UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 8, 2017

Robert Avalos
Registration Manager
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Label Amendment – Revises label to be word-for-word with revised source label
Product Name: Initiate ZN
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1050
Application Date: 07/19/2017
Decision Number: 531626

Dear Mr. Avalos:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact me at (703) 308-9443 or at kish.tony@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Tony Kish, Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

| GROUP | M5 | FUNGICIDE |
|---|---|---|

[Loveland Products, Inc. Logo here]

# INITIATE® ZN

## Agriculture Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile): ..... 38.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 61.5%
TOTAL 100.0%

ACCEPTED
Nov 08, 2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1050

INITIATE® ZN is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC)
Contains 4.17 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# WARNING

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

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If inhaled: | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If swallowed: | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin or clothing: | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• 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 to 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• 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. | |

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-1050
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:_____ gallons

[EPA Master Label EXP 07/17]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## WARNING/AVISO

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as natural rubber, Selection Category A). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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

## ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users 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

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 washwaters or rinsate.

### Groundwater Advisory

Chlorothalonil is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### Surface Water Advisory

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, 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 ZN should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Loveland Products, Inc. supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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 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.

(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

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

## Resistance Management

| GROUP | M5 | FUNGICIDE |
|---|---|---|

Initiate ZN is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Initiate ZN 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 ZN 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 model of fungicidal action. Initiate ZN, 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 ZN in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

## Use Precautions and Restrictions

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops.

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. Do not combine Initiate ZN in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants, 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 ZN with Dipel®, Latron B-1956® or Latron AG-98® as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

## 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 conifer applications, public health uses or applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 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.]

## Information on Droplet Size

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

### Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting 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 less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

## Application Height

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

## Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

## Wind

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

## Temperature and Humidity

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

## Temperature Inversions

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

## Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

# APPLICATION

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

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

The required amount of Initiate ZN should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Initiate ZN 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.

Apply Initiate ZN in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth.

For field and row crops, spray volume usually will range from 20.0 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5.0 to 10.0 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications.

For tree and orchard crops, apply Initiate ZN in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. For fruit and nut bearing crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre.

### Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation – 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. 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 backsiphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Initiate ZN 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, solenoid-operated 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.

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.

Initiate ZN 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 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix recommended amount of Initiate ZN 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 ZN 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 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of Initiate ZN for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Initiate ZN 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. Agitation is recommended. Initiate ZN 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 ZN has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

## Directions for Application

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Asparagus** | Cercospora blight (*C. asparagi*)<br><br>Purple Spot (*Pleospora herbarum*)<br><br>Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) | 2.75 to 5.75 (1.5 to 3.0) | Use water volumes of 25.0 to 50.0 gal/A. Begin applications following final harvest of spears. Repeat applications at 14- to 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.<br><br>Apply by ground. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 190 days (120 days in CA and AZ) of the harvest of spears in the following season. | | | |
| **Bean** (Snap) | Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) | 2.0 to 4.25 (1.0 to 2.25) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat as necessary (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days) to maintain control.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| | Botrytis blight (gray mold) (*B. cinerea*) | 4.25 (2.25) | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |
| **Beans** (Dry)<br>(except soybeans)<br>bean, adzuki<br>bean, broad<br>bean, dry<br>bean, lablab<br>bean, navy<br>bean, kidney<br>bean, lima<br>bean, moth<br>bean, mung<br>bean, pink<br>bean, pinto<br>bean, tepary<br>bean, urd<br>bean, yardlong<br>catjang<br>chickpea (garbanzo)<br>cowpea<br>lupin, grain<br>lupin<br>bean, rice<br>bean, runner<br>bean, jackbean<br>pea, blackeyed<br>pea, southern | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*)<br><br>Ascochtyta blight (*A. phaseolorum*)<br><br>Cercospora leaf blotch (*C. cruenta*)<br><br>Downy mildew (*Phytophthora nicotianae)*<br><br>Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) | 2.0 to 2.75 (1.0 to 1.5) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications at first onset of disease, which may occur as early as 2- to 4- weeks before flowering. Repeat applications at 7- to 10- day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days). For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 11.5 pints of this product (6.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season. | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| • Do not apply within 14 days before harvest. | | | |
| **Blueberries** | **Suppression:**<br><br>Anthracnose (ripe rot) (*C. gloeosporoides*)<br><br>Mummy berry (*M. vacciniicorymbosi*) | 4.25 to 5.75 (2.25 to 3.0) | This product should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy which includes alternation with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Diseases may only be suppressed and russetting may occur under heavy disease pressure or unfavorable environmental conditions.<br><br>Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20.0 to 100 gal/A. Begin applications at budbreak (green tip) and repeat at 10-day intervals through early bloom (the minimum re-treatment interval is 10- days). Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate.<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| | Rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*)<br><br>Septoria leaf spot (*Septoria albopunctata*) | 4.25 to 5.75 (2.25 to 3.0) | **Foliar Use After Harvest** (after all berries are harvested): To maintain healthy leaves for the following season, apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (normally 20.0 to 100 gal/A). Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 10- days).<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply after full bloom (except for foliar use after harvest) or within 42 days of harvest. | | | |
| **Cabbage**<br>**Cabbage, Chinese** (tight-headed varieties only)<br>**Cauliflower**<br>**Broccoli**<br>**Broccoli, Chinese**<br>**Brussels sprouts** | Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.)<br><br>Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*) | 2.25 (1.17) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days) to maintain control.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| | Ring spot (California only) | 2.75 (1.5) | For field-seeded Brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals (the minimum retreatment interval is 7- days) to maintain control. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 23.0 pints of this product (12.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |
| **Carrots** | Alternaria leaf blight (*A. dauci*)<br><br>Cercospora leaf spot (*C. carotae*) | 2.25 to 2.75 (1.17 to 1.5) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days) to maintain control.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 29.0 pints of this product (15.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• This product may be applied the day of harvest. | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Celery | Basal stalk rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)<br><br>Early blight (*Cercospora apii*)<br><br>Late blight (*Septoria apicola*) | 2.75 to 4.25 (1.5 to 2.25) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when transplants are set in the field and repeat at a 7-day interval as needed to maintain control (the minimum retreatment interval is 7- days).<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| | Suppression (7-day schedule):<br><br>Pink rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) | 4.25 (2.25) | |
| | Early blight (*Cerospora apii*)<br><br>Late blight (*Septoria apicola*) | 2.25 to 2.75 (1.17 to 1.5) per 100 gal | For celery seedbeds, apply in a spray volume of 125 gal/A twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 34.5 pints of this product (18.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |
| Corn (Sweet), Corn (Grown for seed) | Helminthosporium leaf blights<br><br>Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) | 1.125 to 2.75 (0.6 to 1.5) | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at a 7-day interval as required to maintain control (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days). Under severe disease conditions, use 2.25 to 2.75 pints of this product per acre.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br>• Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed.<br>• Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields.<br>• Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage. | | | |
| Cranberry | Fruit rots<br><br>Lophodermium leaf/twig blight (*L. hypophyllum*)<br><br>Upright Dieback (*Phomopsis vaccinii*) | 5.75 to 9.25 (3.0 to 4.9) | Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days). Under severe disease conditions, use the 9.25 pints per acre rate on a 10-day schedule.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by chemigation, use 300 gal of water/A through solid set systems only.<br><br>Apply in sufficient water to obtain coverage of uprights and runners. Make the first application before bloom, at the time shoots begin growth in the spring. Make additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. When applying by chemigation, use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. |
| Specific Use Restrictions: | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| • Do not apply more than 29.0 pints of this product (15.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 50 days of harvest.<br>• Do not apply to beds when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from beds for at least 3 days following application. | | | |
| **Cucurbits**<br><br>**Cantaloupe**<br>**Cucumber**<br>**Honeydew melon**<br>**Muskmelon**<br>**Pumpkin**<br>**Squash**<br>**Watermelon** | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)<br><br>Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) | 2.25 to 2.75 (1.17 to 1.5) | 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 retreatment interval is 7- days).<br><br>**Note:** Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. Do not apply this product to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present:<br>1. Intense heat and sunlight<br>2. Drought conditions<br>3. Poor vine canopy<br>4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn<br><br>Do not combine this product with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be noninjurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| | Alternaria leaf blight (*A. cucumerina*)<br><br>Alternaria leaf spot (*A. alternata*)<br><br>Cercospora leaf spot (*C. citrullina*)<br><br>Gummy stem blight / vine decline (*Didymella bryoniae*)<br><br>Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* only)<br><br>Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) | 2.75 to 4.25 (1.5 to 2.25) | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 30.0 pints of this product (15.75 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• This product may be applied the day of harvest. | | | |
| **Grasses Grown for Seed** | Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots<br><br>Glume blotch<br><br>Leaf rust<br><br>Septoria leaf spot<br><br>Stem rust<br><br>Stripe rust | 1.5 to 2.25 (0.75 to 1.17) | 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).<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| | Selenophoma (eyespot) | 1.5 to 2.75 (0.75 to 1.5) | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 8.5 pints of this product (4.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br>• Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed hay produced before harvest. Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed. | | | |

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>DISEASES<br>(Pathogen)</th><th>Pt Product/A<br>(lb ai/A)</th><th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mango</td><td>Anthracnose<br>(Colletotrichum spp.)</td><td>2.75 to 5.0<br>(1.5 to 2.6)</td><td>Use a water volume of 20.0 to 300 gal/A. Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval until early fruit development. Begin the season with the 2.75 pint rate on a 14- day interval (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days). If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Use during bloom and fruit set up until fruit reach 1-inch diameter. May cause spotting on fruit larger than 1 inch in diameter.<br><br>Apply by ground or air.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 46.0 pints of this product (24.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mint<br>(Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin only)</td><td>Rust<br>(Puccinia menthae)<br><br>Septoria leaf spot<br>(S. menthae)</td><td>2.0<br>(1.0)</td><td>Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20.0 to 150 gal/A for dilute sprays and 5.0 to 10.0 gal/A for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4 to 8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control (the minimum retreatment interval is 7-days).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 5.75 pints of this product (3.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 80 days of harvest.<br>• Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mushrooms</td><td>Verticillium brown spot and dry bubble</td><td>4.0 to 8.0 fl oz/1000 sq ft</td><td>Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12.5 gal of water/1000 square feet of mushroom bed. Make two applications as follows:<br><br>• <u>First application</u> - apply 8.0 fl oz of this product within 2 days of top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer.<br>• <u>Second application</u> - apply 4.0 fl oz of this product at pinning.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle.<br>• Do not apply more than 12.0 fl oz of this product per cropping cycle.<br>• Do not apply within 5 days of first harvest.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onion (Dry bulb)<br>and<br>Garlic</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight<br>(Botrytis spp.)<br><br>Purple blotch<br>(Alternaria porri)<br><br>Suppression:<br>Botrytis neck rot<br><br>Downy mildew<br>(Peronospora destructor)</td><td>1.5 to 4.25<br>(0.75 to 2.25)</td><td>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. This product is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:<br><br>
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection</th><th>Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present</th><th>High Disease Hazard</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rate/Acre</td><td>1.5 pt</td><td>2.0 pt</td><td>4.25 pt</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency</td><td>10 days</td><td>7 to 10 days</td><td>7 days</td></tr>
</table>
<br>For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to lifting, using 2.0</td></tr>
</table>

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | to 4.25 pints of this product per acre is recommended.<br><br>The minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 29.0 pints of this product (15.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |
| Onion<br>(green bunching)<br>Leek<br>Shallots<br>Onion and Garlic<br>(grown for seed) | Botrytis leaf blight<br>(*Botrytis* spp.)<br><br>Purple blotch<br>(*Alternaria porri*)<br><br>Suppression:<br>Downy mildew<br>(*Peronospora destructor*) | 2.25 to 4.25<br>(1.17 to 2. 25) | Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days). Use the high rate and a 7-day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists.<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 13.0 pints of this product (6.75 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic.<br>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. | | | |
| Papaya | Alternaria fruit spot<br>(*A. alternata*)<br><br>Anthracnose<br>(*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Stem end rot<br>(*A. alternata,*<br>*Colletotrichum* spp.) | 2.25 to 4.25<br>(1.17 to 2.25) | Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14- days). |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 13.0 pints of this product (6.75 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• This product may be applied the day of harvest. | | | |
| Parsnip | Alternaria leaf spot<br>(*Alternari*a spp.)<br><br>Anthracnose<br>(*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Botrytis blight (gray mold)<br>(*B. cinerea*)<br><br>Bottom rot<br>(*Rhizoctonia*)<br><br>Downy mildew<br>(*Plasmopora crustosa*) | 2.25 to 2.75<br>(1.17 to 1.5) | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first, sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 10- day schedule (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days).<br><br>Apply by ground, air or chemigation. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 11.5 pints of this product (6.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Passion Fruit** | Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp.)<br><br>Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Cercospora fruit spot | 2.75 (1.5) | Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves.<br><br>Begin applications during late bloom and repeat at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14-days). |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 14.5 pints of this product (7.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |
| **Peanut** | Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*)<br><br>Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*)<br><br>Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*) | 1.5 to 2.25 (0.75 to 1.17) | Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting; repeat at 14-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14-days). When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 2.25 pints of this product per acre at 14-day intervals for the remainder of the season.<br><br>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. If applying by chemigation, use 2.25 pints of this product per acre. It is recommended to alternate chemigation applications with ground or aerial applications. |
| | Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)<br><br>Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*) | 2.25 (1.17) | |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.<br>• Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.<br>• Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. | | | |
| **Potato** | Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)<br><br>Botrytis vine rot (*B. cinerea*)<br><br>Early blight (*Alternaria solani*)<br><br>Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) | 1.125 (0.6)<br><br>then<br><br>1.5 to 2.25 (0.75 to 1.17) | Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 5- to 10-day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 5 days).<br><br>Begin applying the higher label rates at 5- to 10- day intervals when any one of the following events occur:<br>• Vines close within the rows<br>• Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV)<br>• The crop reaches 300 P-days<br><br>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.<br><br>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. Do not exceed a 10-day interval between applications when using chemigation. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 21.5 pints of this product (11.25 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Soybean | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*)<br><br>Cercospora leaf blight (*C. kikuchii*)<br><br>Diaporthe pod and stem rot (*D. phaseolorum*)<br><br>Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*)<br><br>Purple seed stain (*C. kikuchii*)<br><br>Septoria brown spot (*S. glycines*)<br><br>Suppression:<br>Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) | | Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least 5.0 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14- days.<br><br>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. |
| | | 2.25 to 3.25 (1.17 to 1.7) | Two application program: For determinate varieties, make the first application at R3 stage (early pod set) and the second application at R5 (seed formation). For indeterminate varieties, make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1.25 inches in length. Make the second application 14- days later. |
| | | 1.5 to 2.75 (0.75 to 1.5) | Three application program: For determinate varieties, make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3), and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5). For indeterminate varieties, make the first-application 1-week-after-first-flowering and continue applications at 14-day intervals. |
| | Stem canker (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*) | 1.5 (0.75) | Apply in 10.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and third application. Make all applications at 14-day intervals. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 8.5 pints of this product (4.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest.<br>• Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. | | | |
| Tomato | FOLIAGE<br><br>Early blight (*Alternaria solani*)<br><br>Gray leaf mold (*Fluvia fluva; Cladosporium*)<br><br>Gray leaf spot (*Stemphyllium botryosum*)<br><br>Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)<br><br>Septoria leaf spot (*S. lycopersici*)<br><br>Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*) | 2.0 to 2.75 (1.0 to 1.5) | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occurs and disease threatens. Apply on a 7- to 10- day interval for foliage diseases. For fruit diseases, begin at fruit set and apply on a 7- to 14- day interval. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7- days.<br><br>Apply by ground, air, or chemigation. |
| | FRUIT<br><br>Alternaria fruit rot (black | 2.75 to 4.0 (1.5 to 2.1) | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | mold) (*A. alternata*)<br><br>Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)<br><br>Botrytis gray mold (*B. cinerea*)<br><br>Late blight fruit rot (*P. infestans*)<br><br>Rhizoctonia fruit rot (*R. solani*) | | |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 28.5 pints of this product (15.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• This product may be applied the day of harvest. | | | |

## Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply this product in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. For fruit and nut bearing crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre.

Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, this product may be applied with aircraft using at least 20.0 gallons of spray per acre. The minimum volume for application by aircraft to conifer stands and Christmas trees is 10.0 gallons per acre.

When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of this product listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product PER (lb ai per) | | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acre | 100 gal* | |
| Almonds | Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)<br><br>Blossom blight/brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.)<br><br>Scab (*Venturia carpophila*)<br><br>Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) | 5.75 (3.0) | 2 (1.0) | Use water volumes of 20.0 to 300 gal/A. 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.<br><br>For control of shothole, make an application in the autumn at leaf fall. In the spring, make the first application at budbreak, followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab.<br><br>For control of anthracnose, apply 5.75 pints of this product.<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 36.0 pints of this product (18.75 lb ai) per acre during each growing season (leaf fall through shuck split).<br>• Do not apply within 150 days of harvest. | | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product PER (lb ai per) | | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acre | 100 gal* | |
| **Filberts** (Hazelnuts) | Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala*) | 5.75 (3.0) | 2.0 (1.0) | Use a water volume of 20.0 to 300 gal/A. Begin applications at the onset of disease or when weather conditions favor disease development. Make applications on a 14- to 28-day schedule, using the shorter interval under heavy disease pressure (the minimum re-treatment interval is 14- days). |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 17.0 pints of this product (9.0 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 120 days of harvest.<br>• Do not apply through irrigation.<br>• Do not apply with oils, surfactants or fertilizers.<br>• Do not apply within one week of an oil-based pesticide application. | | | | |
| **Peach**<br>**Nectarine**<br>**Apricot**<br>**Cherry**<br>**Plum**<br>**Prune** | Leaf curl (*Taphrina deformans*)<br><br>Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) | 4.5 to 6.0 (2.3 to 3.1) | 1.5 to 2.0 (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 this product for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where shothole occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| | Brown rot blossom blight (*Monilinia* spp.)<br><br>Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune) | 4.5 to 6.0 (2.3 to 3.1) | 1.5 to 2.0 (0.75 to 1.0) | Make 1 application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. |
| | Black knot (cherry, plum) (*Apiosporina morbosa*)<br><br>Cherry leaf spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*)<br><br>Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) | 4.5 to 6.0 (2.3 to 3.1) | 1.5 to 2.0 (0.75 to 1.0) | In addition to the bloom application listed above, make 1 application at shuck split. Do not apply this product after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.<br><br>For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make 1 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- to 14- days later.<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| **Specific Use Restrictions:**<br>• Do not apply more than 29.5 pints of this product (15.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• The minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.<br>• This product may be applied through shuck split. This product may then again be applied after harvest as indicated. | | | | |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product PER (lb ai per) | | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Acre | 100 gal* | |
| Pistachio | Botryosphaeria blight (*B. dothidea)*<br><br>Suppression:<br>Alternaria late blight (*A. alternata*) | 8.5 (4.5) | 4.25 (2.25) | Use a water volume of 20.0 to 200 gal/A. 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). For Septoria and Botrytis, use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe.<br><br>NOTE: Use of this product may result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality.<br><br>Apply by ground or air. |
| | Botrytis blight (*B. cinerea*)<br><br>Septoria leaf spot (*S. pistacina*) | 5.75 to 8.5 (3.0 to 4.5) | 2.75 to 4.25 (1.5 to 2.25) | |
| Specific Use Restrictions:<br>• Do not apply more than 43.0 pints of this product (22.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.<br>• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. | | | | |

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

## Conifers

Apply this product in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Applications may be made by ground or air. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Conifers (including Christmas trees)<br><br>For use in<br><br>1. conifer nursery beds<br>2. Christmas tree and bough production plantations and<br>3. tree seed orchards | Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*)<br><br>Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp. and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*) | 4.0 to 8.0 (2.1 to 4.17) | 1 to 2 Applications: In Christmas tree plantations or conifer stands make 1 application in the spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 to 2.0 inches in length. Under high disease pressure, a second application may be made 10 to 14 days after the first application.<br><br>When using aerial applications, use the highest rate. |
| | Scleroderris canker (*Gremmeniella abietina*)<br><br>Swiss needlecast (*P. gaeumannii*)<br><br>Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp. and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*) | 2.25 to 4.0 (1.17 to 2.1) | Multiple Applications: Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 to 2 inches, in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4- week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.<br><br>When using aerial applications, use the highest rate. |
| | Sirococcus tip blight (*S. conigenus*) | 2.75 to 5.0 (1.43 to 2.6) | |
| | Rhizosphaera needlecast (*Rhizosphaera* spp.)<br><br>Scirrhia brown spot (*Mycosphaerella dearnessii*) | 8.0 (4.17) | |
| | Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium | 4.0 to 8.0 (2.1 to 4. 17) | Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8- week intervals, until |

| CROP | DISEASES (Pathogen) | Pt Product/A (lb ai/A) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | needlecasts | | spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, and then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness. |
| | Rhabdocline needlecast | 2.25 to 4.0 (1.17 to 2.1) | Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3- to 4- week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3- to 4- weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule. |
| | Botrytis seedling blight<br><br>Phoma twig blight | 2.25 to 4.0 (1.17 to 2.1) | Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4.0 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist. |
| | Weir's cushion rust (*Chrysomyxa weirii*) | 8.0 (4.17) | Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals. |

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 31.5 pints of this product (16.5 lb ai) per acre during each growing season.
- Do not use on forests.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original containers only. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 1/4 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 1/4 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.**

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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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