER LILY</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>GERBERA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>HYDRANGEA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>KALANCHOE</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>LISIANTHUS</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>ORCHID</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>POINSETTIA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	Scab	1-3.3
	Erwinia (preventive)	1-3.3
	Erwinia (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas (preventative)	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	<b>PRIMULA</b>	Botrytis
Erwinia		1-3.3
<b>ROSE BUSH</b>	Black Spot (preventive)	1-3.3
	Black Spot (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	Botrytis (preventive)	1-3.3
	Botrytis (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	Cylindrocladium (preventive)	1-3.3

	Cylindrocladium (therapeutic)	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	1-3.3
<b>TULIP</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>TROPICAL FOLIAGE CROPS</b> Such as but not limited to:		
<b>DRACAENA</b>	Rust	1-3.3
<b>HIBISCUS</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>IVY</b>	Bacterial Leaf Spot	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>SPATHIPHYLLUM</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
	Phytophthora	1-3.3
<b>TROPICAL FOLIAGE (GENERAL)</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>HERBACEOUS AND WOODY STOCK PLANTS AND CUTTINGS</b> Such as but not limited to: <b>Specific Directions for spray and dip applications during propagation:</b> When harvesting cuttings on site, spray or fog stock plants 1 to 2 days prior to taking cuttings. Spray cuttings to drench again at same rate 2 to 3 days after sticking in rooting media, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking. When using rooted, callused, or unrooted cuttings shipped in, spray cuttings to drench 2 to 3 days after planting or sticking, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking. Under severe disease pressure, repeat in 7 to 10 days.		
<b>AZALEA</b>	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
<b>CHRYSANTHEMUM</b>	Erwinia	1-3.3
<b>GERANIUM</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>HYDRANGEA</b>	Xanthomonas	1-3.3
<b>MINI-ROSE</b>	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
<b>POINSETTIA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
	Scab	1-3.3
<b>TROPICAL FOLIAGE</b>	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
	Erwinia	1-3.3
<b>CUT FLOWER CROPS</b> Such as but not limited to:		
<b>GERBERA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>GLADIOLA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>LISIANTHUS</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>ORCHID</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>ROSE</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>ZINNIA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>NURSERY CROPS</b> Such as but not limited to:		
<b>AZALEA</b>	Anthracoese	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
	Phytophthora	1-3.3
<b>BUXUS</b>	Volutella	1-3.3
<b>DOGWOOD</b>	Anthracoese	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
<b>EUONYMUS</b>	Anthracoese	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>HAWTHORN</b>	Cedar Apple Rust	1-3.3
<b>HYDRANGEA</b>	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Cercospora	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
	Xanthomonas	1-3.3

INDIAN HAWTHORN	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Entomosporium	1-3.3
JAPANESE MAPLE	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Verticillium	1-3.3
LILAC	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
ROSACEAE SUCH AS: COTONEASTER, MALUS, MOUNTAIN ASH, ORNAMENTAL CRABAPPLE, ORNAMENTAL PEAR, PYRACANTHA	Apple Scab	1-3.3
	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Fire Blight	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
RHODODENDRON	See Soil Drench Application for Rates	1-3.3
ROSE	See Flowering Potted Crops for Rates	1-3.3
WOODY NURSERY CROPS	Botrytis	1-3.3
	Powdery Mildew	1-3.3
	Pseudomonas	1-3.3
	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AND VINES (DO NOT APPLY TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FRUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)		
APPLE	Fire Blight	1-3.3
GRAPE	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>POST-HARVEST DIP APPLICATIONS ON CUT FLOWER CROPS</b> Specific Directions: Dip cut flowers/buds for a few seconds soon after cutting. Adjust dip mixture to pH 5.5 - 6.5		
ALSTROMERIA	Botrytis	1-3.3
FREESIA	Botrytis	1-3.3
GLADIOLA	Botrytis	1-3.3
ROSE	Botrytis	1-3.3
SWEETPEA	Botrytis	1-3.3
<b>BULB DIP APPLICATIONS</b> Specific Directions: Dip bulbs for 5 minutes, or spray bulbs to drip, then allow to dry before planting.		
CALLA LILY	Erwinia	1-3.3
<b>SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS - GEENHOUSE, FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND INTERIOR</b>		
AFRICAN VIOLET	Phytophthora	1-3.3
ASTER	Phytophthora	1-3.3
AZALEA	Cylindrocladium	1-3.3
	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
CYCLAMEN	Erwinia	1-3.3
FERNS	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
GERANIUM	Botrytis	1-3.3
HOSTA	Erwinia	1-3.3
IMPATIENS	Phytophthora	1-3.3
JAPANESE MAPLE	Verticillium	1-3.3
PANSY	Phytophthora	1-3.3
	Pythium	1-3.3
PERIWINKLE	Phytophthora	1-3.3
PITOSPORUM	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
POINSETTIA	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
RHODODENDRON	Rhizoctonia	1-3.3
ROSE	Black Spot	1-3.3
SPATHIPHYLLUM	Phytophthora	1-3.3

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

CROP	PEST	QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF TOTAL SPRAY SOLUTION	COMMENTS
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needlecast	1-3.3	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered compatible fungicide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.
LIVE OAKS	Ball Moss	1-3.3	Apply 4 quarts per 100 gallons of water in the spring when Ball Moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball Moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.
SYCAMORE	Anthraco-nose	1-3.3	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later (at 10% leaf expansion). Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.

## TURF

CROP	PEST	QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF TOTAL SPRAY SOLUTION	COMMENTS
TURFGRASS	Algae	1-3.3	Apply in 5 gallons of water to control algae. This product may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray.
<p><b>NOTE:</b> Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. If injury occurs discontinue use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> </ul>			

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**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.**

## NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

**Important:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EPA TEXT PENDING: GWN-4620 (to EPA 6-24-10)