



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 30, 2025

Dennese Grimm
dflores@gowanco.com
GOWAN COMPANY, LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - adding me-too uses of 3-07A onion subgroup, 8-10A tomato subgroup and 8-10B Pepper subgroup;
Zoxamide Interim Registration Review Decision Label Mitigation
Product Name: ZOXIUM 80WSP FUNGICIDE
Admin Number: 10163-6413
EPA Receipt Date: 04/09/2020
Action Case Number: 00472318

Dear Dennese Grimm:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The Agency, in accordance with FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Zoxamide Interim Decision. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

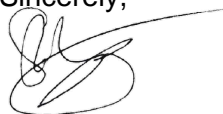
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers via email at bowers.yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Stephanie', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Stephanie Suarez, Ph.D., Acting Product Manager 22
FB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

ACCEPTED

07/30/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 10163-6413

ZOXAMIDE

GROUP

22

FUNGICIDE

Zoxium® 80WSP

Fungicide

For control of plant diseases incited by Oomycetes in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, tomatoes and listed fruiting vegetable.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

% BY WT.

Zoxamide[3,5-Dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide] 80%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 20%**TOTAL** 100.0%

Each 5-oz water-soluble packet contains 4 oz (0.25 lbs) of active ingredient.

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 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. This product is a dermal sensitizer. If an allergic reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occurs following the use of this product, report the incident to the hot line number listed below.
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.
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 a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, contact 1-888-478-0798, day or night.	

[See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.]

NET CONTENTS ____ LBS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-6413
EPA Est. No.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. This product is a dermal sensitizer.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. Find more options on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart; follow the instructions for Category A.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof or Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron must be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading
- Mixers and loaders must wear dust/Mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-21G), or NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction 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 PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions."

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.

4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may tank up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as in case of a spill or equipment break-down."

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 also contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product 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 permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, are:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof or Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Socks and chemical-resistant footwear

Zoxium 80 WSP can cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. When entering treated areas, avoid contact of unprotected skin and eyes with treated crops, foliage, and soil. To minimize the potential for allergic reaction, when entering treated areas after the 12 hour REI has expired, protective clothing (e.g. coveralls, socks, shoes, gloves, protective eyewear) is recommended. Keep and wash all protective clothing separately from other laundry; wash PPE regularly, preferably daily; remove PPE immediately after leaving the treated area, wash thoroughly as soon as possible and change into clean clothing. People who have become sensitized to Zoxium 80 WSP must not use or have further contact with this or other zoxamide-containing products or residues. If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occurs following the use of this product report the incident to Gowan Company, LLC 1-888-478-0798.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Zoxium 80WSP fungicide is effective against plant diseases incited by Oomycetes and specifically mentioned on this label in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, tomatoes and selected fruiting vegetables. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

Use Rate Determination:

- Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.
- For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the recommended label use rate and the gallonage to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use.
- When applied by hand sprayers, 1 pound Zoxium 80WSP per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets

DO NOT remove water-soluble packets containing Zoxium 80WSP from overpack except to add directly to the spray tank. **DO NOT** allow water-soluble packet to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. **DO NOT** handle the water-soluble packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal outer packaging to protect remaining unused water-soluble packets.

Resistance-Management

For resistance management, please note that this product is a Group 22 [Zoxamide] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to other Group 22 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 22 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, predictive modeling, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices, and monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor or Gowan Company, LLC at 1-888-478-0798 for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens, or to report suspected resistance.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.

Compatibility

Zoxium 80WSP is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. When using Zoxium 80WSP in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, precautions and limitations that appear on the tank mix partner label.

Spray Adjuvants

The addition of agriculturally registered surfactant designed for use with dilute or concentrate sprays to Zoxium 80WSP sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Place Zoxium 80WSP into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

Application

Ground: Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), disc (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Aerial: A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft should be pre-checked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

Nozzle selection: Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirl plate) are recommended. Nozzles should point straight down or slightly backward.

Swath width: For most field and vegetable crops, swaths just beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested. Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length.

Spray Volume: Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre.

On potatoes, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense vines, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **DO NOT USE LESS THAN 5 GALLONS PER ACRE IN CALIFORNIA.**

Altitude: For most crops, the spray boom should be positioned in 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

Flagging: Swaths should be marked at the end of the field with permanent flags or by a flagman in a totally enclosed vehicle. Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

Spray Drift Management (Aerial Application)

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Advisory information section.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce. Ground boom shall be maintained at no more than 4 feet above crop canopy.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Chemigation Use Directions

Sprinkler Irrigation

Zoxium 80WSP must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule**. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended Zoxium 80WSP application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply Zoxium 80WSP fungicide only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal 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 system 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.

Before applying Zoxium 80WSP through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement, injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems, which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80% to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Zoxium 80WSP required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Zoxium 80 WSP and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Zoxium 80WSP has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Zoxium 80WSP required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Zoxium 80WSP into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Zoxium 80WSP at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.

- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the mixture of Zoxium 80WSP has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Restrictions

Users should carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using Zoxium 80WSP.

Rotational Crop Restrictions: Re-cropping interval following the final application of Zoxium 80WSP to a labeled crop.

Crops for which Zoxium 80WSP use is registered: No Restrictions

All Other Crops: 30 Days

USE DIRECTIONS BY CROP

Cucurbits, including the following: Chayote (fruit) (<i>Sechium edule</i>) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (<i>Benincasa hespida</i>) Citrón melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> var. <i>citroides</i>) Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>) Gherkin (<i>Cucumis anguria</i>) Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) including: hyotan, cucuzza (<i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <i>L. cylindrical</i>) includes: hechima, Chinese okra Momordica spp. Including: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber Muskmelons (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>): true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melopecto</i>) including: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>; <i>C. moschata</i>) including: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pep</i>) including: acorn squash and spaghetti squash Watermelon including hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80 WSP (oz/Acre)	Application Instructions (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	2.5 - 4.0 (0.125 - 0.2 lb ai)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Use sufficient water and direct sprays to provide thorough coverage of foliage, stems and developing fruit.
		Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80 WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. • Single maximum application use rate: 4.0 oz/Acre (0.2 lb ai.) • DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year. • DO NOT exceed a total of 32 oz/Acre (1.6 lb active) of Zoxium 80 WSP per year. • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days. • DO NOT tank mix with another fungicide if the target pest is only downy mildew. Tank mix only if a partner is required to control other diseases. • Applications may be made up to the day of harvest

Grapes		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80 WSP (oz/Acre)	Application Instructions (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	2.5 - 4.0 (0.125 - 0.2 lb active)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and when then at 7 to 10 day intervals up to within 14 days of harvest. Tank mix with other registered fungicides for the control of diseases other than those specifically mentioned on this label.
		Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make more than 3 sequential applications of Zoxium 80 WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. • Single maximum application use rate: 4.0 oz/Acre (0.2 lb ai.) • DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.. • DO NOT exceed a total of 32 oz/Acre (1.6 lb active) of Zoxium 80 WSP per year. • Minimum interval between applications: 7 days. • DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.

Potatoes		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/Acre)	Application Instructions (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	2.5 to 4.0 (0.125 to 0.2 lb active)	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 2.5 ounces (0.125 lb active) per acre and continue applications on a 5 to 7 day schedule. Increase use rate as the vines increase in size and use 4 ounces at row fill. Tank mix with other registered fungicides for the control of disease other than those specifically mentioned on this label.
	Restrictions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Single maximum application use rate: 4.0 oz/Acre (0.2 lb ai) DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year. DO NOT exceed a total of 32 oz/Acre (1.6 lb active) of Zoxium 80 WSP per year. Minimum interval between applications: 5 days. DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest. 	

Onions Subgroup 3-07A		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/Acre)	Application Instructions (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	3.4 (0.17 lbs active)	Begin applications when plants are first reported in the area and repeat at 7 day intervals throughout the season. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.
	Restrictions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Single maximum application use rate: 3.4 oz/Acre (0.17 lb active) DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year. DO NOT exceed total of 27.2 oz/A (1.33 lb active) of Zoxium 80 WSP (1.33 lb active) per year. DO NOT apply to exposed bulb. Minimum interval between applications: 7 days. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

Tomatoes		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80 WSP Per Application (oz/Acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Buckeye rot (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>) Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	2.5 – 4.0 (0.125 to 0.2 lbs active)	Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Restrictions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. Single maximum application use rate: 4.0 oz/Acre (0.2 lb active) DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year. DO NOT exceed total of 32 oz/Acre (1.6 lb active) of Zoxium 80WSP per year. DO NOT tank mix with another fungicide if the target pest is only late blight. Tank mix only if a partner is required to control other diseases. Minimum interval between applications: 7 days. DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest. 	

Listed Fruiting Vegetables: Eggplant; okra; pepino; bell pepper and non-bell pepper including chili pepper, cooking pepper, and sweet pepper		
Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80 WSP Per Application (oz/Acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
Phytophthora blight (<i>Phytophthora capsici</i>)	3.8 (0.19 lbs active)	Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Restrictions	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.• Single maximum application use rate: 3.8 oz/Acre (0.19 lb active)• DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.• DO NOT exceed total of 32 oz/Acre (1.6 lb active) of Zoxium per year.• DO NOT tank mix with another fungicide if the target pest is only late blight. Tank mix only if a partner is required to control other diseases.• Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.• DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest.	
<div>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</div> <div>DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.</div> <div>Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water-soluble packet may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water-soluble packets from container except for immediate use.</div> <div>Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.</div> <div>Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.</div> <div>Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Sweep or shovel into containers for disposal or reworking. Keep dusting to a minimum. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Refer to Precautionary Statements.</div>		

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.
For other product information, contact Gowan Company, LLC or see Safety Data Sheet.

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[Note to reviewer: Text in brackets is optional language]

[EPA Text: Zoxium 80WSP ABN (To EPA 12-16-24)]