STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED, remove patient from contaminated area and get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE.
Do not store below 32° F (0° C)

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact. Isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill by diking surrounding area or absorbing with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify products.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL.
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL.
Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land fill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FUNGINEX

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Triforine (N,N' [1,4 piperazinediylbis (2,2,2 trichloroethylidene)] bis [formamide])	18.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	81.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1.6 LB OF TRIFORINE PER GALLON

P E L I G R O

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le *etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente*

DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Side Panels For Additional Precautions

EM INDUSTRIES, INC
Plant Protection Division
5 Skyline Drive
Hawthorne, New York 10532

EPA Registration Number 2137-4
EPA Establishment Number 279-FL-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield. Harmful if swallowed. Do not inhale spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. After handling, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze animals in treated orchards.
As timing of fungicide applications for disease control vary due to climatic and other conditions, consult agricultural experiment station or state extension service specialist.

Do not use this material if it cannot be applied according to the use pattern on this label.

Do not mix FUNGINEX with wetting agents, spreader-stickers or other adjuvants.

Do not let spray mixture stand in tank overnight.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

WARRANTY

EM INDUSTRIES warrants that this product (1) conforms to the ingredient statement on the label and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED THE PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. EM INDUSTRIES MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

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

FOR COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY

ACCEPTED
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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 2137-4

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

2137-4

application rate and intervals depending on the severity of rust infection and climatic conditions favorable for rust sporulation. For application through sprinkler irrigation systems, apply in 0.12 acre inch of water through sprinkler systems during the last few minutes of irrigation in 150 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Apply to asparagus ferns only. Do not make more than seven applications. Do not harvest spears within 24 weeks of the last fern application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
For use as a fungicide for the control of certain important plant diseases.

NECTARINES, PEACHES: Brown Rot,Fruit Rot (Monilinia spp.)
or full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Punginex per 100 gallons nd apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Punginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons f water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Punginex n a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential o insure adequate control. Make the first application 2-3 weeks before arvest and repeat in 5-10 days. Make a third application just prior to arvest. Do not exceed three sprays of Punginex during the pre-harvest eriod. The higher rate of Punginex is only necessary under conditions of severe disease pressure.

alifornia Only:
or full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Punginex per 100 gallons and pply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted unginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of ater per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Punginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application 2-3 weeks before harvest and repeat in 5-10 days. Do not exceed two sprays of Punginex during the pre-harvest period.

RICHBUSH BLUEBERRIES: Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi)
Pacific and Mid Western States
Apply 24 fl. oz. of Punginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the third application at pink bud stage and repeat in 7-10 days at early bloom. For the last application, apply 16 fl. oz. of Punginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the last application between full bloom and early petal fall. Do not make more than five applications from leaf bud break to early petal fall.

Eastern Seaboard States (For primary infection only)
Apply 24 fl. oz. of Punginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the last application at pink bud stage. Do not make more than three applications from leaf bud break to pink bud stage. Application of Punginex during or beyond early bloom may result in fruit russetting.

ROSES (Greenhouse and outdoor): Powdery Mildew, Black Rot, Rust
Apply 10-12 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water as a dilute spray. Repeat every 7-10 days as necessary depending on infection pressure. For curative activity, initiate spray program immediately after observing first symptoms. For protective activity, initiate spray program prior to disease development.

APPLES: Scab (Venturia inaequalis), Powdery Mi (Podosphaera leucotricha), and Rust (Gymnospora For full coverage spray only, mix 10 fl. oz. of apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, app Punginex per acre per application in sufficient water per acre). For aerial application, apply a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Co to insure adequate control. Make first applica and repeat every 7 days for a preventive contro petal fall. Do not exceed a total of 5 applica Experiment Station or State Extension Service s in an apple scab monitoring control program.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)
For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers luted Punginex per acre per application in suff of water per acre). For aerial application, sp in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. to insure adequate control. Make first applica nectarines: pink bud; apricots: red bud; cherri or popcorn). Repeat after 50% bloom. If weca length of the bloom period and conditions favor development, make a third application at early warm, wet weather prevails, apply the two or th intervals beginning at early bloom, sinc bloss Do not exceed three sprays of Punginex during t higher rate of Punginex is only necessary under disease pressure.

California Only:
For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, undiluted Punginex per acre per application in gallons of water per acre). For aerial applica of Punginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water is essential to insure adequate control. Make and nectarines at pink bud to 50 bloom; on apri plums and prunes at popcorn or white bud; follo at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two sprays of period.

ALMONDS: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (California
Apply a mixed solution of 12 fl. oz. of Pungine spray to run-off. Or, for low volume applicati 36-48 fl. oz. of Punginex in 50-200 gallons of first application at pink bud and the second at two applications. Do not apply after petal fal

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followed.

Apply this product only through the following type of system: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

When mixing with other pesticides or fluid fertilizers agitation is recommended for mixing.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

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All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As ar 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.

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 contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatibile with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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 compatibile 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.