SN UNTED STATED	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 34704-1008	Date of Issuance: JUN 52008
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>x</u> Registration	Term of Issuance:	onditional
	Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide F	
Loveland Produ P.O Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80		egistration must be subm	tted to and accepted by the
Registration Division pri numbe <u>r</u>	or to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this pr	roduct always refer to the	above EPA registration
provided that yo 1. Subm sec. 3(c)(5) whe	s conditionally registered in accordance with bu: hit and/or cite all data required for registration on the Agency requires all registrants of similar ptable responses required for reregistration of	n of your product ar products to sul	under FIFRA omit such data;
section 4.	puble responses required for reregistration of	5 1	IUET FIFKA
	the following labeling change before you rel		
2. Make		lease the product	for shipment:
2. Make a. A b. L	e the following labeling change before you rel	lease the product 1008" to the labe oz./A column, in	for shipment: l.
2. Make a. A b. U r c. U	e the following labeling change before you rel Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.34704- Jnder onions (in furrow), on page 6, in the fl.	lease the product 1008" to the labe oz./A column, in ear is 40 fl. oz.	for shipment: 1. dicate that the
a. A b. U n c. U to	e the following labeling change before you rel Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.34704- Jnder onions (in furrow), on page 6, in the fl. naximum number of fl. oz. of product/acre/yo nder peaches on page 11 in the diseases colur	lease the product 1008" to the labe oz./A column, in ear is 40 fl. oz. mn, correct the fi	for shipment: 1. dicate that the
2. Make a. A b. U n c. U to	e the following labeling change before you rel Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.34704- Jnder onions (in furrow), on page 6, in the fl. naximum number of fl. oz. of product/acre/yo nder peaches on page 11 in the diseases colur o "Brown Rot Blossom Blight".	lease the product 1008" to the labe oz./A column, in ear is 40 fl. oz. mn, correct the fi	for shipment: 1. dicate that the

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Page 2 EPA Reg. No. 34704-1008

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosures

7505P:CGrable:cg:5/19/08

### LPI Thio-M AG 4.5F

#### Fungicide

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Thiophanate-methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis	
(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[Carbamate])*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
*Also known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylebis-[3-thioallophanate]	

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> </ul>
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
lf on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
·	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.
	See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

#### EPA Reg. No. 34704-XXXX

Manufactured for:



P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632

#### EPA Est. No.

LPI Thio-M AG 4.5F contains thiohanate-methyl, the active ingredient used in Topsin<sup>®</sup> 4.5!...

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: JUN -5 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodentistde Act, as amended, for the positicide registered under EPA, Reg. No.

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

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, and viton  $\geq$  14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

## Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip (including application of product in Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:

- · Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant apron

#### All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment, and
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

#### **User Safety Requirements**

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

#### **User Safety Recommendations**

Users should:

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

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment wash water.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, 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.

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#### 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), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the following restricted entry intervals (REI):

Almonds and pecans: 3 days

Apples, cherries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, and plums/prunes: 2 days Strawberries, wheat, cucurbits, soybeans, and green beans: 24 hours For all other uses on this label, the REI is 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Apply this product with ground or aerial equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. LPI does not recommend tank mixes with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local state extension service recommendations for application schedules.

Optimum disease control occurs when fungicides are applied in a preventative spray program prior to fungal infection. Some diseases are better controlled when several different MOA (Modes of Action) fungicides are tank mixed for the application. Check your area university or extension recommendations guide for specifics.

Use the fluid oz./acre rate for concentrate sprays (less than 400 gallons on apples, less than 300 gallons on stonefruit). Use the fluid oz./100 gal rate for dilute ground applications. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 3 gal/A (5 gal/A in California) for row crops, and a minimum of 10 gal/A for tree crops. Higher spray volume will generally result in better coverage and better disease control.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: this product may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

For crops without labeled uses of Thiophanate Methyl, observe a 30-day plantback restriction.

Chemigation instructions follow. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

**Resistance Management:** To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, this product should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with this product at each application. If after using this product as recommended, the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of this product for at least one season. Do not use products containing thiabendazole

or other products containing thiophanate-methyl as substitutes for this product, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, this product can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always start with a thoroughly clean spray tank and spray system before using this product.

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Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. Be sure to shake product container well before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required product into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation.

This product may also be tank mixed with other pesticides to broaden spectrum of control. Using instructions above, add products in order of formulation type: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), and wettable dry granules (WDG) should be added first; then flowables (F and SC); then emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last. As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.

If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amount of each product, using water from the actual use source.

Always read and follow label direction of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

	Note: Di	APPLICATION DIF lute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom blight Scab	<i>Monilinia</i> sp. <i>Cladosporium</i> sp.	30 fl. oz. Maximum annual application rate – 60 fl. oz. per acre		Apply at pink bud and petal fall. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 3 days.
Apples	Apply Scab Black pox – Not for this use in California Flyspeck Powdery Mildew Sooty Blotch Black Rot Brooks Fruit Spot White Rot – Not for this use in California	Venturia sp. Helminthosporium papulosum Zygophiala sp. Podosphaera sp. Gloeodes sp. Botryosphaeria sp. Mycosphaerella sp. Botryosphaeria sp.	20 fl. oz. (except CA) 30 fl. oz. (CA only) Maximum annual application rate – 80 fl. oz. per acre	5 fl. oz. 7.5 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10 day intervals from green tip through petal fall; continue at 7-14 day intervals in cover sprays. Follow resistance management guidelines under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days. Pre-harvest Interval: 24 hours
Beans Not for this use in California; see below for CA directions	Gray Mold White Mold Anthracnose	Botrytis sp. Sclerotinia sp. Colletotrichum	30-40 fl. oz. A maximum of 80 oz. of product per acre (2.8 lbs.		Make first application when 10%-30% of plants have at least one open bloom, and/or conditions are favorable for disease development.

	Note: Dil	APPLICATION DIF ute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
for use			a.i.) per crop cycle may be used, with a minimum 7 day spray interval		For green beans, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours. Pre-harvest Interval: 14 days for snap beans and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans.
Beans For use in CA only	Gray Mold White Mold Anthracnose	<i>Botrytis</i> sp. <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. <i>Colletotrichum</i>	30-40 fl. oz. OR 20-30 fl. oz.		Apply once at 50%-70% of ful bloom. OR Apply twice with the first application at 10%- 30% of full bloom and a second application at 4-7 days later or at peak bloom. For green beans, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days for snap beans and dry beans, 28 days for lima beans.
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, melons, summer and winter squash, pumpkins and watermelons) General Information: Follow resistance management					<ul> <li>son from any combination of as during the REI of 24 hours.</li> <li>Apply in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting. Do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre.</li> <li>Begin applications when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7-14 day intervals of as needed.</li> <li>For Target Spot, use at 7-day</li> </ul>
guidelines under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.	California Powdery Mildew Target Spot – Not for this use in California Belly Rots – Not for this use in	Rhizoctonial Fusarium sp.	10 fl. oz.		Apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will

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	Note: Di	APPLICATION DIF lute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
	California				not control <i>Pythium</i> sp.
	Suppression of Vine Decline Charcoal Rot	Monosporascus cannonballus Macrophomina sp.	10 fl. oz.		Apply through buried drip irrigation (chemigation) to the root zone. For disease suppression, apply at 14-day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Applications weekly or biweekly, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season-long program.
Garlic	Penicillium Clove Rot			20 fl. oz.	Completely immerse garlic cloves in suspension for at least 5 minutes.
					Continuously agitate the solution tank by hydraulic or mechanical means.
					After treatment, remove cloves from solution and drain over sand.
					Dry cloves after treatment and prior to planting.
Onions (in- Furrow) Not for this use in California	White Rot	Sclerotinia sp.	1 fl. oz./1000 ft. of row (with 12 inch row spacing) OR		Apply this product by spraying directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation
			40 fl. oz. per acre broadcast		system.
			Do not apply more than fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.		
Peanuts	Leaf spot Rust	Cercospora spp. Puccinia	10 fl. oz./acre-		Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease
	Limb Rot	Rhizoctonia	single application		first appears and repeat at 7- 14 day intervals as needed.

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	Note: Di	APPLICATION DIF lute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
	Web Biotch	Ascochyta	40 fl. oz./acre seasonal maximum		Use the 7-day interval under severe disease pressure. Pre-harvest interval: 14 days This product should not be used alone. Use only in combination with another non-benzimidazole fungicide. Follow resistance management guidelines under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Pecans	Scab Brown spot Downy spot Powdery Mildew Liver spot Stem End Blight Zonate Leaf Spot	Fusicladium sp. Cercospora sp. Mycosphaerella sp. Microsphaerella sp. Gnomonia sp. Botryosphaeria sp. Cristulariella sp.	20 fl. oz./acre- single application 60 fl. oz./acre seasonal maximum		<ul> <li>Begin applications when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3-4 week intervals until shuck split.</li> <li>Use the higher rates for trees over 30 ft. tall and for aerial applications in Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas.</li> <li>Do not apply after shuck split.</li> <li>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 3 days.</li> </ul>
Pistachios	Shoot blight	Botrytis, Botryosphaeria	30-40 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. product (1.4 lbs. a.i.)/A/ season.		Apply at bloom. Apply in a minimum of 100 gal/A by ground or 20 gal/A by air. For aerial application, fly over every row or center.

7

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.						
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS	
Potatoes Not for this use in California	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	20- 30 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. product (2.8 lbs. a.i.)/A/ season.		Make first application just prior to row closure. Repeat the application within 7-14 days and at 7-14 day interval if conditions for disease development are favorable. <u>Thorough coverage</u> of the lower stems and branches is essential for disease control.	
					Pre-harvest interval: 21 days May be tank mixed with other fungicides labeled for early and late blight control. LPI does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.	
Soybeans	Anthracnose Brown spot Frogeye Leaf spot Pod and stem blight Purple Seed Stain	Colletotrichum sp. Septoria sp. Cercospora sp. Diaporthe sp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis sp. Cercospora sp.	10-20 fl. oz.		Apply from full bloom to wher pods are 1/8" to 1/4" in length Make a second application 14-21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure. For Seed Beans Only- for seed quality, make a single application at the high rate	
	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	15-20 fl. oz.	1	<ul> <li>when beans form in the pod.</li> <li>Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gal by air.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to the provide the provided the provi</li></ul>	
	White Mold	<i>Sclerotinia</i> sp.	15-20 fl. oz.	L	Use a minimum of 5 ga air. Do not make more that applications per year. I	

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CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
	Aerial Blight (suppression) Soybean Rust	Phakopsora pachyrhiza	20 fl. oz.		Make initial application when disease threatens (before visual symptoms appear) and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. It is highly recommended that a DMI fungicide be tank mixed for Soybean Rust. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
			۰. ۱		Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.
					Pre-harvest interval: 21 days
Stone Fruits	General Info		Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. of product (2.8		Follow resistance management guidelines under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
			. lbs. a.i.)/A/season		
Apricots	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Monilinia sp.	20-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom.
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	(In CA use 30 fl. oz.)		In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
Cherries	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Monilinia sp.	20-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make a second application at full bloom.
ł	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	(In CA use 30 fl. oz.)		In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure,

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	Note: Di	APPLICATION DI			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
					apply additional sprays at 10- 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Cherry Leaf Spot	Coccomyces sp.	22.5-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at petal fall or before when leaves first unfold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals and one spray 14-21 days after harvest.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
	Powdery Mildew	Podosphaera sp.	20-30 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (early
		Sphaerotheca sp.	(in CA use 30 fl. oz.)		popcorn). Make a second application at a full bloom.
				PLUS	PLUS
			PLUS	8-10 fl.	Apply at shuck fall and first
			24-30 fl. oz.	oz.	cover.
	,				Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
Nectarines	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	Monilinia sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pint bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.			development. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1-2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10-14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.

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	Note: Di	APPLICATION DIF lute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
·······					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
ſ					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
Peaches	Brown Rot Brown Blight Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp. <i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10-15 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pint bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.
					In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1-2 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10- 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Peach Scab	Cladosporium sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10-15 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development.
			PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
			22.5-30 fl. oz.	7-10 fl.	Apply at shuck split and at first cover sprays.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	14				Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
Plums and Prunes	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30	10 fl. oz.	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom.
	Fruit Brown Rot	<i>Monilinia</i> sp.	fl. oz.)		In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10-

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	Note: Di	APPLICATION DIF lute sprays are not to e			re.
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
				,	14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Black Knot	Dibotryon sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30	10 fl. oz.	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals.
			fl. oz.)		Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
	Leaf Spot	Coccomyces sp.	20-30 fl. oz. (In CA use 30 fl. oz.)	10 fl. oz.	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10-14 day intervals and 1 spray 14-21 days after harvest.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 2 days.
					Pre-harvest interval: 1 day
Strawberries	Fruit Rot Leaf Blight Leaf Scorch Powdery Mildew	Botrytis sp. Dendrophoma sp. Diplocarpon sp.	15-20 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 80 fl. oz. product (2.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.		Begin application at early bloom and continue at 7-10 day intervals. Use the higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure.
					Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.
Sugarbeets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	<i>Cercospora</i> sp.	10-20 fl. oz. (In CA us 10 fl. oz.) Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/season		Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development before the disease appears and follow with a non-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days of application or as needed. Pre-harvest interval 21 days

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS TABLE Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.					
CROP	DISEASES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	FLUID OZ/A	FULID OZ/100 GAL	REMARKS
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe</i> sp.	10-20 fl. oz. Do not apply more than 60 fl. oz. product (2.1 lbs. a.i.)/A/season		Not for this use in California. Apply as soon as disease symptoms appear and repea at 14 day intervals or as needed. Pre-harvest interval: 21 days

# FOR USE ON TRITICALE AND FALL-SEEDED WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY (Not for use in California)

DISEASES	OZ./ACRE	OZ./100 GAL	REMARKS
Pseudocercosporella sp. (Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)	20 fl. oz.		Apply this product at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after tillering but before stem elongation has begun.
			Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
			Do not make more than one application per season.
			Do not cut for hay within 30 days of application.
			Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.
			Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Note: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

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# FOR USE ON CONIFERS (Not for use in California)

CROP	DISEASES	LIMIT ACRE/CROP	RATE, MINIMUM GALLONAGE	REMARKS
Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas Trees	Tip Blight (Diplodia)	60 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz./A 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10-14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10-14 days after needle emergence
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast <i>Phaecryptopus</i> Rhabdocline	100 fl. oz.	20 fl. oz./A 50 gal./A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4 week intervals.

CROP	DISEASES	LIMIT ACRE/CROP	RATE, MINIMUM GALLONAGE	REMARKS
	Needle Cast			
<ul> <li>Use min sprayers</li> </ul>		ith mist-blower ty	ypes of sprayers an	d higher gallonage with conventiona
CONIFERS (Seeding treatment)	Brown Needle blight <i>Scirrhia</i>	N/A	1 fl. oz./9.5 oz. of dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply this product/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots.
Longleaf Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	N/A	2 fl. oz./50 oz Kaolinite clay, plus enough water to make a	Thoroughly cover seedlings roots with this product/Kaolinite slurry.

- Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.
- During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90° F or less than 32°F.
- This product does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

## USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES

#### **General Instructions**

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand moves, or drip (mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle) irrigation systems. 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 any questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

#### System Requirements

A system utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and

connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

#### **Application Instructions**

Observe the requirements in the SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS section above.

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Apply this product only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to ensure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

This product may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

#### Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of this product in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ or ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of this product and then the remaining volume of water.

#### Sprinkler Irrigation – Notes:

Observe all SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS above.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1-0.25 inches of water per acre. Volume of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of this product into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of this product should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. When treatment with this product has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24-48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation application, as they may vary from state to state.

#### Drip (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle) Irrigation-Notes

Observe all system requirements and application instructions above. A pesticide supply tank is recommended.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND 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 LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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17

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