



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

March 24, 2010

Chris Mason
Registration Manager
Loveland Products, Inc.
7251 W. 4th Street
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Notification to Add an Alternate Brand Name
Product Name: First Choice Phortress Fungicide
EPA Reg. No: 34704-1039
Your Submission Dated January 20, 2010

Dear Mr. Mason:

The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division is in receipt of your application for Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10, dated above. A screen of the labeling revision request has been conducted for its applicability under PRN 98-10, and it has been determined that the action request falls within the scope of this document. Our records have been duly noted, and the printed label with this application has been stamped "Notification, received and reviewed" and will be placed in our records as current and updated. Should you have any questions regarding this action, you may contact Gina Casciano at (703) 605-0513 or via email at casciano.gina@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Hollis

Linda A. Hollis, Chief
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)

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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 34704-1039	2. EPA Product Manager Michael McDavid, BPPD	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) First Choice pHortress Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 34704-1039	PM# 91	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Date: 3/24/10 Product Name _____ Reviewer: G. Casciano	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

We are submitting this notification to update add an alternate brand name for First Choice pHortress Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 34704-1039. The new alternate brand name will be pHorcepHite Fungicide. "This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent 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 enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container	<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> Paper
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Chris Mason	Title Registration Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 970-634-3415
2. Signature 		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
3. Title Registration Manager		
4. Typed Name Chris Mason	5. Date January 20, 2010	

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PhorcepHite™

F U N G I C I D E

A Systemic Fungicide for Control and Suppression of Downy Mildew, *Phytophthora*, *Pythium* and Other Diseases on Tree and Vine Crops, Vegetable Crops, Field Crops and Ornamentals and Turfgrass

READ ENTIRE CONTAINER LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Mono Potassium Phosphate	40.8%
** Mono Potassium Phosphite	28.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	31.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

- * Contains 5.4 lbs mono potassium phosphate per gallon.
- ** Contains 3.9 lbs mono potassium phosphite per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.	

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1039

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

IHT

100809.MTD 01G10

Notification Accepted

Date: 3/24/10

Reviewer: G. Casciano

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PHORCEPHITE™ FUNGICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1039

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye and skin irritation. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls 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 [40CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, or other undesirable results may occur.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for the 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

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CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, end tow, traveler, big gun, plastic solid set, drip, microjet, or plastic hand move sprinkler irrigations 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 questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ) back-flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

For fixed position irrigation systems, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Apply the pesticide continuously through irrigation systems that move and do not irrigate the same or fixed area during the irrigation cycle. Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Use a pesticide supply tank that is equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all directions, cautions and limitations on the label of the product(s) being mixed.

Apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. Complete the pesticide injection in sufficient time to allow the pesticide to be completely flushed out of the irrigation system before the system is shut down.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

General: pHorcepHite™ Fungicide is a systemic product which contains phosphorus acid and is applied by sprinkler/drip irrigation or as a foliar spray (aerial and ground) for control and suppression of downy mildew, *Phytophthora* spp., *Phythium* spp. and other diseases. Phosphorus acid is effective in prevention and control of diseases by activation of the plants' natural resistance mechanism. pHorcepHite Fungicide is intended for use as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) program. In order to achieve maximum results with pHorcepHite Fungicide, apply before the appearance of the disease or when disease is first observed. Applications are to be initiated when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. The preharvest interval is 0 days for this product.

pHorcepHite Fungicide may be applied alone or in tank mixes containing other pesticides. However, when use of an unfamiliar mix is made, a compatibility test is always recommended. pHorcepHite Fungicide can be applied by sprinkler/drip irrigation or foliar sprays. For foliar sprays, apply with sufficient water volumes to adequately cover the foliage based on crop and growth state. Foliage must be thoroughly covered with spray for best results. Dense leaf canopies can prevent adequate spray coverage. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than the specified interval, or phytotoxicity can occur.

Mixing Directions: Add approximately 1/2 water to tank before adding pHorcepHite Fungicide. Agitate thoroughly while adding remaining water. Failure to maintain agitation will cause pHorcepHite Fungicide to settle and may necessitate manual stirring to re-disperse. If used in combination with other pesticides, add the other pesticides to the tank last. Spray immediately after mixing. Do not store mixed solution. Note: pHorcepHite Fungicide may be mixed with lower rates of low biuret urea, as indicated by the biuret urea use directions.

Application Information: Apply the rate of pHorcepHite Fungicide listed in the tables when directed. When disease pressure is low, use low per acre rates early in the season. The per acre rate must be increased as disease pressure increases.

1. Air Application Water Volume: Orchards – apply in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre;
All other applications – Apply in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
2. Ground Application (Concentrate) Water Volume: Orchards – Apply in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre;
All other applications – Apply in no less than 5 gallons of water per acre.
3. Ground Application (Dilute) Water Volume: Orchards – Apply in 50 to 800 gallons of water per acre;
All other applications – Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

pHorcepHite Fungicide has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a large variety of crops under various normal field conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations is not feasible. We recommend testing for phytotoxicity a small portion of the area to be treated, prior to treating the entire area.

Compatibility: pHorcepHite Fungicide is compatible with most pesticides and can applied in existing spray programs. When using a chemical mixture that has not been used before, always try a small sample rate before application, or check compatibility by doing a jar test. Adhere to pesticide manufacturer's product label directions regarding appropriate pH range. It is recommended that tank-mix combinations be used on a small number of plants before treating large areas, as crop sensitivity to these mixtures may vary.

Use Notes:

1. Do not use pHorcepHite Fungicide with copper sprays as phytotoxicity can occur. Wait at least 20 days before making an application to crops that received a copper spray unless instructed to do so by a crop consultant.

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2. When using this product with combinations of other pesticide and surfactants, test mixture for phytotoxicity on a small portion of the fruiting crop.
3. Use minimum effective rates of stickers during ripening.
4. Do not use high analysis organo silicones or high analysis non-ionics during ripening.
5. Avoid application to fruit at elevated temperatures (>95°F).
6. Avoid applications to crops under environmental stress or pest pressure.
7. Maximum effectiveness will be obtained when applied early in the morning or after dusk.

TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Avocado	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Up to four preventative foliar applications may be made per year at an interval of 4 to 8 weeks starting at the beginning of the growing season. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply once in the spring, summer and fall.
	Downy mildew		<u>Ground application.</u> Apply when the disease is first observed and repeat applications at 2 to 3 week intervals. Apply to thoroughly wet foliage. Do not apply more than 4 times during a crop cycle.
Citrus Fruits (Including, but not limited to Calamondin, Citron, Citrus Hybrids [Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor], Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin, Orange [Sour], Orange [Sweet], Pummelo and Satsuma Mandarin)	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Make preventative foliar applications 3 to 4 times during the spring, summer and fall when conditions for disease development are favorable. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with regular scheduled irrigations at the foliar application timings above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Suppression of pre-harvest blue and green mold		<u>Ground application.</u> Make one application 2 to 4 weeks prior to harvest. Fruit must be thoroughly covered with spray for best results.
Pome Fruits (Including, but not limited to Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear and Quince)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin foliar applications after trees are established and from first leaf flush when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals except when disease pressure is high and then apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with scheduled irrigations on the same schedule as foliar applications above. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop cycle.
	Suppression of fire blight, blister spot, blue and green mold		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of disease development and repeat applications at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Grapes	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications in the Spring at the 4 to 6 inch shoot stage. Continue applications at 1 to 2 week intervals until flowering. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications at bud break with additional applications made throughout the season. Use higher rates and volumes based on disease severity and density of canopy. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

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Tree & Vine Crops cont'd.:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Stone Fruits (Including, but not limited to Apricot, Cherry [Tart, Sweet], Nectarine, Peach, Plum [Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese], Plumcot and Prune)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of bacterial diseases including fire blight.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin preventative foliar applications after trees are established and from first leaf flush when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals except when disease pressure is high and then apply at 2 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with scheduled irrigations on the same schedule as foliar applications above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply foliar sprays at the first onset of disease development and repeat applications at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
Kiwi, Olives and Tree Nuts (Including, but not limited to Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory Nut, Macademia Nut, Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after trees are established and from first leaf flush when conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals except when disease pressure is high and then apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with scheduled irrigations on the same schedule as foliar applications above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
			<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of disease development and repeat applications at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Broccoli, Broccoli Raab [Rapini], Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli [Gai Lon], Chinese Cabbage [Bok Choy, Napa], Chinese Mustard Cabbage [Gai Choy], Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizunna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach and Rape Greens)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of bacterial diseases	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.

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Vegetable Crops cont'd.:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Bulb Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Garlic, Leek, Onion [Dry Bulb and Green], Onion [Welch] and Shallot)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of bacterial diseases	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 2 week intervals as needed. Thorough coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.
Cucurbit Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Chayote [Fruit], Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd [Edible, including Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra], Momordica spp. [Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber], Muskmelon [includes Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honeyballs, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, Snake Melon], Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash, Watermelon)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.
Fruiting Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper [Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet], Tomatillo and Tomato)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of bacterial diseases	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.

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Vegetable Crops cont'd.:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Leafy Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Amaranth, Arugala [Roquette], Cardoon, Celery, Celery [Chinese], Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum [Edible leaved, Garland], Corn Salad, Cress [Garden, Upland], Dandelion, Dock [Sorrel], Endive [Escarole], Fennel [Florence], Lettuce [Head and Leaf], Orach, Parsley, Purslane [Garden, Winter], Radicchio [Red Chicory], Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach [New Zealand and Vine], Swiss Chard)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.
Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) (Including, but not limited to Beans [Lupins, All Types], Beans [Field, Kidney, Lima, Navy, Pinto, Runner, Snap, Tepary, Wax], Beans [Adzuki, Asparagus, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth, Mung, Rice, Southern Pea, Urd, Yardlong], Broad Bean [Fava], Chickpea [Garbanzo], Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean [Hyacinth Bean], Lentil, Pea [Dwarf, Edible-Pod, English, Field, Garden, Green, Snow, Sugar, Snap], Pigeon Pea, Soybean and Sword Bean)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of <i>Fusarium</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.

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Vegetable Crops cont'd.:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Root and Tuber Vegetables (Including, but not limited to Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke [All Types], Beet [All Types], Burdock, Canna [Edible], Carrot, Cassava [Bitter, Sweet], Celeriac [Celery Root], Chayote [Root], Chervil [Turnip-Rooted], Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horeseradish, Leren, Parsley [Turnip-Rooted], Parsnip, Potato, Radish [All Types], Rutabaga, Salify [All Types], Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam [All Types])	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of foliar and bacterial diseases	2 - 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 2 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above beginning at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Berries (Including, but not limited to Blackberry [includes Bingleberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Himalayaberry, Hulberry, Lavacaberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Nectarberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Phenomena-berry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee Blackberry, Youngberry], Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry and Raspberry)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of <i>Septoria</i> and Anthracose Disease Complexes	2 - 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications in the spring after bud-break (1 to 3 inches of new growth) and when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 4 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.

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Field Crops cont'd.:

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Cereal Grains (Including, but not limited to Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet [All Types], Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum [Milo], Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat and Wild Rice)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of <i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. and Head Diseases	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 2 to 3 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 1 to 3 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.
Herbs and Spices (Including, but not limited to Allspice, Angelica, Anise [All Types], Annato, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper Buds, Caraway [All Types], Cardamom, Cassia [Bark and Buds], Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil, Chive [All Types], Cinnamon, Clary, Clove, Coriander [All Types], Costmary, Cilantro [All Types], Cumin, Curry, Dill, Fennel [All Types], Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage [All Types], Mace, Marigold, Marjoram, Mustard, Nasturium, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pennyroyal, Pepper [Black, White], Poppy Seed, Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory [Summer, Winter], Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff and Wormwood)	<i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp. Suppression of <i>Fusarium</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Begin applications after plant establishment and conditions favor disease development. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals as needed. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle. <u>Chemigation.</u> Apply with normal irrigation schedule as stated above. Do not apply more than 6 times per crop cycle.
	Downy mildew		<u>Air and ground application.</u> Apply at the first onset of the disease. Apply at 2 to 4 week intervals. Thorough spray coverage is required. Do not apply more than 6 applications per crop cycle.
Hops	Downy mildew	2 – 4 qts	<u>Air and ground application.</u> Make applications during condition favorable for disease development (1) when shoots are 6 to 12 inches high, (2) after training when vines are 5 to 6 feet tall, (3) about 3 weeks after the second application, and (4) during bloom. Thorough spray coverage is required.

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ORNAMENTALS AND TURFGRASS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE/ACRE	TIMING OF APPLICATIONS
Ornamentals in landscapes, nurseries, golf courses, parks and greenhouses (Apply to plants such as, but not limited to, Aglaonema, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arborvitae, Azaleas, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, English Ivy, Eucalyptus, Ficus, Hibiscus, Japanese Andromeda, Japanese Holly, Leather leaf Fern, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Rhododendron, Roses (container, field, landscape and mini varieties), Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Syngonium, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media, and Zygocactus)	Suppression of Bacterial blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>)	2 – 4 qts per 100 gallons of water	<u>Foliar Spray.</u> Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat as necessary at 7 to 14 day intervals. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed.
	Downy mildew <i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.		<u>Foliar Spray.</u> Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat as necessary at 14 to 21 day intervals. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed.
Bedding Plants in landscapes, nurseries, golf courses, parks and greenhouses (Apply to plants such as, but not limited to, Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Anthurium, Artemesia, Aster, Begonia, Baby's Breath, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Coleus, Daisy, Delphinium, Easter Lily, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Marigold, Petunia, Pansy, Phlox, Pinks, Poinsettia, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Vinca, Verbena, and Zinnia).	Downy mildew <i>Phytophthora</i> and <i>Pythium</i> spp.	2 – 4 qts per 100 gallons of water	<u>Foliar Spray.</u> Make applications before disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Apply spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Repeat as necessary at 14 to 21 day intervals. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed.
Turfgrass on golf courses, parks, commercial landscapes, commercial turf production and sod farms	<i>Pythium</i> spp.	7 – 14 fl oz per 1000 sq ft	<u>Foliar Spray.</u> Make applications when conditions favor disease. Make preventative applications and repeat at 14-21 day intervals. Apply in 1 to 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Do not irrigate or mow treated areas until spray has dried on the foliage.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. A reversible separation of ingredients may occur after prolonged storage. This separation has no effect on quality or effectiveness of product and agitation will resuspend mixture.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation 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. If not recycled, then 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.

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 ¼ 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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 spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 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.

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 inherent risks.

