

ACCEPTED

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Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 41014-6

TERRANEB SP

TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

EPA Est. No. 41014-TN-1

EPA Reg. No. 41014-6

GENERAL INFORMATION - TERRANEB SP TURF & ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE is used for the control of TYPHULA BLIGHT (SNOW MOLD), PYTHIUM BLIGHT, RHIZOCTONIA (BROWN PATCH), SCLEROTIUM BLIGHT, and CYLINDROCLADIUM on turfgrasses, ferns, ornamentals and bedding plants.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomicing by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a Physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water.

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Precautionary Statements: Caution - Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

User Safety Recommendations: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, 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 washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Reclose container after each use. Store in a cool, dry place away from food or feed. If spilled, sweep up and dispose of below. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Disposal: Completely empty bag, then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

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.

AGKICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NOTICE: Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock.

TREATMENT OF TURF DISEASES

Typhula Blight (Gray Snow Mold) - For control of Typhula Blight, apply 6 to 9 ozs. TERRANEB SP per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to give complete coverage, usually 3 to 5 gallons. Apply as a spray as late in the fall as possible prior to snowfall

Pythium Blight (Cottony Blight) and Sclerotium Blight - For control of Pythium Blight and Sclerotium Blight on established turf, apply TERRANEB SP as a preventative at a rate of 4 czs. per 1000 sq. ft. in 3 to 5 gallons of water. Apply during periods of high temperature and humidity favorable to the development of the diseases. Repeat in 5 to 7 days if conditions persist.

For control on new seedlings, apply TERRANEB SP at the rate of 4 ozs. per 1000 sq. ft. following emergence. If conditions remain favorable to the development of the diseases, repeat in 7 to 10 days.

Rhizoctonia Blight (Brown Patch) - For warm season lawns and turfs (such as zoysiagrass, St. Augustine, bermudagrass and similar grasses) apply in the fall or spring at the first signs of infection. Mix 5 ozs. TERRANEB SP in 10 to 15 gallons water to thoroughly cover 1000 sq. ft. Make a second application in 3 to 4 weeks if the disease is severe or reappears.

For cool season lawns and turf (such as creeping bentgrass, annual bluegrass, fescue and similar grasses) apply at the first signs of infection. Mix 3 to 4 ozs. TERRANEB SP in 3 to 5 gallons water to thoroughly cover 1000 sq. ft. Reapply every week to 10 days during warm, damp weather.

SPRAY TREATMENT FOR LEATHERLEAF AND SIMILAR FERNS AND ORNAMENTALS

Conventional Spraying Systems

TERRANEB SP may be applied through conventional tank spraying systems for the control of Rhizoctonia Blight on leatherleaf and similar ferns, and for Cylindrocladium Cutting Rot on miniature roses, azaleas and similar woody ornamentals.

Maintenance Spray - To control Rhizoctonia Blight, mix choroughly 3 pounds TERRANEB SP in 40 to 50 gallons water to spray ore acre. Spray to run-off. Repeat in one month; during periods favoring the development of the fungi, repeat at two week intervals.

Outbreak Spray - For spot areas where severe disease outbreaks occur, mix thoroughly 6 pounds TERRANEB SP in 40 to 50 gallons water to spray one acre and proceed as outlined for Maintenance Spray.

<u>Chemigation System - General</u>

Apply this product only through solid set or overhead sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform 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.

<u>Chemigation Systems - Public Water Systems</u>

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 systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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 outlet end 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 (f),44d back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must 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.

Chemigation Systems - Sprinklers

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

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

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump mostor 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.