10163-319

1/14/2014



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

> OFFICE OF CHEMICAL, SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Kyla Smith Gowan Company PO Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

JAN 1 4 2014

Subject: Labeling and CSF Amendment to GWN-4611HO EPA Registration No. 10163-319 Decision No. 482553 Submission Date: 8/15/13

Dear Ms Smith:

The labeling referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended to add organic claims and update the label is unconditionally acceptable under FIFRA 3(c)5. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

The basic Confidential Statements of Formula (CSF) dated 8/15/13 referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable. This CSF supersedes all CSFs previously accepted for this product.

If you have any questions, please contact Dominic Schuler at (703) 347-0260 or via email at schuler.dominic@epa.gov.

Sincerely

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

# GWN-4611HO COPPER FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

\*Metallic copper equivalent, 0.009% This product contains 0.0008 lbs of metallic copper per gallon

Solution For Organic Gardening

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

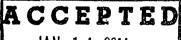
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	<ul> <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>
If on skin or clothing	<ul> <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>
If inhaled	<ul> <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>
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	HOT LINE NUMBER
	r or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may <b>98</b> for emergency medical treatment information.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Probable mucosal damage use.	e may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. See label for additional precautions and directions for

#### , 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.

NET CONTENTS



JAN 1 4 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide. and Rodenticide Act. as amonded, for the posticide registered under EPA Res. No. 10163-319

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 exist, 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. Wash the
  outside of gloves before removing.

#### 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

The restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse use is 24 hours if the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- At least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required

decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,

- Workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:

- A. that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- B. that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- C. that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container for eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
- D how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

#### 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.

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

4/12

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CROP	PEST	COMMENTS		
		CITRUS		
CITRUS	Algai 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.		
х Х	the post-bloom period when y	r other products to spray mixture containing GWN-4620 and applying to citrus during oung fruit is present may result in injury.		
	Minimum retreatment interval			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 3.15 lbs of me</li> <li>Do not exceed 12.6 lbs of me</li> </ul>	tallic copper per acre per application tallic copper per acre per vear		
		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		
	Minimum retreatment interval			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 2.5 lbs of meta</li> <li>Do not exceed 25 lbs of meta</li> </ul>	Illic copper per acre per application		
	Do not exceed 25 lbs of meta	SMALL FRUIT		
BLACKBERRIES (AURORA, BOYSEN,	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.		
CASCADE, CHEHALEM, LOGAN, MARION, SANTIAM,	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	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.		
THORNLESS	Minimum retreatment interval			
EVERGREEN)		c copper per acre per application		
Do not exceed 10 lbs of metallic		lic copper per acre per year		
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial Canker	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later.		
	Fruit Rot, Phompsis 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> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not exceed 2.1 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 2.1 lbs of meta</li> <li>Do not exceed 8.4 lbs of meta</li> </ul>			
CURRANTS GOOSEBERRIES	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	Make initial application after fist leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after		
	harvest.     Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days			
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days</li> <li>Do not exceed 4 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 16 lbs of metal</li> </ul>			
STRAWBERRIES	Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthonomas), Leaf Blight,	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. <b>NOTE:</b> Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury		
	Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot     Minimum retreatment interval			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of meta</li> <li>Do not exceed 8.19 lbs of meta</li> </ul>	Illic copper per acre per application		
		TREE CROPS		
CHERRIES		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 phytotoxicty including yellow leaf blotches, bronzing of lower leaf surfaces, and promoture leaf drop. Buddtoxity will be more likely under warm dro conditions		
	Minimum retreatment interval	and premature leaf drop. Phytotoxity will be more likely under warm dry conditions. = 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud = 5 days for bloom, growing season		

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5/12

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		Ilic copper per acre per application for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud table		
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of met</li> <li>Do not exceed 18 lbs of met</li> </ul>			
PLUMS	Black Knot	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. <b>NOTE:</b> to avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.		
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metal</li> </ul>	al ≈ 7 days for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud al ≈ 5 days for bloom, growing season Illic copper per acre per application for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud Itallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season Itallic copper per acre per year		
	Bacterial Blast	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 postbloom sprays on almonds, especially on Neplus varieties.		
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days for dormant, late dormant</li> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom / growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for dormant, late dormant</li> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 18 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year</li> </ul>			
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. <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.		
	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker, Fire Blight, Shoot Blast/Blister Spot (Pseudomonas)	Apply after harvest before fall rains		
	<ul> <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>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for fall, late dormant</li> <li>Do not exceed 6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 16 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> </ul>			
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> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud</li> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 18 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> </ul>			
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> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for dormant, late dormant, up to pink bud</li> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 18 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> </ul>			
PEARS	Do not exceed 18 lbs of met     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.		
	Minimum acted atmost intense	al = 5 days for bloom, growing season		

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·	<ul> <li>Only 1 application per season permitted for fall, late dormant and between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for fall, late dormant</li> <li>Do not exceed 6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application between silver-tip and green-tip</li> <li>Do not exceed 1.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application for bloom, growing season</li> <li>Do not exceed 16 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year</li> </ul>		
	VEGETABLES		
BEANS (DRY, GREEN)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew, Halo Blight       For protective sprays, make fist application when plants are 6 inches high; repeating on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending upon environmental conditions.         • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days         • Do not exceed 0.79 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application         • Do not exceed 4.74 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
CARROTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot,       Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day interva         Cercospora Leaf Spot       as needed depending on disease severity.         Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days       Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic copper per acre per application         Do not exceed 5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
CELERY, CELERIAC	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora       Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 da intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.         Blight       Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days         Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic copper per acre per application         Do not exceed 5.3 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
CRUCIFERS (BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARD GREENS, MUSTARD	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. <b>NOTE:</b> Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli a a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.		
GREENS, TURNIP GREENS)	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days</li> <li>Do not exceed .53 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application</li> <li>Do not exceed 2.56 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year</li> </ul>		
CUCURBITS (CANTALOUPES, 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. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeated to a sonter interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. NOTE: Cop injury may occur from applications at shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.         • Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days       • Do not exceed 1.05 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application		
LETTUCE	Do not exceed 5.25 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year     Downy mildew     Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Slight injury may     occur under adverse weather conditions.		
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days</li> <li>Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic copper per acre per application</li> <li>Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year</li> </ul>		
ONIONS, GARLIC	Bacterial Blight, Downy       Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.         • Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days         • Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic copper per acre per application         • Do not exceed 6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
PEAS	Do not exceed 6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year      Powdery Mildew     Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly     intervals as needed. Use higher rats when conditions favor disease development.      Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days     Do not exceed 0.79 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application     Do not exceed 3.95 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
PEPPERS	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot       Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat a to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.         • Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days       Do not exceed 179 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application         • Do not exceed 11.85 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		
SPINACH	Anthracnose, 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         • Do not exceed 0.79 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application         • Do not exceed 3.95 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year		

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6/12

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TABLE BEETS Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at Cercospora Leaf Spot 10 to 14 day intervals as needed. Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days Do not exceed 1.31 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application ٠ Do not exceed 7.86 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year TOMATOES Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, or as needed depending on disease severity. Septoria Leaf Spot Minimum retreatment interval = 3 days · Do not exceed 1.6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 8 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 WATERCRESS Cercospora Leaf Spot day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days ٠ Do not exceed 0.53 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 2.12 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year VINES GRAPES Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Begin applications at late dormant up to bud bread with subsequent applications Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew 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 Do not exceed 3 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 20 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year MISCELLANEOUS Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule. ATEMOYA Anthracnose Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days Do not exceed 3.15 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 12.6 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year CARAMBOLA Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until Anthracnose just before harvest. Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days • Do not exceed 2.1 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 10.5 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications CHIVES Downy Mildew 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 Do not exceed 0.53 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 2.65 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to DILL Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days ٠ Do not exceed 0.79 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 3.95 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year GINSENG Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Begin GWN-4620 applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Blight 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 Do not exceed 1.05 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 5.25 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until GUAVA Anthracnose, Red Algae just before harvest. Apply for thorough coverage Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days Do not exceed 1.23 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application Do not exceed 4.92 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until Anthracnose LITCH just before harvest. Apply for thorough coverage. Minimum retreatment interval = 7 days • · Do not exceed 1.23 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application · Do not exceed 4.92 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year

6

8/12

OKRA	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days as needed depending on disease severity. Use the shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.			
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval</li> </ul>	Minimum retreatment interval = 5 days			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 1.05 lbs of me</li> </ul>	Do not exceed 1.05 lbs of metallic copper per acre per application			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 5.25 lbs of me</li> </ul>	Do not exceed 5.25 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year			
PARSLEY	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas	Begin applications when plants are fist established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7			
	sp.)	day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.			
	<ul> <li>Minimum retreatment interval</li> </ul>	Minimum retreatment interval = 10 days			
· ·	Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic	Do not exceed 1 lb of metallic copper per acre per application			
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed 2 lbs of metall</li> </ul>	Do not exceed 2 lbs of metallic copper per acre per year			

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9/12

SPECIFIC DIRECTION FOR SPRAY APPLICATIONS TO ORNAMENTALS IN GREENHOUSES AND IN THE FIELD: 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 an 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
T EREIMAED	Downy Mildew
	Powdery Mildew
PERIWINKLE / VINCA	Botrytis
	Phytophthora
RANUNCULUS	Bacterial Blight
	Botrytis
SALVIA	Downy Mildew
SNAPDRAGON	Botrytis
SNAPBRAGON	Downy Mildew
	Rust
ZINNIA	Botrytis
ZINNIA	Pseudomonas
	Xanthomonas
AFRICAN VIOLET	Botrytis
A7ALEA	Powdery Mildew
AZALEA	Botrytis
	Colletotrichum
	Cylindrocladium
CALLA LILY	Botrytis
	Erwinia
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Botrytis
	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
CYCLAMEN	Botrytis
	Erwinia
EASTER LILY	Botrytis
	Do not apply any additional
	copper pesticide to this
	land for 36 months.

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	Botrytis
(GENERAL)	Erwinia
	Powdery Mildew
	Pseudomonas
·	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas
AZALEA	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium
CHRYSANTHEMUM	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium Erwinia
	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium Erwinia Botrytis
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium Erwinia Botrytis Xanthomonas
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium Erwinia Botrytis Xanthomonas Xanthomonas
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE	Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium Erwinia Botrytis Xanthomonas Xanthomonas Cylindrocladium
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Santhomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Botrytis         Erwinia
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA TROPICAL FOLIAGE	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA TROPICAL FOLIAGE GERBERA	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA TROPICAL FOLIAGE GERBERA GLADIOLA	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA TROPICAL FOLIAGE GERBERA GLADIOLA LISIANTHUS	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis
CHRYSANTHEMUM GERANIUM HYDRANGEA MINI-ROSE POINSETTIA TROPICAL FOLIAGE GERBERA GLADIOLA	Pseudomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Botrytis         Xanthomonas         Xanthomonas         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Erwinia         Scab         Cylindrocladium         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis

9

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ZINNIA	Botrytis
AZALEA	Anthracnose
	Botrytis
	Cylindrocladium
	Phytophthora
BUXUS	Volutella
DOGWOOD	Anthracnose
	Botrytis
	Powdery Mildew
EUONYMUS	Anthracnose
	Botrytis
HAWTHORN	Cedar Apple Rust
HYDRANGEA	Botrytis
	Cercospora
	Powdery Mildew
	Xanthomonas
INDIAN HAWTHORN	Botrytis
	Entomosporium
JAPANESE MAPLE	Botrytis
	Pseudomonas
	Verticillium
LILAC	
LILAU	Botrytis Bourdeau Mildour
	Powdery Mildew
DOSACEAE SUCULAD	Pseudomonas
ROSACEAE SUCH AS:	Apple Scab
COTONEASTER, MALUS, MOUNTAIN ASH.	Botrytis
ORNAMENTAL CRABAPPLE,	Fire Blight
ORNAMENTAL CRABAPPLE, ORNAMENTAL PEAR,	Pseudomonas
PYRACANTHA	
RHODODENDRON	See Seil Drench
RHODODENDRON	See Soil Drench
P0055	Application for Rates
ROSE	See Flowering Potted
	Cross for Dates
WOODY NUPCERY ODODO	Crops for Rates
WOODY NURSERY CROPS	Botrytis
WOODY NURSERY CROPS	Botrytis Powdery Mildew
WOODY NURSERY CROPS	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas
	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES A	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AN TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Rhizoctonia ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.) Fire Blight Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         VUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         VUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WUT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Phytophthora         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WUT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Potrytis         Cylindrocladium
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Privinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WIT HIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         UIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         UIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Botrytis         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Phytoptiona         Erwinia         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Verticillium
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         WIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY PERIWINKLE	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         CUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora         Pythjum         Phytophthora
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FR APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY PERIWINKLE PITTOSPORUM	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY RUIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FF APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY PERIWINKLE PITTOSPORUM POINSETTIA	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         UIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FF APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY PERIWINKLE PITTOSPORUM POINSETTIA RHODODENDRON	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         UIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Cylindrocladium         Rhizoctonia         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia
NON BEARING FRUIT TREES AI TO TREES THAT WILL BEAR FF APPLE GRAPE ALSTROMERIA FREESIA GLADIOLA ROSE SWEETPEA CALLA LILY AFRICAN VIOLET ASTER AZALEA CYCLAMEN FERNS GERANIUM HOSTA IMPATIENS JAPANESE MAPLE PANSY PERIWINKLE PITTOSPORUM POINSETTIA	Botrytis         Powdery Mildew         Pseudomonas         Rhizoctonia         ND VINES (DO NOT APPLY         UIT WITHIN ONE YEAR.)         Fire Blight         Botrytis         Erwinia         Rhizoctonia         Botrytis         Erwinia         Phytophthora         Verticillium         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Phytophthora         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia         Rhizoctonia

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.	
		Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. If injury occurs discontinue use.     nimum 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

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC<sup>®</sup> (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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 CONSISENT 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 CONSISENT 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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