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12/2001

UNICORN MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE

For control of diseases on: Shrubs, Trees, Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on grounds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Total:	100.0%

This product contains 1.14 pounds Chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See Side/Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured by:

Unicorn Laboratories 12385 Automobile Blvd. Clearwater, FL 33762

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

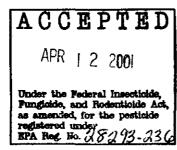
CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Note to User: This product may produce temporary allergic-side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician. Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves when using this product.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- socks and shoes,

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- chemical resistant gloves such as or made of any waterproof materials, and
- a dust/mist filtering respirator for applicators and handlers when used indoors or others exposed to the concentrate

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Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- · Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	 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.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
]	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product cont	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician:	
Affected persons respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

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Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Chlorothalonil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetative filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Read entire label and use as directed. Apply only to plants specified on this label. Do not apply to plants not listed on this label. This product is highly effective in preventing a wide variety of commonly occurring disease of flowering and foliage plants, shrubs, trees, bulbs, and vegetables. When disease is present, product provides effective control when applied according to label directions.

Measurement equivalents: 1 fl.oz. = 2 Tablespoons = 6 teaspoons Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with, ', pesticides.

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ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, BULBS, WOODY SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES

To prevent or control the specified diseases of ornamentals, mix ³⁄₄ fl.oz. of this product in one gallon of water (for Roses, use ¹⁄₂ fl.oz. in one gallon water). Apply as a thorough foliage spray, taking care to completely wet upper and lower leaf surfaces. Coverage may vary depending on amount of foliage sprayed. Make first application as recommended for each plant and disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Use the longest interval for prevention or when disease conditions are light to moderate. When disease is severe, use the highest rate. Use Precaution: Do not apply to tender foliage during hot, sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants.

Ash: Leaf spot (Cercospora), Leaf spot (Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium) -apply at spring bud break.

Azalea*; Rhododendron*: Ovulinia petal blight - apply at early bloom.

Phytophthora dieback - apply when new leaves emerge.

Buckeye, Horsechestnut: Anthracnose (Glomerella), Leaf blotch (Guignardia) - Apply at spring bud break.

Carnation: Alternaria leaf spot and stem rot - apply when transplanting cuttings. Botrytis blossom blight - apply when weather is cool and moist or when transplanting cuttings.

Cherry-Laurel: Cercospora leaf spot - apply at petal fall.

Chrysanthemum, Daisies: Gray mold blight (Botrytis) - apply before bloom. Leaf spot (Septoria), Ray blight (Mycosphaerella) - apply when transplanting cuttings or before bloom. **Dracaena:** Leaf spot (Fusarium) - apply prior to transplanting.

Euonymus: Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) - apply at spring bud break.

Firethorn: Scab (Fusicladium) - apply at spring bud break.

Flowering Almond, Flowering Quince, Purpleleaf Sand Cherry: Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia) - apply at early bloom.

Flowering Crabapple: Cedar apple rust (Gymnosporangium), Leaf spot (Sphaeropsis), Scab (Venturia) - apply at spring bud break.

Flowering Dogwood: Leaf spot (Septoria) - apply at early bloom.

Geranium: Gray mold blight (Botrytis), Rust - apply when weather is cold and moist.

Gladiolus: Botrytis leaf and flower spot, Curvularia leaf and flower spot - apply when leaves first emerge.

Hawthorn: Leaf blight (Fabraea), Rust (Gymnosporangium) - apply before bloom.

Holly: Rhizoctonia web blight - apply during warm, moist conditions.

Hollyhock: Rust - apply to young seedlings.

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Hydrangea*: Leaf spot (Cercospora, Septoria), Rust (Pucciniastrum) - apply to foliage only of young plants.

Iris: Botrytis blossom blight, Leaf spot (Didymellina) - apply during cool, moist conditions or before bloom.

Leatherleaf Fern: Ascochyta blight, Leaf spot (Cercospora), Leaf spot (Cylindrocladium), Rhizoctonia blight - apply at spring bud break.

Ligustrum (Privet): Leaf spot (Cercospora) - apply during prolonged wet conditions.

Lilies: Gray mold blight (Botrytis) - apply before bloom.

Mountain-Laurel: Leaf spot (Cercospora) - apply at spring bud break.

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Oak (Red Group Only): Taphrina blister; Leaf Spot (Actinopelte), Anthracnose - apply at dormant budswell.

Oregon Grape (Mahonia): Rust - apply at spring bud break.

Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) also know as Moses-N-the-Cradle: Tan leaf spot (Curvularia) - apply to young plants.

Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea): Bipolaris leaf spot (Helminthosporium) - apply during cool, moist conditions.

Petunia*: Crown rot (Phytophthora), Gray mold and blight Botrytis - apply before bloom. **Philodendron:** Leaf spot (Dactylaria), Phytophthora blight - apply during moist conditions.

Pieris (Andromeda): Phytophthora die-back - apply when new leaves emerge.

Photinia: Fabraea (Entomosporium) leaf spot - apply at spring bud break.

Poplar: Marssonia leaf spot - apply at spring bud break.

Prayer Plant (Maranta): (Helminthosporium) leaf spot - apply to young plants.

Rose: (Use ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water), Black spot (Diplocarpon), Botrytis blossom blight,

Suppression of powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca) - apply at spring bud break.

Statice: Anthracnose, Leaf spot (Cercospora, Alternaria), Leaf blight (Botrytis) - apply at spring bud break.

Sycamore, Planetree: Anthracnose - apply at spring bud break.

Syngonium: Cephalosporium leaf spot - apply during warm, moist conditions.

Viburnum: Powdery mildew (Microsphaera) - apply mid-summer.

Zinna: Powdery mildew (Erysiphe) - apply at first sign of disease.

* Discoloration has been noted on certain varieties when application is made during bloom.

ORNAMENTAL CONIFERS

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To control Rhabdocline needle cast and Swiss needle cast of Douglas Fir, Sirococcus tip blight and Scleroderris canker of pine - Mix 1 ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. To control Rhizosphaera needle cast of Spruce and Scirrhia brown spot of Pine - Mix 2 fl.oz. in one gallon water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches long. Repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development (wet or humid weather). Do not reapply sooner than 21 days (3 weeks) after last application. Do not make more than 4 applications per season at the high rate or more than 5 applications per season at the low rate.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

To prevent or control listed disease in the home garden, apply this product when conditions favor disease development, such as wet or humid weather. Use the lowest rate and longest interval of application when disease conditions are light to moderate. For severe disease conditions, apply the highest rate at the shortest interval. Number in parentheses () next to each crop indicates days required between last application and harvest. Apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray to 200 sq. ft. of garden area. Use Precaution: Do not apply to any plants not listed on this label.

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Apricot, Nectarine, Peach: Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia), Coryneum blight (shothole), leaf curl-nectarine and peach (Taphrina), Scab (Cladosporium). Mix ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. For leaf curl, make first application in late autumn or early winter before first freeze. When shothole occurs, apply once at petal fall or at shuck split. For brown rot blossom and twig blight, spray at popcorn stage and again at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development make an additional application at petal fall. For scab, apply at popcorn stage, full bloom and shuck split. Allow at least 10 days between applications. Do not make more than 16 applications per season.

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Beans, Dry (Blackeye, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto (42): Anthracnose, (Colletotrichum), Cercospora leaf spot (Blackeye only), Downy mildew (Peronospora), and Rust (Uromyces). Mix ¾ fl.oz. in one gallon of water and apply as a thorough foliage spray at early bloom. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed for adequate control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

Bean Snap (7): Rust (Uromyces), Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Gray mold blight (Botrytis), Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray during early bloom or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower (all 0): Downy mildew (Peronospora), Gray leaf spot (Alternaria), Ringspot of Brussels Sprouts (California only), (Mycosphaerella) -Apply as a thorough foliage spray after transplant or when seedlings emerge and when conditions favor disease development. Mix ¾ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 after last application. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

Carrots (0): Early blight (Cercospora), Late blight (Alternaria). Mix ¾ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when disease threatens. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.

Celery (7): Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia), Early blight (Cercospora), Late blight (Septoria), Pink rot suppression (Sclerotinia). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray at transplant. Repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 9 applications per season. Cherry (Sweet and Sour): Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia), Cherry leaf spot (Coccomyces). Mix ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Make first application at delayed dormant - the period just before blossom buds break open and a second at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not reapply sooner than 10 days after last application. Do not make more than 16 applications per season.

Corn, Sweet (14): Helminthosporium leaf blight, Rust. Mix $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$ fl.oz. to one gallon of water. Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.

Cucumber (0): Anthracnose, (Colletotrichum). Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora), Gummy stem blight (Mycosphaerella), Leaf blight (Alternaria), Powdery mildew - except Southwestern States (Erysiphe), Scab (Cladosporium), Target leaf spot (Corynespora). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one'

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gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when first leaves develop or when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.

Garlic (7); Leek (14); Shallot (14): Botrytis leaf blast, Downy mildew suppression (Peronospora), Purple blotch (Alternaria). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray at first sign of disease or during rainy periods. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not apply more than 3 times per season to leeks or shallots. Do not apply more than 7 times per season to garlic.

Pumpkin, Squash (Summer and Winter); Watermelons; Melons (Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Muskmelon) (All-0): Anthracnose (Colletotrichum), Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew (Pseudopernospora), Gummy stem blight (Mycosphaerella), Leaf blight (Alternaria), Powdery mildew - except Southwestern states (Erysiphe), Scab (Cladosporium). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when conditions favor disease development, such as wet or humid weather. Repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Onion, Dry (7): Botrytis leaf blast, Purple blotch (Alternaria). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray at first sign of disease or during rainy periods. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease development. Use the shorter interval during persistent rainy periods. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application favor disease development. Use the shorter interval during persistent rainy periods. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 days after last application.

Onion, Green (14) Botrytis leaf blast, Downy mildew suppression (Peronospora), Purple blotch (Alternaria). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray at first sign of disease or during rainy periods. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease development. Use the shorter interval during persistent rainy periods. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Papaya (0): Anthracnose (Colletotrichum), Fruit spot (Alternaria), Stem-end rot (Phytophthora). Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when conditions favor disease development, such as wet or humid weather. Repeat at 14 day intervals to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 14 days after last application. Do not make more than 3 applications per season.

Parsnip (10): Alternaria leaf spot, Anthracnose (Cylindrosporium), Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia), Downy mildew (Plasmopara). Mix ¾ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray at first sign of disease or when conditions favor infection, such as wet or humid weather. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not apply more than 4 times per season.

Passion Fruit - Hawaii only (0): Alternaria fruit spot. Mix ¾ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when fruit spots appear (April to July). Full coverage of fruit and leaves is important to maintain control. Repeat at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not reapply sooner than 14 days after last application. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

Plum, Prune: Brown rot blossom blight (Monilinia). Mix ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Make first application at delayed dormant - the period just before blossom buds break open, and a second at full bloom. If conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not reapply sooner than 10 days after last

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Potato (0): Botrytis vine rot, Early blight (Alternaria), Late blight (Phytophthora). Mix ½ fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply when plants are 6-8 inches high or when disease threatens. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals as needed to maintain control. Do not reapply sooner than 5 days after last application. Do not make more than 11 applications per season.

Tomatoes (0): Anthracnose (Colletotrichum), Black mold rot (Alternaria), Early blight (Alternaria), Fruit rot (Rhizoctonia), Gray leaf spot (Stemphylium), Gray mold blight (Botrytis), Late blight (Phytophthora), Leaf mold (Cladosporium), Septoria leaf spot. Mix 1 fl.oz. in one gallon of water. Apply as a thorough foliage spray when disease threatens. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. During conditions of severe disease pressure, use the shortest interval. Do not reapply sooner than 7 days after last application. Do not make more than 7 applications per season.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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