

PM 23 45118-7

1916

File



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

MAR 31 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Paul R. Larson
U C B CHEMICALS CORP.
5505-A Robin Hood Road
Norfolk, VA 23513

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/08/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 45728-7
CARBAMATE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

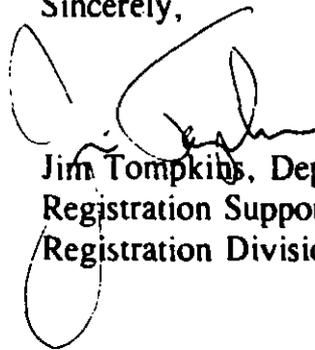
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Paul R. Larson
U C B CHEMICALS CORP
5505-A ROBIN HOOD RD
NORFOLK VA 23513

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.45728-7
CARBAMATE

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

Place the heading "Personal Protective Equipment" on your labeling in the location shown in Section A on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

The respirator requirement for "applicators and other handlers" in the "Personal Protective Equipment" section on your proposed labeling is missing or incorrect. Remove the incorrect requirement (if any) and add "Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C)." The exact location is shown in Sections A and B on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

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CARBAMATE WDG FUNGICIDE

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 45728-7

EPA Est. 32557-BL-1

Net Weight Lbs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Weight
Ferbam (Ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate)	76.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	24.0%
	Total 100.0%

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For Emergency Assistance Call (804)857-8615

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information

READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY AND USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush affected eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water. If person feels unwell, get medical attention immediately.

IF INHALED: Move exposed person to fresh air and allow to rest.

IF SWALLOWED: If conscious, wash out mouth and give patient plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately, taking this labeled container with you. If medical aid is not readily available, induce vomiting and repeat until vomit fluid is clear.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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:

- a. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Caution

May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin! Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 31 1994

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

45728-7

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Norfolk, VA 23513

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.
- Wear dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not allow this material to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop areas or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Keep packages or dust away from sparks, flames or hot surfaces.

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 24 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
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

General Use Information

CARBAMATE WDG (76% water-dispersible granules) is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of certain diseases in fruit trees, small fruits and berries, ornamentals, conifers, and tobacco.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Mixing Instructions:

Be sure equipment is clean before use; if it is contaminated with any material, crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. Calibrate spray equipment before use.

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with clean water. Start agitation (proper agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. Slowly add Carbamate WDG at the recommended rate. Add water to fill spray tank. Mix thoroughly and apply at once. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying operations to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

IMPORTANT: When spraying, thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make new dilutions for each spraying. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station recommendations or State Extension Service Specialist for spray schedules for timing and frequency of applications in your area.

When tank mixing other products with Carbamate WDG, follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank. Wettable powders or water-dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank first, followed by flowable products, with emulsifiable concentrates added last. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Carbamate WDG is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides except Bordeaux mixture, lime sulfur, fixed copper and hydrated lime. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Extension Service Specialist prior to actual use.

To assure the compatibility of Carbamate WDG with other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, the mixture is compatible.

BEFORE TANK MIXING CARBAMATE WDG WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR USE ON THE PARTICULAR CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF CARBAMATE WDG. OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN MIXTURES.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Aerial Application Procedures

Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals. ~~Flagmen and leaders should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking, and at the end of each day's operation.~~

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Application through Irrigation Systems

Carbamate WDG alone or in combination with other fungicides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have 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.

Operating Instructions (Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Systems)

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended. (Applies to sprinkler systems.)

Application Instructions

Carbamate WDG must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.

With the exception of cranberries, Carbamate WDG has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

- Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment (Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution)
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/4-inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Carbamate WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Carbamate WDG and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Carbamate WDG solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 10 to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Carbamate WDG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Carbamate WDG into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject Carbamate WDG at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Carbamate WDG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Micro-sprinkler or Drip Irrigation Systems

General Instructions

- Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
- Only pressure injection or venturi equipment are recommended.
- Figure the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
- Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
- For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) or a soluble fertilizer for the Carbamate WDG in the injector tank. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within two minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.
- If a soluble fertilizer is used, measure the time intervals with a salt bridge. If a drip system is being calibrated, substitute soluble fertilizer for the Carbamate WDG in the injector and measure the time intervals with a salt bridge.

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Step-by-Step Instructions

- Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
- Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used when mixing Carbamate WDG.
- Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Carbamate WDG.
- Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
- Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
- If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the two emitters are within two minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more or per part of Carbamate WDG, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
- Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Carbamate WDG with water using a minimum of 10 parts water to 1 part Carbamate WDG.
- Do not begin to inject Carbamate WDG into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates or until the system is at full pressure.
- Inject the Carbamate WDG into the system at the end of the irrigation in 1/2-1 inch of irrigation water.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Do not apply within the time interval between last application and harvest which is indicated in days by the number in () following each crop.

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and shortened spray schedules are recommended for severe or threatening disease conditions.

THE FOLLOWING DILUTION RATES ARE BASED ON 100 GALLONS OF SPRAY.

APPLES (7): For early season control of Scab, Cedar Rust, Blotch - Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds of this material, or 1/2 pound plus 3 pounds of wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water in pre-bloom, calyx and early cover sprays. For Rust control, make an additional bloom application using 1/2 pound per 100 gallons of water. For late season control of Scab, Black Rot, Bitter Rot, Sooty Blotch, Fly Speck, and Brooks' Spot - Use 3/4 pound per 100 gallons of water. Where Bitter Rot and Brooks Spot are severe problems, increase dosage to 1-1/2 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

On Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Baldwin and other varieties of Apples which are especially apt to Russet, some injury may result from the use of this type of material if used in the early season or bloom applications. The best time for use is in the cover sprays.

When used in combinations with sulfur, do not apply within 10 days to 2 weeks of an oil spray nor just prior to or during period of excessively high temperatures.

CHERRIES (0): Brown Rot, Leaf Spot - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in petal fall and cover sprays, or alternatively, use 1 pound of Carbamate WDG plus 3 pounds of wettable sulfur per 100 gallons of water in petal fall and cover sprays.

To aid in control of Leaf Spot, apply 1-1/2 pounds of Carbamate WDG per 100 gallons of water immediately after harvest but prior to leaf drop.

CITRUS (0) (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangelos): Anthracnose, Scab - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 1000 gallons of spray per acre. Apply during pre-bloom periods and when 2/3 of petals have fallen. May be applied in late summer or early fall if a heavy flush of growth appears.

CITRUS (Rough Lemon Nursery Stock only): Scab - Use 1-1/2 to 2.6 lbs. per 100 gallons. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals and after heavy rains during growing periods.

CONIFERS: Fusiform Rust (in pine seedling plant beds) - Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water and apply at 3 to 7-day intervals as needed, beginning when plants emerge.

Southern Cone Rust (Cronartium strobilinum) in Slash and Long Leaf Pines - Use 2 pounds plus 4 to 8 ounces of suitable spreader-sticker. Begin at time of flowering when strobili are emerging from bud scales. Repeat at 5-day intervals until conelet stage. Direct spray to flower-bearing portions of tree crowns.

Botrytis (In nursery conifer seedling crops) - Use 1-1/2 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Use a hydraulic sprayer and add a suitable spreader-sticker to the tank mix. Spray for complete coverage; wetting the foliage thoroughly. Begin applications when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

Spruce Cone Rust in Spruce - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water at pollination. Spray to run off. To ensure all trees are treated at pollination, applications may be required 1 week before and after pollination.

Melampsora Needle Rust in Douglas Fir Christmas trees - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make a single application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.

Pucciniastrum Needle Rust in Shasta Fir Christmas trees - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make a single application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.

Lophodermium Needle Cast in Conifers - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as needed.

CRANBERRIES: Fruit Rots, Lophodermium Twig Blight - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications early in blossoming period and repeat at two-week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply within 28 days after mid-bloom.

Carbamate WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.

Fairy Ring - Use 9 pounds per 100 gallons of water and apply 1 gallon of this mixture to a one-foot square area. Treat an area 3 feet beyond the advancing line of dead vines and 2 feet within this line. Apply in the fall immediately after harvest.

Restriction: Do not use water from treated cranberry bogs for irrigating other crops.

GRAPES (7): Black Rot - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, applying just before bloom, just after bloom and as disease conditions warrant. Do not make more than 3 application per season.

ORNAMENTALS: Directions, unless otherwise specified, include: Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, applying at 7 to 10 day intervals during growing season to control the diseases on the ornamentals listed below. The black residue from use of this product may be undesirable on some ornamentals.

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Norfolk, VA 23513

Asters, Begonias, Columbine, Cyclamens, Delphiniums, Geraniums, Golden Glow, Hollyhocks, Hydrangeas, Iris, Ivy, Laurel, Lilacs, Morning Glory, Oriental Poppy, Palm (Areca), Phlox, Primrose, Snapdragons, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Zinnias: Leaf Spot.

Azaleas: Leaf Spot, Petal Blight - Apply at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom to plants, flowers, and litter around plants.

Cacti and Succulents: Drechslera Stem Rot - Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons.

Camellia: Petal Blight - Apply as a monthly soil drench and to soil and litter around plants at 3 to 4 day intervals during bloom.

Carnations, Chrysanthemums: Septoria Leaf Spot.

Carnations, Delphiniums, Geraniums, Hollyhocks, Marigolds, Morning Glory, Phlox, Primrose, Roses, Snapdragons: Rust.

Carnations, Scheffleras: Alternaria blight.

Cyclamens: Botrytis Rot.

Gardenias: Botrytis Rot, Stemphylium and Septoria, Leaf Spots - Apply at 3 to 4 day intervals.

Gladiolus: Botrytis Blight, Leaf Spot - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons.

Juniper: Cedar Rust

Lilies: Botrytis (fire) - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as disease conditions exist. Planting densities may affect the level of control.

Orchids: Rust - Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons.

Ornamental Cuttings: Damping-off, Rots - Use 1 to 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons. Drench soil and dip cuttings before setting. Do not use on Hydrangea cuttings.

Peonies, Poinsettias, Tulips: Botrytis Blight.

Roses: Black Spot, Blossom Blight - For Black Spot, begin when first leaves unfold.

Roses, Snapdragons: Anthracnose.

PEACHES, NECTARINES (21): Leaf Curl - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply during the dormant period in the fall after leaves drop or in the spring before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, make two applications, one in fall and one in spring during the dormant period.

PEARS (7): Scab, Sooty Blotch - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water in pink, calyx, first and second cover sprays, and 1 pound in summer sprays.

Fabraea Leaf Blight and Fruit Spot - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water in summer (cover) sprays.

TOBACCO (Plant Beds): Blue Mold - Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply at the rate of 3 gallons per 100 square yards when plants are small, increasing to 6 gallons when plants are ready for transplanting. Begin applications when plants are the size of a dime or when Blue Mold is reported in the area, and repeat twice weekly until plants are transplanted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep away from fire and sparks.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticide, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call UCB at (804)857-8615.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: UCB makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: UCB's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made to the effect of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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Roses: Black Spot, Blossom Blight - For Black Spot, begin when first leaves unfold.

Roses, Snapdragons: Anthracnose.

PEACHES, NECTARINES (21): Leaf Curl - Use 1-1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply during the dormant period in the fall after leaves drop or in the spring before buds begin to swell. If Leaf Curl has been severe, make two applications, one in fall and one in spring during the dormant period.

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Fabraea Leaf Blight and Fruit Spot - Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water in summer (cover) sprays.

TOBACCO (Plant Beds): Blue Mold - Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Apply at the rate of 3 gallons per 100 square yards when plants are small, increasing to 6 gallons when plants are ready for transplanting. Begin applications when plants are the size of a dime or when Blue Mold is reported in the area, and repeat twice weekly until plants are transplanted.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep away from fire and sparks.

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To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: UCB's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made to the effect of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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