

Reg # 21151-4 117-21

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NOTIFICATION LABEL NOT REVIEWED PER 40 CFR 155.106  
DATE NOV 2 1990

**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 striking back of throat with finger or stick of wood. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**IF SWALLOWED.** 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.



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Triazolinol (1,4-diazepin-2-ylidene)-1,1-dimethyl-2,2-dimethylpropan-1-amine 10.2%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** 89.8%

**TOTAL** 100.0%


**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1.6 LB OF TRIAZOLINOL PER GALLON**

**PELIGRO**

**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  
5000 S. Highway 100  
Houston, Texas 77057

(EPA Registration Number 24924)  
(EPA Establishment Number 219-PL-1)

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. At 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, sprayer-killers or other adjuvants.

Do not let spray mixture stand in tank overnight.

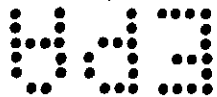
**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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.

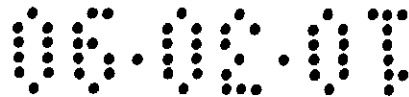
**WARRANTY**

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 as 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**



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**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.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

**DANGER**

Area treated with FUNGINEX 1.6 EC on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate clothing until sprays have dried (insert State Department of Agriculture's re-entry interval, if more restrictive).

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.

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.

APPLES: Scab (Venturia inaequalis), Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha), and Rust (Gymnosporangium spp.) For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at 1/2 inch green tip and repeat every 7 days for a preventive control program. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not exceed a total of 5 applications. Consult Agricultural Experiment Station or state Extension Service specialist for use of Funginex in an apple scab monitoring control program.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.) For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at early bloom (peaches, nectarines: pink bud; apricots: red bud; cherries, plums, prunes: white bud or popcorn). Repeat after 50% bloom. If necessary, depending upon the length of the bloom period and conditions favoring brown rot blossom blight development, make a third application at early petal fall. Alternately, if wet, wet weather prevails, apply the two or three applications at 7-8 day intervals beginning at early bloom, since bloom period will be shortened. Do not exceed three sprays of Funginex during the blossom period. The higher rate of Funginex is only necessary under conditions of severe disease pressure.

California Only: For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application on peaches and nectarines at pink bud to 5% bloom; on apricots at red bud; on cherries, plums and prunes at popcorn or white bud; followed by a second application at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two sprays of Funginex during the blossom period.

STRAWBERRIES: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia Only) Apply a mixed solution of 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons of water; spray to run-off. Or, for low volume application, apply a mixed solution of 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. Make the first application at pink bud and the second at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two applications. Do not apply after petal fall.

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

California Only: For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex 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 Funginex during the pre-harvest period.

NORTHWESTERN BLUEBERRIES: Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinivocornu) Pacific and Mid Western States Apply 24 fl. oz. of Funginex 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 Funginex 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 Funginex 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 Funginex during or beyond early bloom may result in fruit russetting.

ROSES (Greenhouse and outdoors): 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.

Asparagus: Asparagus Rust (California and Arizona only)  
Apply 10-20 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20 to 50 gallons  
of water for ground application or in 5 gal. of water for  
aerial application. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Adjust  
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.

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## CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled sprinkler irrigation for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling or chemigation is 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**.

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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 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.

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

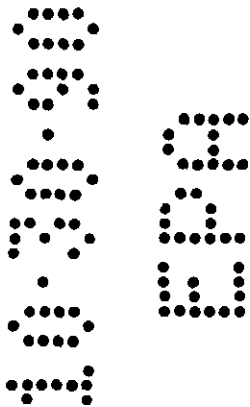
The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or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

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### 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 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.