



NORDOX 75 WG

WETTABLE GRANULE FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cuprous Oxide (Cu ₂ O)*	83.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	16.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent: 75%

EPA Reg. No. 48142-4

EPA Est. No. 48142-NR-1

Manufactured by:
NORDOX Industrier AS • Oslo, NORWAY
c/o MONTEREY CHEMICAL COMPANY
P.O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745

Net Contents: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

*Have the product container or label with you when calling a
Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment.*

IF IN EYES: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

NOTICE: Read this Statement of Warranty before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the User or Buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State Law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label; (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions; (iii) for all indirect special or consequential damages; (iv) when not reported to this company within one year of discovery; and (v) arising from product not used within the label-designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons and domestic animals out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The per acre use rates for NORDOX 75 WG are applicable for dilute, concentrate and aerial sprays. Where dosage and/or interval ranges are indicated, these may be adjusted according to disease conditions. For example, when conditions favor severe disease pressure, use the maximum rate and shortest spray interval. Do not apply less than the minimum recommended dosage.

MIXING

Add the required amount of NORDOX 75 WG to a spray tank partially filled with water and agitate mixture to maintain a uniform suspension. Spreader/stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures.

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS) PER ACRE

	AERIAL	GROUND	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Vegetables	3	20	3
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Citrus	10	800	100
Vines	10	200	25

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply 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.

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. 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.

Before applying this product through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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.

Before connecting an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application 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 out of the year], the chemigation system must meet requirements ②, ③, and ⑥ listed above and the following specifications:

- ① 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 fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- ② 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.

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

Determine the amount of NORDOX 75 WG recommended for the crop and acreage to be covered. Follow labeled mixing directions to prepare the spray mixture and maintain agitation of the mixture until application is completed. Operate irrigation system at pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection system. Apply NORDOX 75 WG at the end of the injection cycle or, if this is impractical, continuously for the duration for the water application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed but continue to operate irrigation system until NORDOX 75 WG has been cleared from the sprinkler head most distant from the injection equipment.

NOTE: Under certain conditions NORDOX 75 WG may corrode aluminum irrigation pipe. Consult your local irrigation pipe supplier for additional information.

SNAIL REPELLENT FOR TREE AND VINE CROPS

For all Tree and Vine crops listed on this label, mix 6½ lbs. NORDOX 75 WG with 2 gallons carrier (water, linseed oil, latex paint) and paint or spray a 3-4" band onto tree trunk at 6-12" height above soil surface. Repeat as necessary. Slight injury (cracking of bark) may occur on young trees or tree trunks exposed to direct sunlight.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor - Application of NORDOX 75 WG made to all crops listed on this label at rates indicated on this label, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide protection against light frost.

Not recommended for those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
ALMONDS	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	5-13 lbs/A	Apply in dormant / delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage.
	Bacterial canker Blossom blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	8-10 lbs/A	Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe apply 1 lb. at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.
APPLES	Anthraxnose	5-6½ lbs/A	Apply to foliage after harvest annually for red varieties and once every 2 to 3 years for yellow varieties.
	Apple scab (black spot) Bacterial canker Blossom and shoot blast	5-10 lbs/A	Apply post-harvest before fall rains.
	Crown or Collar rot	2½ lbs/A	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
	Fireblight	⅔-1¼ lbs/A	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5-7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.
		5-10 lbs/A	Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injury may occur.
APRICOTS	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	5-13 lbs/A	Apply in dormant/ delayed-dormant sprays through popcorn stage. Do not apply after bloom.
	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial canker	8-10 lbs/A	Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe, apply 1 lb. at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.
ATEMOYA	Anthraxnose	2 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
AVOCADOS	Anthraxnose Scab	8-10 lbs/A	Apply when blossom buds open. Repeat at monthly intervals for 5-6 applications.
BANANAS	Sigatoka	1½-2½ lbs/A	Apply every 3-4 weeks.
	Black pitting	3-5 lbs/A	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
BLUEBERRIES	Bacterial canker	6½-10 lbs/A	Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.
	Cane canker	6½-10 lbs/A	Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.
CANE BERRIES (blackberries, youngberries, loganberries, red & black raspberries)	Anthraxnose Leaf and cane spot Purple blotch Yellow rust	1¼-2½ lbs/A	Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10-14 day intervals.
	Anthraxnose Bacterial blight Leaf and cane spot Purple blotch Yellow rust	3-6½ lbs/A	Apply delayed-dormant in the spring and again in the fall. Make fall application after harvest.
CARAMBOLA	Anthraxnose	4 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
CHERRIES	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	5-13 lbs/A	Apply at popcorn and full bloom stage.
	Bacterial canker Coryneum blight (shot hole) Dead bud (blossom blast)	5-13 lbs/A	Apply before heavy rains in the fall and again in dormant / delayed-dormant sprays. If disease is severe, apply a summer spray after harvest.
CITRUS	Greasy spot (pink pitting) Melanose Spot anthracnose (scab)	2½-13 lbs/A	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
	Brown rot Septoria spot	2½-13 lbs/A	Apply in the fall just before rainy season. Apply as an overall or skirt spray and to soil beneath the trees. Use with lime in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

TREE AND VINE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
CITRUS (cont.)	Citrus canker (suppression only)	8 lbs/A	Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of application will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
CITRUS (Field Nursery Grown)	Brown rot Greasy spot Melanose Pink pitting Scab Citrus canker (suppression only)	2½ - 5 lbs/A	Apply 1½ pounds of NORDOX 75 WG per 100 gallons of water (2½-5 lbs/A) at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
COCOA	Black pod rot	1¼-2½ lbs/A	Apply on 14-21 day schedule in high rainfall areas.
COFFEE	Iron spot Pink disease	1¼-5 lbs/A	Apply 3 applications at monthly intervals at the beginning of the wet season.
	Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Berry spot Leaf rust Leaf spot	2½-5 lbs/A	Apply as locally recommended, usually at 3-4 week intervals depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.
CRANBERRIES	Fruit rot	5 lbs/A	Begin application in late bloom. One to two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be necessary.
	Red leaf spot Stem and leaf blight Tip blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	5 lbs/A	Apply delayed-dormant spray in the spring. Repeat as needed through pre-bloom.
	Bacterial stem canker	5 lbs/A	Apply postharvest and again in the spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES	Anthrachnose Leaf spot (cane blight)	3-6½ lbs/A	Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.
FILBERTS	Bacterial blight	8-13 lbs/A	Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.
	Eastern filbert blight	8-13 lbs/A	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application 1 month later. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior type oil per 100 gallons of water. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
GRAPES	Black rot Downy mildew Phomopsis Powdery mildew	1¼ lbs/A	Apply just before bud break, when the shoots are 6-8 inches long, just after bloom, and every 4-10 days throughout season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties.
GUAVA	Anthrachnose Red algae	2 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
HOPS	Downy mildew	1¼ lbs/A	Apply as needed at 10 day intervals. Begin with crown treatment (after pruning but before training) and continue until 2 weeks before harvest.
KIWI	Bacterial leaf spot and blossom blight Bleeding canker <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>	5 lbs/A	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.
LITCHI	Anthrachnose	2 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
MACADAMIA	Anthrachnose	4 lbs/A	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Phytophthora blight (<i>P. capsici</i>) Raceme blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	3-4 lbs/A	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
MAMEY SAPOTE	Anthrachnose Algal leaf spot	4-5 lbs/A	Apply when conditions favor disease. Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.
MANGOS	Anthrachnose	2½-3 lbs/A	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.

TREE AND VINE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
OLIVES	Anthrachnose Olive knot Peacock spot	5-8 lbs/A	Apply prior to winter rains. A second application in the early spring should be made under severe disease symptoms.
PAPAYA	Anthrachnose	2½-6½ lbs/A	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Apply at 5-7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
PASSION FRUIT	Anthrachnose	4 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
PEACHES, NECTARINES	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole) Leaf curl	5-13 lbs/A	For bacterial blast, leaf curl, and shot hole, apply in dormant / delayed-dormant sprays. For brown rot and shot hole, apply before bud swell in the full pink bud stage.
	Bacterial spot	4-5 lbs/A	Apply as a dormant spray.
		⅔ lb/A	Apply at post-bloom at first and second cover sprays. Slight injury to the foliage may occur with post-bloom sprays.
PECANS	Shuck and kernel rot Zonate leaf spot	2½-6½ lbs/A	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.
PEARS, QUINCE	Fire blight	⅔-1¼ lbs/A	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5-7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties.
	Blossom blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5-10 lbs/A	Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.
PISTACHIOS	Alternaria late blight	5-13 lbs/A	Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 application at 30 day intervals.
	Botrytis blight Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight Septoria leaf blight	5-13 lbs/A	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14-28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
PLUMS, PRUNES	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	8-13 lbs/A	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For brown rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.
	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial canker	8-10 lbs/A	Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe, apply 1 lb. at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.
SUGAR APPLE (Annona)	Anthrachnose	8 lbs/A	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
WALNUTS	Walnut blight	5-8 lbs/A	Apply at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals or more frequently if rainfall occurs.

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
ALFALFA	Leaf spot	1¼-2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air 10-14 days prior to harvest. Slight injury may occur to sensitive varieties.
BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS (succulent and dry)	Anthrachnose Bacterial blight (halo blight) Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	⅔-2½ lbs/A	Begin applications by ground or air when plants are 5-6 inches high and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.
BEETS, SUGARBEETS	Downy mildew Cercospora leaf spot	⅔-2 lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.
CARROTS	Alternaria leaf spot Blight Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	1¼-2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.
CELERY	Bacterial blight Early and late blight	1¼-2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.

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FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
CRUCIFERS [Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard, and Turnip)]	Black leaf spot Black rot	$\frac{2}{3}$ -2 lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
	Downy mildew	$\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ lb/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
CUCURBITS [Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon]	Alternaria leaf spot Angular leaf spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Powdery mildew Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch	1-1½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
DILL	Phoma leaf spot Rhizoctonia foliage blight	2 lbs/A	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.
EGGPLANT	Alternaria blight Anthracnose Fruit rot	1½ -2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
GINSENG	Alternaria leaf and stem blight	2½ lbs/A	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water. Begin NORDOX 75 WG / Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. If scheduled application is to be before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria leaf and stem blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2-, 3-, and 4-year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
LETTUCE	Downy mildew	$\frac{2}{3}$ -1½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Slight injury may occur under adverse weather conditions.
ONIONS, CHIVES	Downy mildew Purple blotch	1½ -2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
PARSLEY	Bacterial blight	2 lbs/A	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5-7 days intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
PEANUTS	Cercospora leaf spot	1-2 lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.
PEPPERS	Anthracnose Bacterial spot Downy mildew Early blight Late blight Leaf spot	1½ -2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
POTATOES	Early blight	$\frac{2}{3}$ -4 lbs/A	Apply by ground or air at 7-10 day intervals when plants are 6 inches high until harvest.
	Late blight	1½ -2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
SPINACH	Anthracnose Black leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew (blue mold) White rust	1½ -2 lbs/A	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
STRAWBERRIES	Leaf spot	3-5 lbs/A	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule
	Bacterial leaf blight	1½ -2 lbs/A	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	REMARKS
TOBACCO	Angular leaf spot	2½-3 lbs/A	Apply on 7-10 day basis when disease appears. Destroy all infected plants.
	Blue mold	1½ lbs/A	Apply every 7-10 days when disease appears.
	Brown spot	2½-3 lbs/A	Apply every 7-10 days when disease appears.
	Damping off disease	3-4 lbs/A	Avoid overwatering. Dust the seed bed after planting.
	Frog eye disease	2½-3 lbs/A	Apply just before transplanting and when topped.
	Wild fire	1½ lbs/A	Apply every 7 days from seeding to transplanting.
TOMATOES	Anthrachnose	1½ -2½ lbs/A	Apply by ground or air prior to the appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
	Bacterial canker		
	Bacterial speck		
	Bacterial spot		
	Early and late blight		
	Grey leaf spot		
	Leaf mold		
	Septoria leaf spot		
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY	Helminthosporium spot blotch	1-1½ lbs/A	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rate when conditions favor disease.
	Septoria leaf blotch		

GREENHOUSE AND SHADE HOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: NORDOX 75 WG may be used in greenhouses and shade houses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not NORDOX 75 WG can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if NORDOX 75 WG can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply NORDOX 75 WG according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. One and one third (1 1/3) teaspoon of NORDOX 75 WG per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE / 1000 sq.ft.	REMARKS
Eggplant	Alternaria blight	1½ - 3½ tsp	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as disease pressure dictates.
	Anthrachnose		
	Phomopsis		
Pepper	Bacterial spot	1½ - 3½ tsp	Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5-10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Tomato	Anthrachnose	1½ - 3½ tsp	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Bacterial speck		
	Bacterial spot		
	Early and late blight		
	Gray leaf mold		
	Septoria leaf spot		
Citrus (non-bearing nursery)	Brown rot	3½ tsp - 5½ Tbsp	Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	Citrus canker		
	Greasy spot		
	Melanose		
	Pink pitting		
	Scab		

TURFGRASS

To control algae in turfgrass, apply 1/3 pound NORDOX 75 WG per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. NORDOX 75 WG may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7-10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to NORDOX 75 WG have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to NORDOX 75 WG. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that NORDOX 75 WG can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if NORDOX 75 WG can be used safely prior to commercial use.

Use NORDOX 75 WG on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses or outdoor nurseries; for professional use on ornamentals grown in indoor and outdoor landscaping; and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers, and stems.

A level $\frac{1}{3}$ teaspoon of NORDOX 75 WG per gallon of water is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ pound per 100 gallons. Apply as a thorough coverage spray using $\frac{2}{3}$ pound NORDOX 75 WG per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

NORDOX 75 WG may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Do not tank mix NORDOX 75 WG with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

Crop	Latin name	Disease
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Araucaria	<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>	Xanthomonas leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria
Arbovitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea ⁽¹⁾	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwinia sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Anthraxnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Miscellaneous	Anthraxnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>C. sasanqua</i>	Anthraxnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	<i>Canna spp.</i>	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Camation ⁽¹⁾	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Chinese tallow tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum ⁽¹⁾	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Septoria leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Botrytis blight
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot
Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Anthraxnose
Dusty miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter lily ⁽²⁾	<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Botrytis blight
Echinacea	<i>Echinacea spp.</i>	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm "Drake"	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
European fan palm	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Pestalotia leaf spot
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight
Goldenrain tree	<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sallerana</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn ⁽³⁾	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Anthraxnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) ⁽⁴⁾	<i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>H. canariensis</i>	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Anthraxnose
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac	<i>Syringa spp.</i>	Cercospora leaf spot
Loblolly bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Anthraxnose
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp.
Magnolia (Saucer)	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Anthraxnose
Mandevillas	<i>Mandevilla spp.</i>	Anthraxnose
Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	<i>Morus alba</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak, laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Algal leaf spot (Cephauros virescens)
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Volutella leaf blight
Pansy	<i>Viola spp.</i>	Downy mildew
Pear (Flowering)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	<i>Pentas spp.</i>	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.)

ORNAMENTALS (continued)

Crop	Latin name	Disease
Peony	<i>Paeonia</i> spp.	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Vinca</i> spp.	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron</i> <i>seikoum</i>	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia	<i>Photinia fraseri</i> , <i>P. glabra</i>	Anthraxnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Anthraxnose
Plantain lily	<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	<i>Calliandra</i> spp.	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Fireblight, scab
Queen palm	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i>	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Alternaria flower spot
Rose ⁽¹⁾	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Powdery mildew, Black spot
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> , <i>V. suspensum</i>	Anthraxnose
Washingtonia palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Anthraxnose
Yucca (Adam's needle)	<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

(2) Apply NORDOX 75 WG at 2-3 pounds per acre in 20-100 gallons water per acre.

(3) For India Hawthorn use 1 1/4 - 2 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons or 3/4 - 1 1/2 level teaspoons per gallon.

MISCELLANEOUS ORNAMENTALS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE*	REMARKS
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline needlecast	1 1/4 lbs/A	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3-4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.
JUNIPERS **	Cercospora needle blight	1lb/ 100 gals	Make first application when shoot buds open. Repeat weekly until needles break through needle sheaths.
LIVE OAK	Ball moss	4 lbs/100 gals	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: NORDOX 75 WG may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
PINES **	Dothistroma needle blight	1lb/ 100 gals	Apply beginning as new needles emerge. Repeat in 3-4 weeks.
	Brown spot Diplodia tip blight	1lb/ 100 gals	Make first application when shoot buds open. Repeat weekly until needles break through needle sheaths.
SYCAMORE	Anthraxnose	1 1/4-2 lbs/A	Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

* One pound of NORDOX 75 WG per acre is equivalent to 1 1/3 tsp. per 1,000 square feet. One pound per 100 gallons is equivalent to 1/2 tsp. per 1 gallon.

** Not for use in California.

