

Applause DF

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorothalonii (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 90.0% TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

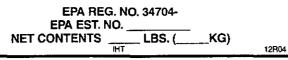
FIRST AID

 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.
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.
Take off contaminated clothing.
Alinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:

1-800-301-7976

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER—PELIGRC

Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, protective eye wear, waterproof gloves (some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton; If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart), and a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

Engineering Controls:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users shouid:

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. 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 vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Chlorothalonil degradates are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Precautions and Restrictions

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

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 applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective evewear.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 61/2 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area. Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
- that residues in the treated area may be highly inflating to their eyes;
 that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
 that if they do get residues in their eyes; that could remet a get the residues of their eyes; bay could remet a get the eyeflush container that the could remet a get the term of the eyeflush container.
 how to operate the eyeflush container.
- 1110

Under the Federal Insecticide, joide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

MAR 3 0 2005

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170): DO NOT enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until spray deposits have dried

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and 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.

Returnable Refillable Container: If this product is packaged in a returnable refilable container, then, after use, do not rinse container. Return container intact to point of purchase. This container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

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-larget 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 14 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.

AERIAL DRIFT ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see Wind, Temperature).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume- Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles- Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage
- Nozzle orientation- Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type- Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind.

Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; how-ever, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Integrated Pest Management

Applause DF is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Applause DF is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest

Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Fungicide Resistance Management

Applause DF is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fundicides. Some other fundicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Applause DF, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Applause DF in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Mixing, Loading and Applying Applause DF is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agri-cultural spraying techniques. Always apply Applause DF in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of Applause DF and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the Ornamental Plants section of this label.

Tank Mixing

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not combine Applause DF in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine Applause DF with Dipel 4L, Foil, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956 or Latron B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. DO NOT tank mix Applause DF with oil, or with any pesticides or adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. Do not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which the notation "chemigation OK" is listed on this label.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). 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 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 apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Applause DF into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along 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. All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ 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.

Applause DF may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of Applause DF for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Applause DF has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Applause DF for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Applause DF plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. Applause DF can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Applause DF has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate lbs of Applause DF 90DF per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs a.I/A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each growing season is given in bold print within a box beneath the crop name. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and seasonat application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	7	Rust	1-1/8 to 21/2 lbs	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first
9.0 lbs a.i./A		Botrytis blight (gray mold)	21/2 lbs	threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Beans (Dry) 6.0 Ibs a.i./A Chemigation OK	14	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only), Ascochtyta blight	1-1/8 to 1-5/8 lbs	Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.
Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage	7	Alternaria leaf spot, 1¼ lbs Begin applications af		Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease
(tight-headed varieties only),Cauliflower, Broccoli,Chinese Broccoli,Brussels Sprouts 12.0 lbs a.i./A		Ring spot	1-5/8 lbs	development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Carrot 15.0 lbs a.i/A Chemigation OK	0	Cercospora (Early) blight, Alternaria (Late) blight	1¼ to 1-5/8 lbs	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Celery 18.0 lbs a.i./A				ortly after crop emergence or when transplants are set in the field. For e-apply at:
Chemigation OK		Basai stalk rot	7/8 to 11/4 lbs	3 to 5 day intervals
5		(Rhizoctonia solani)	1-5/8 to 21/2 lbs	7 day intervals
Corn (sweet), Corn grown for seed 9.0 lbs a.I./A	14	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1¼ to 1-5/8 lbs	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensite treated corn or use as livestock forage. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.
Cranberry 15.0 lbs a.I/A Chemigation OK solid set systems only	50	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf & twig blight	3¼ to 5¾ lbs	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions use the high rate on a 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application.

5/7

.

•

Ť

ţ

.....

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER AC			ION DIRECTIONS		
Cucurbits:	0	Anthracnose, Downy mildew,	11/4 to1-5/8 lbs				ts are in first true lea	
Cucumber,		Target spot conditions are favorable for disease development Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy 1-5/8 to 2½ lbs applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe dis				. Hepeat		
Cantaloupe, Muskmelon,		stem blight (black rot),	1-5/6 10 2/2 108	`	applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may			
Honeydew melon,		Alternaria leaf blight, Scab.					surface of the fruit.	
Watermelon, Squash,		Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca					when any of the foll	
Pumpkin		only)			are presen	:	•	•
15.75 lbs a.i/A						eat and sunlight;		
Chemigation OK					2. Drought			
					3. Poor vin		والمراجع ومحافثه وممراحه	marina
							tal conditions which I sunburn.DO NOT	
							cept water for appli	
							r use has shown the	
					be non-inju	rious to watermelo	ns under your cond	itions of use.
Grasses Grown for	14	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust,	7/8 to 11/4 lbs				n elongation when d	
Seed		Septoria leaf spot, Glume blotch,					oly at flag (top) leaf	
4.5 lbs a.i./A		Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots					intervals. DO NOT a t feed straw, seed o	
		Selenophoma evespot	7/8 to 1-5/8 lbs			to livestock.	t leeu suaw, seeu o	3000
Mint	80	Rust, Septoria leaf spot	1-1/8 lbs	·			rging plants are 4 to	8 inches high.
3.0 lbs a.i./A		ridol, ooptana jour oppl	1-1/0 105				day intervals or as	
							vailable residue data	
							Indiana, Michigan	
Mushroom beds	5	Verticillium brown spot and dry	Rate per 1,000) sq. ft.			hroom bed surface i	
	Do not apply after	propple	of bed surface 2.25 to 4.5 oz.				ft. of bed surface.	
	first break (harvest)						ate in the first applic	
							. The first applicatio	
					made within two days after top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer. The second application			
							lake no more than t	
					per cropping cycle. Do not apply more than 0.4 lbs active			
							000 sq. ft. per cropr	
Onion (dry bulb),	7	Botrytis leaf blight or blast,	7/8 to 1-5/8 lbs	;			d for use with diseas	
Garlic		Purple blotch					e rates and frequen	cy of application
15.0 lbs a.i./A				-		o disease hazard. Low Disease	Low Disease	1
	Neck rot		-			Hazard & Prior	Hazard & Some	High Disease
						to Infection	Disease Present	
					Rate per			1
					Acre:	7/8 lb	1-1/8 lbs	1-5/8 lbs
					Frequency:		7 to 10 days	7 days
			1-1/8 to1-5/8 lb	S			lotrytis spp.) during	
Onion (amon		Potnetic loaf blight or blact Queblo	1 1/4 to 21/2 lbs				ications prior to liftin prable infection perio	
Onion (green bunching), Leek,						long as conditions fa		
Shallot, Onion grown		(suppression)					schedule of applica	
for seed							dditional disease co	
6.7 lbs a.i/A							egistered fungicide.	
Parsnip	10	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy	1¼ to 1-5/8 lbs				e first sign of diseas	
6.0 lbs a.i/A		mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis			to 10 day s		ction. Continue app	ications on a 7
		blight (gray mold), Bottorn rot (Rhizoctonia)			to to day s	unequie.		
Peanut	14	Early leafspot (Cercospora)	7/8 to11/4 lbs		Apply in su	ficient water for co	verage when leaf w	etness first
9.0 lbs a.i/A		Late leafspot (Cercosporidium),					planting; repeat at 1	
Chemigation OK		Rust, Web blotch			Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay			
Ĵ.				1	or threshing	ts from treated field	ds to livestock.	_
Potato	7	Late blight, Early blight, Botrytis	5/8 lb Then				ate when vines are	
11.25 lbs a.l./A		vine rot	7/8 to 1¼ lbs				applications at 7 to	
Chemigation OK					Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur:			ly intervals when
						the rollowing event we within the rows;	s occur:	
							ures 18 disease sev	erity values
					(DSV):	CIONOCCOUNTS MICEO		0
					· · · ·	eaches 300 P-day	s	
					Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use			creases. Use
					the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly			
					growing an	t disease condition	is are severe.	
Soybean	42	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod &					Use the three applic	
4.5 lbs a.i/A		stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot	 areas having a threshings from 				ntensity. Do not feed	soyuean nay or
Chemigation OK		(Cercospora sojina), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight	unesnings non	i neateo		Determinate	Indeterminat	
ĺ	(Cercospora kikuchii), Septoria					southern varieties	northern vari	
		brown spot, Rust (Phakopsora	11/4 to 2 lbs	2-Appli		Early pod set (R3)	Pods 1 - 11/2	
		pachyrhizi)		Progra	<u>m. :</u>	Seed formation (R	5) Then 14 day	s later
		-	7/8 to	3-Appl	ication	Early flowering (R1) One week af	ter first flowering,
I			1-5/8 lbs	Progra		Early pod set (R3)	then at 14 da	y intervals
						Seed formation (R		
		a :	7/8 lb					
		Stem canker (Diaporthe	7/8 lb				ater per acre, as a b	
		Stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. caulivora)	7/8 lb		directing sp	ray to provide cove	arage of entire plant.	Make the
			7/8 lb		directing sp application	ray to provide cove at time of emerger		Make the foliate leaves

4

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato 15.1 ibs a.i/A Chemigation OK; solid set or portable	0	FOLIAGE (apply every 7-10 days): Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria	1-1/8 to 1-5/8 lbs	Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Applause DF may be combined in the spray tank with EPA-
wheel move systems only		leaf spot, Target spot FRUIT (apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracrosse, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot, Rhizoctonia fruit rot	1-5/8 to 2½ lbs	registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Applause DF.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply this product in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, this product may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of this product listed for the crop being treated.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT apply Applause DF within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

Crop	PHI (davs)	Diseases	Rate Per Acre	Spray Volume (gallons/acre)	Application Directions
Blueberry 9.0 lbs a.i./A	42	Mummy Berry, Anthracnose	2½ to 3¼ lbs	20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)	
Filberts (Hazlenuts) 9.0 Ibs a.i./A	120	Eastern filbert blight	3¼ lbs	20 (concentrate) to 400 (full dilute)	Begin applications at leaf bud break and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals. Base on available residue data, use of this product on filberts is restricted to Oregon.
Papaya 6.75 ibs a.i/A	14	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot	1-5/8 to 21/2 lbs	20 (concentrate) to 50 (full dilute)	Apply with ground equipment only. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only) 7.5 Ibs a.i/A	7	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (brown spot)	1-5/8 lbs	20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin applications before fruit spots appear (April to July) and re-apply at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.
Stone Fruits: Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune 15.5 Ibs a.i./A	Do not apply after shuck split	Leaf curl	2¼ to 3½ lbs	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	For best control apply at leaf fall in late autumn, using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels use the high rate and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Applause DF for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring.
		Shothole, Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab on prune, Cherry leaf spot, Scab			Make one application at budbreak or popcorn (pink, red or early white bud). If weather conditions favor disease, make a second application 10 days later (full bloom to petal fall). Apply at shuck split to prevent infections on young fruit, If additional disease control is needed after shuck split and before harvest, use another registered fungicide.For control of cherry ieaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.
Conifers 16.5 Ibs a.i./A	N/A	Swiss needlecast Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss	2¼ to 4½ lbs 1-1/8 to 2¼ lbs	5 to 10 (concentrate ground or	Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
		needlecast Sirococcus tip blight Rhizosphaera needlecast	1-5/8 to 2¾ lbs 4½ lbs	aircraft) to 100 (dilute)	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
		(spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines) Cyclaneusma and	2¼ to 4½ lbs		Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur
		Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)			during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness. Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully
		Rhabdocine needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1¼ to 2½ lbs	-	elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In
		Botrytis seedling blight,Phoma twig blight Autoecious needle	41/2 lbs		nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule. Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions
		rust (Weir's cushion rust) (spruces)	₩72 KJD		applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease ravorable conditions persist. Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.

5

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories;

Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen, Inc.;

Latron and B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company; Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BELIEVED TO BE ADE-QUATE AND SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT DUE TO SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CON-DITIONS, PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MAN-NER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER.

THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND ARE SUBJECT ONLY TO THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTIES, IF ANY, WHICH APPEAR ON THE LABELS TO THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD OR USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY USE OF THE PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEED-ING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT. NO AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS. INC. OR SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO AMEND THE TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY DISCLAIMER OR THE PRODUCT'S LABEL OR TO MAKE A REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION DIFFERENT FROM OR INCON-SISTENT WITH THE LABEL OF THIS PRODUCT.

IN NO EVENT SHALL LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAM-AGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES AND THE BUYER AND USER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES.



FORMULATED FOR



Construction of the state of the second states and the