

10163-319

9/27/2010

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

10163-319

Date of Issuance:

SEP 27 2010

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GWN-4611HO

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
 - Reregistration
- (under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

**Attention: Kyla S. Smith
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366**

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.
2. You must submit the following GLP conditional data, within 15 months of the date of this notice.
 - a. Storage Stability (830.6317), and
 - b. Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.

3. Make the following changes to the label:

Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 10163-319"

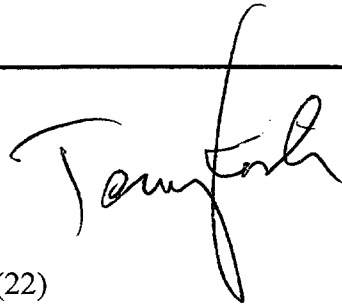
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

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.

Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:



Date:

SEP 27 2010

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

EPA Form 8570-6

Enclosure:

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

3011

GWN-4611HO COPPER FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
	Copper sulfate pentahydrate*.....	0.036%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		99.964%
		Total 100.000%

*Metallic copper equivalent, 0.009%

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	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 1-888-478-0798 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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

SEP 27 2010

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

10163-319

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



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

4011

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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 **48 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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-4611HO is a ready-to-use formulation designed to be applied undiluted as a spray. GWN-4611HO may be used residentially.

Application: GWN-4611C can be applied with any type of hand or ground application equipment. The volume of GWN-4611C needed will depend on the spray equipment and the size of the plants. Fill the spray equipment with undiluted GWN-4611C and spray plants thoroughly

Apply GWN-4611HO to ensure thorough coverage of foliage or fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control..

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

Before applying with other fungicides, bactericides, insecticides or plant nutritional products, test on a small portion of a plant to make sure injury does not occur. Check for injury after 24 hours.

Plant Safety: Phytotoxicity – GWN-4611HO has been tested safely on a wide variety of plants. 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 injury 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 safety before treating large numbers of those plants.

CROP	PEST	COMMENTS
CITRUS		
CITRUS	Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
	Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe.
	Alternaria Brown Spot (Suppression)	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 7 to 14 day schedule.
	Citrus Canker (Suppression)	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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding foliar micronutrients or other products to spray mixture containing GWN-4620 and applying to citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit is present may result in injury. • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
FIELD CROPS		
POTATOES	Early Blight, Late Blight	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high. 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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days 	
SMALL FRUIT		
BLACKBERRIES (AURORA, BOYSEN, CASCADE, CHEHALEM, LOGAN, MARION, SANTIAM, THORNLESS EVERGREEN)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. NOTE: 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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial Canker	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 		
CURRANTS GOOSEBERRIES	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days 	
STRAWBERRIES	Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
TREE CROPS		
ALMONDS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PRUNES	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Canker, Shot-Hole	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For cherries, where disease is severe, an additional application at leaf fall may be required.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole	Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use higher rates after full bloom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom / growing season 	
TART CHERRIES	Cherry Leaf Spot	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 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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season 	
PLUMS	Black Knot	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. NOTE: to avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season 	
ALMONDS	Bacterial Blast	For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe apply at 2-week intervals or just before irrigation. NOTE: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on Neplus varieties.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom / growing season 	

APPLES	Fire Blight	Make applications up to green tip. Apply as a full cover spray. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application; discontinue use at ½ inch green.
	Fire Blight	Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russeting 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	Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russeting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. NOTE: 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 rd cover and make 3 applications in rotation with other registered fungicides. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of GWN-4620.
	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker, Fire Blight, Shoot Blast/Blister Spot (Pseudomonas)	Apply after harvest before fall rains
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season • Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip 	
PEACHES, NECTARINES (WEST)	Bacterial Canker/Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Curl, Shot-Hole	Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole	Full cover spray at pink bud.
	Bacterial Spot	Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. NOTE: Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
PEACHES, NECTARINES (EAST)	Bacterial Canker/Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Curl	Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils.
	Bacterial Spot	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
PEARS	Fire Blight	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)	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season • Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip 	
VEGETABLES		
BEANS (DRY, GREEN)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew, Halo Blight	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
CARROTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
CELERY, CELERIAC	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	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"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
CRUCIFERS (BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARD GREENS, MUSTARD GREENS, TURNIP GREENS)	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Black Rot (Xanthomonas), Downy Mildew	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. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days 	
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)	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. NOTE: Cop injury may occur from applications at shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days 	

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LETTUCE	Downy mildew	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Slight injury may occur under adverse weather conditions.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days	
ONIONS, GARLIC	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	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.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
PEAS	Powdery Mildew	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Us higher rats when conditions favor disease development.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
PEPPERS	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days	
SPINACH	Anthrachnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
TABLE BEETS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or as needed.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days	
TOMATOES	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days	
WATERCRESS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	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.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
VINES		
GRAPES	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	Begin applications at late dormant up.to bud bread with subsequent applications throughout the season depending up on disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days	
MISCELLANEOUS		
ATEMOYA	Anthrachnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
CARAMBOLA	Anthrachnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
CHIVES	Downy Mildew	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.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
DILL	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	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.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
GINSENG	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	Begin GWN-4620 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. NOTE: 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.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
GUAVA	Anthrachnose, Red Algae	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply for thorough coverage.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
LITCHI	Anthrachnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply for though coverage.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days	
OKRA	Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or as needed depending on disease severity. Use shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days	
PARSLEY	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas sp.)	Begin applications when plants are fist established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
	• Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days	

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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. Applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue. Apply GWN-4611HO as a undiluted spray to control the diseases listed on the following plants.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	PEST
ALYSSUM	Botrytis
	Downy Mildew
BEGONIA	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
	Xanthomonas
DAYLILY	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
DELPHINIUM	Pseudomonas
DUSTY MILLER	Alternaria
	Botrytis
FUCHSIA	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
GERANIUM	Botrytis
	Rust (preventive)
	Rust (therapeutic)
	Pseudomonas (preventive)
	Pseudomonas (therapeutic)
	Xanthomonas (preventive)
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)
IMPATIENS	Alternaria
	Botrytis
	Pseudomonas
NEW GUINEA IMPATIENS	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
IPOMOEA	Pseudomonas
PANSY	Botrytis
	Cercospora
	Phytophthora
PERENNIALS	Botrytis
	Downy Mildew
	Powdery Mildew
PERIWINKLE / VINCA	Botrytis
	Phytophthora
RANUNCULUS	Bacterial Blight
	Botrytis
SALVIA	Downy Mildew
SNAPDRAGON	Botrytis
	Downy Mildew
	Rust
ZINNIA	Botrytis
	Pseudomonas
	Xanthomonas
AFRICAN VIOLET	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
AZALEA	Botrytis
	Colletotrichum
	Cylindrocladium
CALLA LILY	Botrytis
	Erwinia
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
CYCLAMEN	Botrytis
	Erwinia
EATER LILY	Botrytis
	Botrytis
GERBERA	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
HYDRANGEA	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew

KALANCHOE	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
LISIANTHUS	Botrytis
ORCHID	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Pseudomonas
	Xanthomonas
POINSETTIA	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)
	Scab
	Erwinia (preventive)
	Erwinia (therapeutic)
	Xanthomonas (preventative)
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)
PRIMULA	Botrytis
	Erwinia
ROSE BUSH	Black Spot (preventive)
	Black Spot (therapeutic)
	Botrytis (preventive)
	Botrytis (therapeutic)
	Cylindrocladium (preventive)
	Cylindrocladium (therapeutic)
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)
TULIP	Botrytis
DRACAENA	Rust
HIBISCUS	Botrytis
	Pseudomonas
	Xanthomonas
IVY	Bacterial Leaf Spot
	Botrytis
SPATHIPHYLLUM	Botrytis
	Cylindrocladium
	Phytophthora
TROPICAL FOLIAGE (GENERAL)	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
	Pseudomonas
	Xanthomonas
AZALEA	Cylindrocladium
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Erwinia
GERANIUM	Botrytis
	Xanthomonas
HYDRANGEA	Xanthomonas
MINI-ROSE	Cylindrocladium
POINSETTIA	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Scab
TROPICAL FOLIAGE	Cylindrocladium
	Erwinia
GERBERA	Botrytis
GLADIOLA	Botrytis
LISIANTHUS	Botrytis
ORCHID	Botrytis
ROSE	Botrytis
ZINNIA	Botrytis
AZALEA	Anthracoese
	Botrytis
	Cylindrocladium
	Phytophthora
BUXUS	Volutella

DOGWOOD	Anthracoze
	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
EUONYMUS	Anthracoze
	Botrytis
HAWTHORN	Cedar Apple Rust
HYDRANGEA	Botrytis
	Cercospora
	Powdery Mildew
	Xanthomonas
INDIAN HAWTHORN	Botrytis
	Entomosporium
JAPANESE MAPLE	Botrytis
	Pseudomonas
	Verticillium
LILAC	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
	Pseudomonas
ROSACEAE SUCH AS: COTONEASTER, MALUS, MOUNTAIN ASH, ORNAMENTAL CRABAPPLE, ORNAMENTAL PEAR, PYRACANTHA	Apple Scab
	Botrytis
	Fire Blight
	Pseudomonas
RHODODENDRON	See Soil Drench Application for Rates
ROSE	See Flowering Potted Crops for Rates
WOODY NURSERY CROPS	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
	Pseudomonas
	Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AND VINES (DO NOT APPLY TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FRUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)	
APPLE	Fire Blight
GRAPE	Botrytis
ALSTROMERIA	Botrytis
FREESIA	Botrytis
GLADIOLA	Botrytis
ROSE	Botrytis
SWEETPEA	Botrytis
CALLA LILY	Erwinia
AFRICAN VIOLET	Phytophthora
ASTER	Phytophthora
AZALEA	Cylindrocladium
	Rhizoctonia
CYCLAMEN	Erwinia
FERNS	Rhizoctonia
GERANIUM	Botrytis
HOSTA	Erwinia
IMPATIENS	Phytophthora
JAPANESE MAPLE	Verticillium
PANSY	Phytophthora
	Pythium
PERIWINKLE	Phytophthora
PITTOSPORUM	Rhizoctonia
POINSETTIA	Rhizoctonia
RHODODENDRON	Rhizoctonia
ROSE	Black Spot
SPATHIPHYLLUM	Phytophthora

110911

ORNAMENTAL TREES

CROP	PEST	COMMENTS
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needlecast	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals.
LIVE OAKS	Ball Moss	Apply when Ball Moss is actively growing. Make sure to wet Ball Moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.
SYCAMORE	Anthracnose	Apply as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later (at 10% leaf expansion).

TURF

CROP	PEST	COMMENTS
TURFGRASS	Algae	Apply directly to algae. This product may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray.
NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. If injury occurs discontinue use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days 		

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. Store above 35 degrees F°

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.

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