



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

FEB 5 2010

Mrs. Kristie Raymond Registration Specialist Loveland Products P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

RE: Notification for the Revision of the Warranty Statement

EPA Registration Number: 34704-881 Date of Submission: December 17, 2009

Dear Ms. Raymond:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated December 17, 2009, for the above mentioned product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

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Please read instructions	in reverse before comple	eting form.			Form Ap	proved	OMB No.	2070-006	O. Approvel expires 2-28-9
United States Environmental Protection Washington, DC 204				<u> </u>			Registra Amenda Other		OPP Identifier Number
		Application	n for	Pesticio	le - Sec	tion	l		
1. Company/Product Num LOVELAND PRODU		381		2. EPA P	roduct Man KISH	ager		3. Pr	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Nar INITIATE 720 FLOW			•	PM# 22					
5. Name and Address of Loveland Products, In P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80	nc.	odė)		(b)(i), m to: EPA R	y product	is sim	ilar or iden	tical in co	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
			Se	ction - I					
Notification - Exploinment  Explanation: Use addit  Notification of changes to Warant  This notification is consistent with	sponse to Agency letter ain below. ional page(s) if necessary statement of Initiate 720 Flowate the provisions of PR Notice 98-10	ry. {For section bla Fungicide per PR ) and EPA regulation	Notice 98-1 s at 40 CFF	ection II.)	"Ma Too" /	Application be	ation.	FEB	Confidential statement of formula of nt with the terms of PR Notice 98-10
and 40 CFR 152.46, this product	may be in violation of FIFRA and	I may be subject to e	nfórcement	action and pens	alties under Sec	tions 12 :	and 14 of FIFRA		
1. Material This Product \	Will Be Packaged In:	<del>````````````</del>							
Child-Resistant Peckaging Yes No Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt	No. per		r Soluble Pa Yes No es" ege wgt	No. per containe	ır	2. Type of	Container  Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (5	
3. Location of Net Conten	ts Information	4. Size(s) Ret			L	5. Lo	cation of La		
6. Manner in Which Label	is Affixed to Product	Lithog Paper Stenci	raph	galion	Othe	r Pr	ressure adh		mpaning product.
			Sec	tion - IV	/				
1. Contact Point (Comple	te items directly below	for identificatio	n of indi	vidual to be	contacted,	if nec	essary, to p	rocess this	application.)
Name MARK R. TROSTLE			Title Directo	or of Regist	rations & R	legula	tory Affairs	Telephon 970-534-	e No. (include Area Code) 3404
	itements I have made or any knowlinglly false or le law.		all attac						6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signar (18)	Trotle		3. Title Director	r of Registra	tions & Regu	ulatory	Affairs		
4. Typed Name  MARK R. TROSTLE / r	nark.trostle@cpsagu.c	1	5. Date December 17, 2009						



Performance

Quality

Value

December 17, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Tony Kish – PM #22
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room S-4900
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 34704-881); Notification

Enclosed, is the Loveland Products, Inc. (LPI) submission for a Notification of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 34704-881) for the revision of the warranty statement.

Please find the following enclosed:

listie Raymond

- 1. Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. 1 copy of the Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide label

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 970-534-3433 or kristie.raymond@cpsagu.com.

Sincerely,

Kristie Raymond

Registration Specialist

**Enclosures** 

## INITIATE :720 FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

### NOTIFICATION

FEB - 5 2010

### **AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) ............... 54.0% OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 6.0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 grams per liter)

### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

NET CONTENTS 21/2 GALS. (9.46 L)
041708 V5D 09R09

### **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.
lf on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
or Clothing:	<ul> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.
	<ul> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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.

Note to Physician: Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids. 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: 1-866-944-8565.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

- · Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton),
- · Shoes plus socks.

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

### **Engineering Control Statements**

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 RPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gur, using tobacco or using the
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.
- . Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as cossible, wash wash the dustree of gloves before is into the state of the state
- 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. This chemical 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 over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield 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.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Initiate® 720 Flowable Fungicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published EPA approved supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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. 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 workers to enter 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,
- · Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- · Shoes plus socks,
- · Protective eyewear.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

(1) 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.

### LE FUNGICIDE INITIATE® 720 FLOWAL EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

### Agricultural Use Requirements cont'd.:

- (2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
  - . that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating 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, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water
  - how to operate the eyeflush container.

### 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.

The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on

farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide is an excellent disease control agent when used accordring to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide, 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

DO NOT use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the ORNAMENTAL PLANTS section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the target area. Observe all spray drift precautions for ground, aerial and chemigation applications.

DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in spray 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with Dipel®, Latron B-1956® or Latron AG-98® as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label.

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

### Spray Drift Precautions

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

### Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements.1

### 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
- · Nozzle Orientation Orienting the 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 cless than 34 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce crift without reducing swath width.

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including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind directionand high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wing 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. 666666

### 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; however, 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.

### **APPLICATION**

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per acre. unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

Note: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

### Field and Row Crops

Apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gailonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will 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. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

### Application and Calibration Techniques for Chemigation

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.

### **INITIATE® 720 FLOWAL EPA REG. NO. 34704-881**

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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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.

Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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 positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

DIRECTION	JNS FOR	APPLICAN	<u>JN</u>
	DATE DED	1	

	DIRECTI	UNS FUR	APPLICATION
		RATE PER ACRE	
CROP	DISEASES	(lbs. a.i/A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Rust Purple Spot Cercospora leaf blight	2 to 4 pts. (1.5 to 3.0)	Use water volumes of 25-50 gallons per acre. Begin applications following final harvest of spears. Repeat applications at 14-28 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days), depending on disease pressure. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease severity begins to increase during the season or weather conditions are conducive for severe epidemics.  Do not apply within 190 days of the harvest of spears in the following season.  Do not apply more than 12 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre during seach growing season.
Bean (Snap)	Rust	1 3/8 to 3 pts. (1.0 to 2.25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	3 pts. (2.25)	bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat as necessary (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control. DO NOT apply more than 12 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (9 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

	· 'ı	DATE DED	
	١.	RATE PER ACRE	
CROP	DISEASES	(lbs. a.i/A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Beans (Dry)	Rust	1 3/8 to 2 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate
(except	Anthracnose	(1.0 to 1.5)	coverage. Begin applications during early
soybeans)	Downy mildew		bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day
bean, adzuki	Cercospora leaf		intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval
bean, broad bean, dry	spot (blackeye only)		is 7 days). For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed. DO NOT
bean, lablab	Ascochtyta blight		apply more than 4 times per growing
bean, navy	riscourity to diigrit		season. DO NOT apply more than 8 pints
bean, kidney			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (6 lbs. a.i.)
bean, fima			per acre during each growing season. DO
bean, moth			NOT apply within 14 days before harvest.
bean, mung			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
bean, pink			applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions which
bean, pinto bean, tepary			appear on the product (alcel.
bean, urd	l		Cappolar Off and passourings, 51.
bean, yardlong			(000
catjang			c e
chickpea			
(garbanzo)		60	, ,
cowpea			່ ເ້
lupin, grain			e e •
lupine bean, rice			co, cc o
bean, runner		66	tocc -
bean, jackbean			- ccco.c
pea, blackeyed		,	6 (
pea, southern		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	666
Blueberries	For suppression of:	3 to 4 pts.	Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide should be
	Anthracnose	(2.25 to 3.0)	integrated into a roverall disease
	(ripe rot) (C. gloeas-	'	management strategy which includes alternation with a fungicide with a different
	poroides)		mode of action. Diseases may only be
	Mummy Berry		suppressed and russefully hay occur under
	(M. vacciniico-		heavy disease pressure or unfavorable
	rymbosi)		environmental conditions. Use 3 to 4 pints in
			sufficient water to obtain adequate
			coverage, normally 20-100 gallons per acre.
			Begin applications at budbreak (green tip).
	1		Repeat applications through early bloom and repeat at 10-day intervals (the minimum
			re-treatment interval is 10 days). Under
			heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate.
			DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable
			Fungicide in spray 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 Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with Dipel,
			Latron AG-98 or Latron B-1956 as phytotox-
			icity may result from the combination when
			applied to the crops on this label.
			Do not apply after full bloom or within 42
	}		days of harvest.
			Do not apply more than 12 pints Initiate 720
		ļ	Flowable Fungicide (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season.
Cabbage	Alternaria leaf spot	11/2 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate
Chinese Cabbage		(1.125)	coverage. Begin applications after
(tight-headed	' /	, ,	transplants are set in field, or shortly after
varieties only)	1		emergence of field-seeded crop, or when
Cauliflower	ł		conditions favor disease development.
Broccoli Chinese Broccoli			Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary (the minimum re-treatment
Brussels Sprouts	1		interval is 7 days) to maintain control. DO
Diagona Opiouts			NOT apply more than 16 pints Initiate 720
			Flowable Fungicide (12 lbs. a.i.) per acre
			during each growing season. DO NOT
	1		apply within 7 days of harvest to Chinese
		0 /	cabbage or Chinese broccoli.
	Ring spot	2 pts. (1.5)	For field-seeded Brussels sprouts, begin
	(California only)		applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor
	1		disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10
	Ī		day intervals or as necessary (the minimum
	Į	l	re-treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain
	<u></u>		control.
Carrot	Cercospora	1½ to 2 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate
	(Early) blight	(1.125 to 1.5)	coverage. Start applications when disease
	Alternaria (Late)		threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals
	blight		or as necessary (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control. DO
	Ì		NOT apply more than 20 pints Initiate 720
	{	{	Flowable Fungicide (15 lbs. a.i.) per acre
	I	1	during each growing season.
	1	1	Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
	1	1	applied through sprinkler imigation equip-
	1		ment (solid set, portable wheel move,
	1		motorized lateral move or center pivot
	1		systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
		L	processing trae occurring

### INITIATE® 720 FLOWALLE FUNGICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

		RATE PER ACRE	
CROP	DISEASES	(lbs. a.i./A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Celery	Cercospora (Early) blight	2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when trans-
	Septoria (Late)	,	plants are set in the field and repeat at
	blight Basal stalk rot		a 7 day interval as needed to maintain control (the minimum re-treatment interval is
	(Rhizoctonia		7 days). DO NOT apply more than 24 pints
ŀ	<i>solani</i> ) Pink rot	3 pts. (2.25)	Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (18 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. DO
	(Suppression - 7	- ,	NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
	day schedule)		Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment
			(solid set, portable wheel move, motorized
			lateral move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this
			section.
	Early blight Late blight	1½ to 2 pts. (1.125 to 1.5)	For celery seedbeds, apply in a spray volume of 125 gallons per acre twice weekly
		per 100 gal.	or as needed to maintain control. Start
			applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease
0	The state of the s	2/ 1- 0 -1-	conditions.
Corn (Sweet), Corn grown for	Helminthosporium leaf blights	% to 2 pts. (0.6 to 1.5)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when
seed	Rust	(0.0 10 1.0)	conditions favor disease development and
			repeat at 7 day intervals as required to maintain control (the minimum re-treatment
			interval is 7 days). Under severe disease
			conditions, use 11/2 to 2 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per acre. DO NOT
ļ			apply more than 12 pints Initiate 720
			Flowable Fungicide (9 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. DO NOT
			apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT
Ì			apply to sweet com to be processed. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated
Ì	İ		fields. DO NOT ensile treated corn or use
Cranberry	Fruit rots	4 to 61/2 pts.	as livestock forage.  Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14
,	Lophodermium	(3.0 to 4.9)	day intervals (the minimum re-treatment
	leaf/twig blight		interval is 10 days). Under severe disease conditions, use the 6½ pint per acre rate on
			a 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply Initiate
			720 Flowable Fungicide more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply more than 20
			pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15
ľ			lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply with in 50 days of
			harvest. DO NOT apply to beds when flooded
			or allow release of irrigation water from beds for at least 3 days following
			application.
			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation
			applied in ough spin kier in gallon
			equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per
		·	acre through solid set systems only. See
Cucurbits	Anthracnose	1½ to 2 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate
Cucumber	Downy mildew	1½ to 2 pts. (1.125 to 1.5)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon		(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot	(1.125 to 1.5)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. al.) per
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (btack rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. al.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprindler irrigation equip-
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (btack rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. ai.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprindler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibra-
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first rue leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sumburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight 2. Orought conditions
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Interes heat and suntight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Interes heat and suntight  2. Drought conditions  3. Poor vine canopy  4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunbum  DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkfer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the frunt. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntiight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight  2. Drought conditions  3. Poor vine canopy  4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn  DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to redefine the properties of the pr
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca	(1.125 to 1.5) 2 to 3 pts.	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight  2. Drought conditions  3. Poor vine canopy  4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn  DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Tanget spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy sem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinkfer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Tanget spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first rue leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the full. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntight  2. Drought conditions  3. Poor vine canopy  4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn  DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications fouring stem elongation when conditions favor disease
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gurmmy sem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glurme blotch	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first rue leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermetons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and sunlight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions at 14
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Tanget spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powderly mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glume blispht	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot orly systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals (the mirimum re-treatment
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gurmmy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glume blotch Bipolaris and Drechstera leaf spots	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first rue leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sumburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days). DO NOT apply more than 6 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem bright (black rot) Alternaria leaf bright Scab Powderly mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glume blotch Bipolais and Drechslera leaf spots Selenophoma	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)  1 to 1½ pts. (0.75 to 1.125)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the furit. DO NOT apply initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Interes heat and suntight  2. Drought conditions  3. Poor vine canopy  4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunbum  DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 days). DO NOT apply more than 6 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (4.5 lbs. al.) per acre during each growing (4.5 lbs. al.) per acre during each growing
Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin	Downy mildew Target spot Cercospora leaf spot Gurmmy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)  Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glume blotch Bipolaris and Drechstera leaf spots	(1.125 to 1.5)  2 to 3 pts. (1.5 to 2.25)	acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first rue leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days). DO NOT apply more than 21 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.75 bs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be applied through sprinder irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot only systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sumburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:  1. Intense heat and suntight 2. Drought conditions 3. Poor vine canopy 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn DO NOT combine Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.  Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days). DO NOT apply more than 6 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide

	r( ¬	RATE PER		
		ACRE		
CROP Mango	DISEASES Anthracnose	(Ibs. a.i./A) 2 to 3½ pts.		I DIRECTIONS flume of 20 to 300 gallons
Mango	Albiadiose	(1.5 to 2.6)		n applications at early bloom
	<u> </u>		and repeat on	a 7-14 day interval until early
				ent. Begin the season with on a 14-day interval. If
				ure is severe, use the higher
		l		er interval. The minimum
	1			terval is 7 days. vithin 21 days of harvest.
	1			nore than 32 pints Initiate 720
			Flowable Fung	icide (24 lbs. a.i.) per acre
l dina	Dura	1.000 alo	during each gr	owing season.  It watereto obtain adequate
Mint (Indiana.	Rust Septoria leaf spot	1 3/8 pts. (1.0)		mally £0 to 160 gallons per
Michigan and			acre for dilute :	Sprays and 5 to 10 gallons
Wisconsin only)				ncentrate ground and aircraft
		i l		egin applicatons when ts ares443€nches high.
		0.04	Reneat applica	ations at 7 to 10 day intervals
		000		ry to maintain control (the eatment interval is 7 days).
		604		eatment ingerval is 7 days). 7 (nore than 0 times per
	ļ		Season, DO N	OTcaColy5nore than 4 pints
		0.00	Initiate 720 Flo	wable Fungicide (3 lbs. a.i.)
	1	С		gිදෙන් growing season. DO hin 80 days of harvest. DO
	Ì	(		n or extracted mint hay from
<del></del>		(()	treated fields to	
Onion (Dry bulb) and Garlic	Botrytis leaf blight/blast	1 to 3 pts. (0.75 to 2.25)		ent water to obtain thorough pc. Initiate 720 Flowable
and Cant	Botrytis neck rot	(0.70 (0 2.20)		ps. Impale 725 Flowable Confimenced for use with
	(suppression)		disease monito	oring systems which adjust
	Purple blotch Downy mildew			end frequency of application is asset hazard. Apply as
	(suppression)		follows:	istase nazaro. Apply as
	ow Disease Hazard		ease Hazard	High Disease Hazard
-	& Prior to Infection		ie Disease resent	
Rate per Acre	1 pt.		V8 pts.	3 pts.
Frequency	10 days		10 days	7 days
			For suppression	on of neck rot (Botrytis spp.)
	1			, a minimum of three weekly for to lifting, using 1 3/8 to 3
	}	1		720 Flowable Fungicide per
		İ	acre, is recom	mended.
		1		re-treatment interval is 7 T apply more than 20 pints
				wable Fungicide (15 lbs. a.i.)
	1	1		g each growing season. DO
Online (Orner	Data dia land	41/ 40 O mto		hin 7 days of harvest.
Onion (Green bunching)	Botrytis leaf blight/(blast)	1½ to 3 pts. (1.125 to		nt water to obtain thorough ps. Begin applications prior to
Leek	Purple blotch	2.25)	favorable infed	tion periods, and repeat at 7
Shallot	Downy mildew	Ì		vals for as long as conditions
Onion grown for seed	(suppression)			(the minimum re-treatment ays). Use the high rate and a 7
		1	day schedule	of applications when heavy
				ersist. DO NOT apply more
		1		itiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per acre during each growing
			season. DO N	NOT apply more than 3 times
				with in 14 days of harvest on
				g onions, leeks or shallots. If ease control is needed before
			harvest, use:	another registered fungicide.
Papaya	Alternaria fruit	2 to 3 pts.		und equipment only, in
	spot Anthracnose	(1.5 to 2.25)		r to obtain adequate coverage wes. Begin treatment when
	Stem end rot		conditions fav	or development of disease
		1		treatments at 14 day intervals
		1		conditions no longer favor opment (the minimum
		1	re-treatment in	nterval is 14 days). DO NOT
		}	apply more th	an 9 pints Initiate 720
				gicide (6.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot	1½ to 2 pts.		rowing season. ient water to obtain adequate
	Downy mildew	(1.125 to 1.5)	coverage. Mal	ke the first application at the
	Anthracnose	1		sease or when conditions are
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)			nfection. Continue applications lay schedule (the minimum
	Bottom rot	1		nterval is 7 days). DO NOT
	(Rhizoctonia)	1	apply more th	an 4 times per season or
	1	1		of harvest. DO NOT apply
				ints Initiate 720 Flowable bs. a.i.) per acre during each
	J	J	growing seaso	on.
Passion Fruit	Alternaria fruit	2 pts.	Apply with gro	ound equipment in sufficient
(Hawaii only)	and leaf spot (passion fruit	(1.5)		n adequate coverage of fruit egin treatment when fruit
	brown spot)	1		(April to July) and continue
	1	1	treatments at	14 day intervals until weather
		1	conditions no	longer favor disease
	1			(the minimum re-treatment days), DO NOT apply more
	1	1		Initiate 720 Flowable
		1	Fungicide (7.5	5 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each
			growing seas	on.

### INITIATE® 720 FLOWALLE FUNGICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE (lbs. a.i./A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peanut	Early leafspot	1 to 1½ pts.	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when
ea ot	(Cercospora) Late leafspot	(0.75 to 1.125)	conditions favor late leaf spot or leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after
	(Cercosporidium)		planting; repeat at 14 day intervals (the
	Rust	1½ pts. (1.125)	minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days).
	Web blotch		When conditions favor late leaf spot or
			when rust or web blotch occur, apply 11/2
	1		pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per
			acre at 14 day intervals for the remainder o
			the season.
			DO NOT apply more than 12 pints
			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (9 lbs. a.i.)
			per acre during each growing season. DO
			NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO
			NOT allow livestock to graze in treated
			areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from
			treated fields to livestock.
			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
			applied through sprinkler irrigation equip-
			ment. Use 1½ pints Initiate 720 Flowable
			Fungicide per acre in solid set, portable
			wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral
			move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation
			equipment. See calibration directions
Patrita	Lata blishi	1/ =1 /0.0	preceding this section.
Potato	Late blight	34 pt. (0.6)	Begin applications at the low rate when
	Early blight	then	vines are first exposed and leaf wetness
	Botrytis vine rot	1 to 1½ pts.	occurs. Repeat applications at 5 to 10 day
		(0.75 to 1.125)	intervals (the minimum re-treatment intervals 5 days). Begin applying the higher label
	į		
			rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one
			of the following events occur.
			Vines close within the rows
			Late blight forecasting measures 18
			disease severity values (DSV)
			The crop reaches 300 P-days
			Increase water spray volume as canopy
			density increases. Use the highest rate and
			shortest interval when plants are rapidly
			growing and disease conditions are severe.
			DO NOT apply more than 15 pints of
			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (11.25 lbs.
			a.i.) per acre during each growing season.
			DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
			Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
			applied through sprinkler irrigation equip-
			ment (solid set, portable wheel move,
			motorized lateral move or center pivot
			systems only). DO NOT exceed a 10 day
			interval between applications when using
			this technique. See calibration directions
			preceding this section.
Soybean	Anthracnose		Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete
Determinate	Diaporthe pod		coverage, using at least five gallons of
(Southern)	and stem blight		water per acre for aerial application. Use
Varieties	Frogeye leaf spot		the three application program in areas
	(Cercospora		having a history of moderate to severe
	_sojina)		disease intensity. Initiate 720 Flowable
	Purple seed stain		Fungicide may be applied through sprinkler
	Cercospora leaf		irrigation equipment. Follow application and
	blight		calibration directions preceding this section
	(Cercospora		The minimum re-treatment interval is 14
	kikuchii)		days. DO NOT exceed total of 3
	Septoria brown		applications per season. DO NOT apply
	spot		more than 6 pints Initiate 720 Flowable
	Soybean Rust		Fungicide (4.5 lbs a.i.) per acre during each
	Phakopsora		growing season. DO NOT apply within 6
	pachyrhizi		weeks of harvest. DO NOT feed treated
	(suppression)		parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated
			fields.
		11/2 to 21/4 pts.	Two application program: Make the first
		(1.125 to 1.7)	application at early pod set (R3 stage, whe
			majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inch in
			length) and the second at beginning of
			seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14
	Į į		days later.
		1 to 2 pts.	Three application program: Make the fire
	1	(0.75 to 1.5)	application at the beginning of flowering
	1		(R1), the second at early pod set (R3) and
			the third at beginning of seed formation
	Stem canker	1 nt (0.75)	(R5).
	Stem canker	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre,
	(Diaporthe	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5).  Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum var.	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5).  Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the
	(Diaporthe	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the application at time of emergence of the
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum var.	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum var.	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the application at time of emergence of the
	(Diaporthe phaseolorum var.	1 pt. (0.75)	(R5). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the application at time of emergence of the

	\	RATE PER ACRE	
CROP	DISEASES	(lbs. a.i/A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean	Anthracnose		Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete
Indeterminate	Diaporthe pod		coverage, using at least five gallons of water
(Northern)	and stem blight		per acre for aerial application. Use the three
Varieties	Frogeye leaf spot	1	application program in areas having a
	(Cercospora	i i	history of moderate to severe disease
	sojina)		intensity. Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide
	Purple seed stain		may be applied through sprinkler irrigation
	Cercospora leaf		equipment. Follow application and
	blight		calibration directions preceding this section.
	(Cercospora		The minimum re-treatment interval is 14
	kikuchii)		days. DO NOT exceed total of 3 applica-
	Septoria brown spot		tions per season. DO NOT apply more than
	Soybean Rust	•	6 pints Initiate 720 Florable Fungicide (4.5
	Phakopsora		lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing
	pachyrhizi		season. DO NO apply within 6 weeks of
	(suppression)		harvest. DO NOT feed soybean hay or
	1 ' ''		threshings from treated fields to livestock.
		11/2 to 21/4 pts.	Two application program: Make the first
		(1.125 to 1.7)	application when largest pods are 1 to 11/2
		0.61	inches in length and make the second
		0.0	_application 14 days latera
	1	1 to 2 pts.	Three application program: Make the first
		(0.75 to 1.5)	application one week after first flowering
		0.0	and Continue apolications at 14 day
	1		intervals.
Tomato	FOLIAGE (apply	1 3/8 to 2 cts.	Appl; in sufficie: t water to obtain adequate
	every 7-10 days)	(1.0 to 1(2)	Coxe age. Begin applications when dew or
	Early blight		rain occur and disease threatens. Use the
	Late blight	ľ	highest rate and shortest interval specified
	Gray leaf spot		when disease conditions are severe. The
	Gray leaf mold		minimum re-tre@rilent interval is 7 days. Do
	Septoria leaf spot	ì	NOT apply more than 20 pints Initiate 720
	Target spot		Flowable Fungiçide (15 lesca.i.) per acre
	FRUIT (apply every	2 to 2¾ pts.	during each growing seacon.
	7-14 days	(1.5 to 2.1)	Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
	beginning at fruit	ľ	combined in the spray tank with EPA-
	set)		registered pesticide products that claim
	Anthracnose		copper as the active ingredient and are
	Alternaria fruit rot		labeled for control of bacterial diseases of
	(blackmold)		tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's
	Botrytis gray mold	Į.	label for specific instructions, precautions
	Late blight fruit rot	ļ	and limitations prior to mixing with Initiate
	Rhizoctonia fruit rot		720 Flowable Fungicide. DO NOT use with
			Copper-Count®-N in concentrated spray
			suspensions.
		1	Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide may be
		1	applied through sprinkler imigation equip-
			ment (solid set or portable wheel move
			systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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

If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide 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, the lower rate of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLU	JME (Gallons per Acre)
Pistachios		ite) to 200 (full dilute)
Almonds	20 (concentra	te) to 300 (full dilute)
Peach	, ,	,
Nectarine		
Apricot		
Tart Cherry		
Plum		
Prune		
Filberts	20 (concentra	ite) to 400 (full dilute)
Sweet Cherry		
Conifers:	Dilute	Concentrate
Forest stands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

### INITIATE® 720 FLOWALLE FUNGICIDI EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

		(AUT) 4	TE 720	
		FLO FUN RAT	TE 720 WABLE GICIDE TE PER	
CDOD	DICTACEO		a.i. per)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
CROP Almonds	DISEASES Blossom	ACRE 4 pts.	100 GALS* 1,33 pts.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS Use water volumes of 20-300 gallons per
Altionus	blight/brown rot Shothole Scab	(3.0)	(1.0) pts.	acre. For blossom blight, begin application at popcorn (pink bud) and follow with an application at full bloom. If weather is still conducive for disease development, another application may be made at petal fall. For control of shothole, make an application in the auturn at leaf fall. In the spring, make the first application at shuck spit to control nut infections and to control scab. Do not apply within 150 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 25 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (18.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season (leaf fall through shuck spit).
Filberts (Hazelnuts)		4 pts. (3.0)	1.33 pts. (1.0)	Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre. Begin applications at the onset of disease or when weather conditions favor disease development. Make applications on a 14-28 day schedule, using the shorter interval under heavy disease pressure (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days). Do not apply with oils, other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers. Do not apply within one week of an oil-based pesticide application. Do not apply through irrigation. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 12 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (9 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season.
Peach Nectarine Apricot Cherry Plum Prune	Leaf curl Coryneum blight (shothole)	3 1/8 to 4 1/8 pts. (2.3 to 3.1)	1 to 1 3/8 pts. (0.75 to 1.0)	For best control of both diseases 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 of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
	Lacy (russet)	3 1/8 to	1 to	Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or
	scab (plum/prune)	4 1/8 pts. (2.3 to 3.1)	1 3/8 pts. (0.75 to 1.0)	early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fail.
	Cherry leaf spot Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab Black knot (cherry, plum)	3 1/8 to 4 1/8 pts. (2.3 to 3.1)	1 to 1 3/8 pts. (0.75 to 1.0)	In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. DO NOT apply Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leaf 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.
				te 720 Flowable Fungicide (15.4 lbs. a.i.) per
Pistachio	acre during each Alternaria late blight Botryosphaeria blight	growing se 6 pts. (4.5)	esson. The m	inimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.  Use a water volume of 20 to 200 gellons per acre. Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom. Make additional applications as required on a 28-day schedule. (The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days).  Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 30 pints Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide (22.5 lbs. ai.) per acre during each growing season.  NOTE: Use of this product may result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull repicarp). This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality.
	Septoria leaf spot Botrytis blight	4 to 6 pts. (3.0 to 4.5)	2 to 3 pts. (1.50 to 2.25)	

		FLOY FUN RAT	ATE 720 WABLE GICIDE 'E PER a.i. per)	
ROP	DISEASES	ACRE	100 GALS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
oniters	Swiss needlecast	2¾ to	2¾ to	Single application technique: In Christmas
oines,		51/2 pts.	51/2 pts.	tree plantations or forest stands, make one
pruces)	1	(2.1 to	(2.1 to	application in the spring when new shoot
		4.125)	4.125)	growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris	1½ to	1½ to	Make the first application in spring when new
	canker (pines)	2¾ pts.	2¾ pts.	shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make
	Swiss needlecast	(1.125	(1.125	additional applications at 3 to 4 week
	Cincon su sún	to 2.1) 2 to	to 2.1) 2 to	intervals until conditions no longer favor
	Sirococcus tip	31/2 pts.	31/2 pts.	disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highlest fall specified on a 3
	blight	(1.5	(1.5	wash asked a
		to 2.6)	to 2.6)	week scriedule. c CC
	Rhizosphaera	5½ pts.	5½ pts.	( σ ε ε
	needlecast	(4.125)	(4.125)	c c
	(spruces)	(	,,	cccc
	Scinhia brown		66	e e c
	spot (pines)			6 6
	Cyclaneusma and	2¾ to	234 to C C	
	Lophodermium	51/₂ pts.	51/2 pts.	applications at approximately 6 to 8 week
	needlecasts	(2.1 to	(2.1 to	intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall.
	(pines)	4.125)	4.125) c c	Supply monthly during periods of frequent rain
			c	fall, and where Louring เกิดเกิด infections
			ر	occur curing dormancy (Pacific Northwest).  During chrought periods, applications may be
			6.0	suspended, then resumed upon next
				occurrence of needle wearess.
	Rhabdocline	1½ to	1½ to	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week
	needlecast	23/4 pts.	2% pts.	intervals until needles are fully elongated and
	(Douglas-fir)	(1.125	(1.125 to 2.1)	conditions no longor favor disease
		to 2.1)	1	development. In plantaud is of mixed
	l			provenance, or when irregular budbreak
			j	occurs, apply weekly until all trees have
			l	broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as
			ł	specified above. In nursery beds, use the high
	Pote dia acadilica	11/2 to	1½ to	rate on a 3 week schedule.
	Botrytis seedling blight	1 1/2 to 23/4 pts.	1 1/2 to 23/4 pts.	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool,
	Phoma twig blight		(1.125	moist conditions favor disease development.
		to 2.1)	to 2.1)	Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day
	į.			intervals as long as disease favorable
				conditions persist.
	Autoecious	5½ pts.	51/2 pts.	Begin applications when 10% of buds have
	needle rust	(4.125)	(4.125)	broken and twice thereafter at 7-10 day
	(Weir's cushion)			intervals.
	(spruce)	يــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	0 -1-1- 1-20 1	700 51
				e 720 Flowable Fungicide (16.5 lbs. a.i.) per ninimum re-treatment interval for established

\*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

MUSHROOMS: Verticillium brown spot and dry bubble - Apply 2.75 to 5.5 fl. oz. of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. of mushroom bed. Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12.5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. of mushroom bed. Make two applications. Apply the high rate (5.5 fl. oz.) of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in the first application and the low rate (2.75 fl. oz.) of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide in the second application. The first application should be made within two days of top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer. The second application should be made at pinning. Do not apply within 5 days of first harvest. Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle. Do not apply more than 8.25 fl. oz. of Initiate 720 Flowable Fungicide per cropping cycle.

### **GRASSES: GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS**

For low disease pressure, follow the re-treatment intervals and the application rates provided below.

For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum application of 15 pints per acre with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days can be made each year. After making the 15 pints per acre application, the low disease regime must be followed for the remainder of the year.

No more than 34.6 pints/acre of this product may be applied per year on fairways.

For reentry into treated areas, refer to the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

### NITIATE® 720 FLOWABLE FUNGIĆ EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	LOW DISEASE PRESSURE TREATMENT REGIME		EXTREME DISEASE CONDITION		MAXIMUM APPLICATION
_	RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	APPLICATION RATE (PINTS/ACRE)	MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION ALLOWED IN A YEAR (PINTS/ACRE)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL FOR THE MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION (DAYS)	RATE PER YEAR FOR FAIRWAYS (PINTS/ACRE)
Dollar spot	7-10 14-21	2.75 <sup>a</sup> - 5.5 5.5 - 9.7	15	7	c c34.6c
Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight	7 - 10 14 - 21	5.5 5.5 - 9.7	<u>-</u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Brown Patch	7 - 14	5.5 - 9.7	-	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	60 6 6 6 6
Gray Leaf Spot	7 - 10	5.5 - 9.7	-	, ,	c c c
Red Thread	7 - 10	5.5 - 9.7	_	e e e e e e	(
Anthracnose	7 - 14	8.33 - 9.7		( ( ; ( c c c c c	С
aLow rate is not effective on i	ntensively mowed turfgrasses	s such as golf course tees a	nd greens.		, ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
*Diseases are caused by son Dollar Spot: Sclerotinia home Leaf Spot, Melting out and Br Anthracnose: Colletotrichum.	ocarpa, Lanzia or Moellerodis		р.		(

### GRASSES: GOLF COURSE TEES, GREENS, AND ORNAMENTAL TURF USES

For low disease pressure, follow the re-treatment intervals and the application rate provided below. For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum application of 15 pints per acre with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days can be made. For this product, maximum yearly application limits exist for fairways, greens and other non-residential ornamental turf. For reentry after treatment, follow requirements outlined in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic

fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campground, churches, and theme parks. RETREATMENT APPLICATION RATE

LOW DISEASE

PRESSURE REGIME

**DISEASES\*** CONTROLLED INTERVAL (FL. OZ. PER 1000 SQ. FT.) (DAYS)

MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE PER YEAR FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF, **TEES AND GREENS** (FL. OZ. PER 1000 SQ. FT.)

SINGLE MAXIMUN
APPLICATION
(FL. OZ.) AND
RETREATMENT

HIGH DISEASE

PRESSURE REGIME

			INTERVAL (DAYS)	
Dollar spot	7 to 14	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	12.7 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Brown Patch	7 to 14	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	(ornamental turf)
Leaf Spot, Melting Out	7 to 10	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	25.4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Gray Leaf Spot	7 to 10	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	(trees)
Red Thread	7 to 10	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	
Anthracnose	7 to 14	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	35.7 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.
Copper Spot	7 to 10	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	(greens)
Stem Rust (Bluegrass)	7 to 14	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	
DICHONDRA:	7 to 14	2.12 - 3.5	5.5 (14)	
Leaf Spot				
(California Only)				777

\*Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: Sclerotinia homeocarpa, Lanzia or Moellerodiscus spp.

Brown Patch: Rhizoctonia spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: *Dreschslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp. Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia* spp.

Red Thread: Laetisaria fuciformis. Anthracnose: Colletotrichum spp. Copper Spot: Gloeocercospora spp. Stem Rust: Puccinia spp.

Dichondra Leaf Spot: Alternaria spp.

Gray snow mold caused by Typhula spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply a single application of 3 ½ fluid ounces of this product per 1000 sq. ft. of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at 3 1/2 ft. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Geriachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply this product at 3 1/2 fl. oz. in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 oz. active ingredient per 1000 sq. ft. of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing this active ingredient. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 25.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to tees and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. of this product may be applied to greens.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 3 1/2 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft. Begin applications in autumn and reapply at 21- to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 25.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to tee and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. of this product may be applied to greens.

Algae: For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply this product at the rate of 2 1/8 to 3 1/2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When algae is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted areas. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turigrass recovery in conjunction with applications of this product. Several applications may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with this product will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf. No more than 25.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to tees and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 per 1000 sq. ft. of this product may be applied to greens.

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## INITIATE® 720 FLOWABLE FUNGIC. EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

### GRASS: SODFARMS

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campground, churches, and theme parks.

Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient, per acre, per year.

Apply this product in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist using the rates recommended in the following table.

Under severe disease conditions, a single application of 15 pints per acre may be made with a 7-day retreatment interval. Subsequent applications must follow the rates and retreatment intervals outlined in the following table for the remainder of the year.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. This product should always be used in conjunction with good turf mathage medianes.

Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Follow provisions outlined in the Agricultural Use Reaglifements box.

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	LOW DISEASE PRESSURE TREATMENT REGIME		EXTREME DISEASE CONDITION		APPLICATION LIMIT PER YEAR
	RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	APPLICATION RATE (PINTS/ACRE)	MAXIMUM SINGLE APPLICATION ALLOWED IN A YEAR (PINTS/ACRE)	MINIMUM 60 C C C RETREATMENT INTERVAL FOR C C THE MAXIMUM C C C C SINGLE APPLICATION C C C (DAYS)	RMARTICE:ROP (ERDARTINI)
Dollar Spot	7 - 10 14 - 21	2.75 <sup>a</sup> - 5.5 5.5 - 9.66	17.3	7	€ 1₹.8 € c
Leaf Spot, Melting Out,	7 - 10	5.5	_		, <b>(</b> (
Brown Blight	14 - 21	5.5 - 9.66	<del>-</del>		·
Brown Patch	7 - 14	5.5 - 9.66	_		0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Gray Leaf Spot	7 - 10	5.5 - 9.66			
Red Thread	7 - 10	5.5 - 9.66			
Anthracnose	7 - 14	8.12 - 9.66	<del></del>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

### **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS**

This product may be used on ornamental plants grown in the field, nurseries, greenhouses and for spot-treatment of ornamental plants growing in landscapes. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants and the widely varying growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to this product. Prior to commercial use, apply the recommended rates to a small area of plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc. and observe for 7 to 10 days prior to treatment of a commercial crop.

Field-grown ornamentals:

No more than 48 pints per acre of this product may be applied to field-grown ornamentals per year.

For aerial application to field-planted ornamentals, a minimum rate of 10 gals of spray per acre should be used during application. This product should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

For field-grown roses, apply 1.4 pints of this product per acre for a single application.

For field-planted pachysandra, apply 4.1 pints per acre of this product for a single application.

Ornamentals grown in nurseries, greenhouses:

DO NOT use mistblowers or high-pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

Apply this product at a rate of 1.37 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in table below. Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply this product at 7-day intervals. This product should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

DO NOT combine this product in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

Spot-treatment of ornamental plants growing in landscapes:

Apply this product at a rate of 1.3 teaspoons per 2 gallons of water. Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when condition are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply this product in 7-day intervals. This product should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Use of this product is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of this product at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial treatments. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

NOTE: Fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock.

<sup>\*</sup>Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi: Dollar Spot: Sclerotinia homeocarpa, Lanzia or Moellerodiscus spp. Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: Drechslera spp., Bipolaris spp., Curvularia spp. Anthracnose: Collebtrichum.

### 1. Leafspots/Foliar Blights:

Actinopelte leaf spot Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight

Anthracnose-leaf blotch, spot

Anthracnose-leaf blotch, spot
Anthracnose- (Discula) blight
Ascochyta blight
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leaf spot
Botrytis leaf spot, leaf blight
Cephalosporium leafspot
Cercospora leafspot

Cercosporidium leafspot

Coryneum blight (shothole)

Corynespora leafspot

Curvularia leafspot

Cylindrosporium leafspot Dactylaria leafspot

Didymellina leafspot

Dreschlera leafspot
Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot
Fusarium leafspot
Gloesporium black leafspot

Inkspot (Dreschlera) Marssonina leafspot

Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight. Mycosphaerella ray blight

Mycothecium leafspot, brown rot

Nematostoma leaf blight

Phyllosticta leafspot

Rhizoctonia web blight

Ramularia leafspot

Septoria leafspot

Sphaeropsis leafspot

Stagonospora leaf scorch

Tan leafspot (Curvularia) Volutella leaf blight

### 2. Flower spots/blights:

Botrytis flower spot, flower blight Curvularia flower spot, flower blight Monilinia blossom blight Ovulinia flower blight

Rhizopus blossom blight Sclerotinia flower blight

### 3. Cylindrocladium stem canker

### 4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback

### 5. Powdery mildews:

Erysiphe cichoracearum Microsphaera spp.

### 6. Rusts:

Gymnosporangium spp.

Puccinia spp.
Pucciniastrum hydrangeae

### 7. Taphrina blister

### 8. Scab

Ventrua inaequlis

Ornamentals recommended for treatment with this product:

Avoid applications during bloom periods for those plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

For poinsettia, discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on bracts. For roses, use 1.1 pints per 100 gallons of water.

PLANT	DISEASE(S)	COMMENTS/INSTRUCTIONS
Aglaonema	1	
Andromeda (Pieris)	4	
Arabian Violet	2	
Areca palm	1	
Artemesia	1	
Ash, Fraxinus	1	
Aspen	1	
Azalea	1,2,4	
Begonia	1	
Boston fern	1	
Buckeye, Horse-		
chestnut	1	
Camellia	2	
Carnation	1,2	•
Cherry-laurel	1	
Chrysanthemum	1,2	

PLANT	D. SE(S)	COMMENTS/INSTRUCTIONS
Crabapple	1,6,8	
Crocus	1	
Daffodil	1	
Daisy	1	
Dogwood	1	
Dumbcane,		
Dieffenbachia	1	
Dracaena	1	
Eucalyptus	3	
Euonymus	1	
Fatsia (Aralia)	1	
Ficus	1	
Firethorn, Pyracantha	1	cent
Florida Ruffle Fern	1	< C C
Flowering Almond	1,2	c cc
Flowering Cherry	1,2	6 0 0 6
Flowering Peach	1,2	
Flowering Plum	1,2	Cott
Flowering Quince	1,2	00000
Geranium	1,6	0 C C C C C C
Gladiolus	1,2	e C C
Hawthorn	1,6	e e
Holly	1	0.000,000
Hollyhock	6	11716
Hydrangea		<u>.</u>
(foliage only)	1,6	i conicci c
lris //	1,2	r r p
Leatherleaf Fern	i	0 ( (
Lilac	5	c ( )
Lily	ī	c
Lipstick plant	i	CECCE
Magnolia	i	r. c
Maple	i	
Marigold	ì	
Ming aralia	i	
Mountain Laurel	1	
Narcissus	1	
Oak (red group only)	1,7	
Oregon Grape	,,,	
(Mahonia)	6	
Oyster plant (Rhoeoe)	6	
Pachysandra	1	Use 3 pints of this product per 100
, ,		gallons of water for greenhouse-
		grown plants.
Pansy	1	<b>3</b> · · · · · <b>1</b>
Parlor palm		
(Chamaedorea)	1	
Peperomia	1	
Petunia	1,4	
Philodendron	1,4	
Phlox	i	
Photinia	1	
Poinsettia	1	Discontinue applications prior to
		bract formation; phytotoxicity is
		possible.
Poplar	1	,
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	1 .	
Privet, Ligustrum	i	
Rhododendron	1,2,4	
Rose	1	Use 1.1 pints per 100 gallons of
,,,,,,,	•	water for greenhouse grown plants.
Sand Cherry	1,2	maior ior groundous grown plants.
	. )	
Sequoia	1	
Spiraea	1	
Statice	•	
Sycamore, Planetree	i	
Syngonium	i	
Tulip	i	
Viburnum	5	
Walnut, Juglans	1	
Zebra plant	•	
(Aphelandra)	1	
Zinna	1,5	
4.11 IQ	1,0	
The following ernement	al plant procing	which have been tested with this product -+

The following ornamental plant species, which have been tested with this product at recommended rates, did not exhibit phototoxicity.

Botanical name	Common name
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Asplenium nidus	Birdnest Fern
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp.	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock plant
Callistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding Heart
Codiaeum spp.	Croton
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant

# 13

### INITIATE® 720 FLOWALLE FUNGICIDE EPA REG. NO. 34704-881

Crassula argentea
Cyrthomium falcatum
Dionaea nuscipula
Dizygotheca elegantissiam
Epipremnum aureum
Episcia cupreata
Fittonia spp.

Épiscia cupreata Fittonia spp. Gerbera jamesonii Gynura sarmentosa Gypsophila paniculata Hoya spp. Ilex comuta

llex crenata Impatients spp. Pilea cadierei Platycerium spp. Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii" Tolmiea menziesii Yucca elephantipes

Zvaocactus truncatus

Jade Plant Holly Leaf Fern Venus Fly Trap False Aralia

False Aralia Golden Pothos, Scindapsus

Flame Violet
Silver-nerve Plant
Gerber Daisy
Purple Passion Vine
Baby's Breath
Wax Plant
Chinese Holly
Japanese Holly
Impatiens
Aluminum Plant
Staghorn Fern

Birdsnest Sanseviereia

Piggy-back Plant Spineless Yucca Christmas Cactus

NOTE: DO NOT apply this product to either green or variegated Pittosporium or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

### 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any splil, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SAL , ND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVE-LAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such integrent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUC'IS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the labe! and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when, the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABE? WAID TO THE EXTERT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT [15, SOLD "AS 15." AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPREGS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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