



## U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance:

49538-3

MAY 1 1 2011

Terms of Issuance:

### Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

**Phyton 27 New Dimension** 

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
XX Registration

XX Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Phyton Corporation 7440 West 78th Street Bloomington, MN 55439

Note: ... Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on 3/30/2011. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistation Eligibility Decision for Copper Sulfate Pentahyrdate have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

Tony Kish

Product Manager (Team 22)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division

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EPA Form 8570-6

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Page 2 Notice of Reregistration (continued) EPA Reg. No. 49538-3

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Robert Westin at (703) 305-5721 or via e-mail at westin robert@epa.gov.

### Enclosure:

Label stamped "Accepted"
PRB Label Review dated 3/5/2010
Acute Toxicity Review DP372917 dated 1/13/2010
Acute Toxicity Review DP362342 dated 3/6/2009
Product Chemistry Review DP371490 dated 1/17/2010
Product Chemistry Review DP362343 dated 7/23/2009



## ACCEPTED

MAY 1 1 201

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide. and Redenticide Act. as attended, for the posticide registered under SFA Reg. No. 49538-3

## MITICIDE & INSECTICIDE & NEMATICIDE BACTERICIDE & FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Copper Sulphate Pentahydrate*	3.98%
INERT INGREDIENTS	96.02%
	100.00%
*Copper as Metallic1.0%	

Contains 0.34 lbs. Active Ingredient per gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO

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.)

> U.S. PAT. NOS. 4,673,687 and 6,646,000 B1 E.P.A. REG. NO. 49538-3 E.P.A. EST. NO. 49538-MN-001

Phyton Corporation 7440 West 78th St Bloomington, MN 55439 800-356-8733 www.phytoncorp.com



	FIRST AID					
If in Eyes:	- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.					
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>					
	- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
If on Skin or	- Take off contaminated clothing.					
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 and 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.					
IF Inhaled:	- Move person to fresh air.					
	- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial					
	respiration, preferable mouth-to-mouth if possible.					
	- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.					
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or					
doctor, or going						
Note to	Skin symptoms may be similar to copper allergic reactions and can be					
Physician:	treated similarly, including the use of steroid-containing lotion. If					
	swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of					
	gastric lavage.					
See side panel t	for additional precautionary statements.					

### NOTICE:

Our recommendations for 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 as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice, including but not limited to over-fertilization or senescing plant tissue. Crop injury, lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions, presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of the manufacturer. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy is the product purchase price. Phyton-27<sub>®</sub> New Dimension is reported compatible with many registered pesticides. However, before adopting the use of additives and/or combinations for general applications, test for physical compatibility and noninjury under your conditions of use. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such or in combination with other materials as tank mix or applied separately.

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NOTE - The following language is required for the Commercial/Agricultural version of the label:

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

### 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.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,

Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,

Chemical-resistant gloves,

Goggles or faceshield.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Phyton-27® New Dimension is potentially explosive if exposed to extreme heat. Do not store Phyton-27® New Dimension near heat or flame. For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should wash hands before, eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

### **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. Do not use around electrical equipment. 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

This product has a restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours unless the following conditions are met.

If these conditions are met, the restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse uses is 24 hours.

For at least seven days following the application of copper sulfate pentahydrate:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper sulfate pentahydrate, and
- workers are informed orally, 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 with the eyeflush container or eyeflush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and how to operate the eyeflush container or eyeflush station

Do not allow workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI).

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, wear: Coveralls

Shoes plus socks

Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Protective eyewear

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE— Do not freeze or store below 45° F. Store in original container. Do not store Phyton-27® New Dimension near heat or flame.

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 at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL—Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. GENERAL—Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

### **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

- 1. Shake well before mixing with water. Use within 48 hours after mixing.
- 2. Adjust pH of solution to 5.5 6.5.
- 3. Phyton-27® New Dimension can be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage, including ground, aerial, and low volume sprayers and chemigation equipment specified on this label. The volume of water needed will depend on the spray equipment and the size of the crop. Use in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.
- 4. Low volume applications require conversion of ounces/volume to ounces/area.
- 5. Phyton-27® New Dimension can be used up to the time of harvest.
- 6. Metal piping or equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel. Do not use Phyton-27® New Dimension with equipment containing aluminum parts.
- 7. Compatible with most fungal and insecticidal biopesticides when applied at least 2 days before or after application of the biopesticide.
- 8. Do not tank mix Phyton-27® New Dimension with B-NINE and do not apply Phyton-27® New Dimension within seven (7) days either before or after applications of B-NINE, as burning of leaves may result.
- 9. Do not tank mix Phyton-27® New Dimension with strongly acidic compounds such as Aliette, and do not apply Phyton-27® New Dimension within 14 days either before or after applications of such products.
- 10. Phytotoxicity: Phyton-27® New Dimension has been tested on a wide variety of herbaceous and woody ornamental plants without phytotoxicity symptoms. However, because it is not possible to test all ornamental plant species, varieties and cultivars and because environmental factors and varietal stage of growth may affect phytotoxic expression, it is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated at the anticipated dosage rate and observed for 5 to 7 days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.
- 11. Liquid equivalents: one fluid ounce = 29.5 milliliters = 6 teaspoons.
- 12. Apply 100 gallons of Phyton-27® New Dimension use solution per acre of affected area to be treated.

USE DIRECTIONS for Spray Applications in Greenhouse, Field, Landscape and Interior: Annual & Perennial Bedding Plants, Potted Flowering Crops, Tropical Foliage, Cut Flower Crops & Nursery Crops

Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Re-spray rates and intervals vary with severity of disease and adversity of environmental conditions. In the event of heavy disease pressure, intervals can be shortened to 7days. Lower rates may be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Rates above 8.0 fl. oz. Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water may damage some tender, open blooms. Rates up to 37.5 fl. oz. Phyton-27® New

Dimension per 10 gallons water can be used for powdery mildew on roses if no blooms are open. Use of low volume equipment is effective against Botrytis and not effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections. Applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

**For Easter Lillies:** the maximum application rate is 2.5 lb. metallic copper per acre per application. The maximum annual application rate is 75 lbs metallic copper per acre per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

**For All Other Ornamentals,** The maximum application rate is 2.0 lb metallic copper per acre per application. The maximum annual application rate is 20 lbs metallic copper per acre per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE	
Alyssum	Botrytis	5.5 - 10.5	
	Downy Mildew	5.5 - 10.5	
Argyranthemum	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Erwinia	7.0 - 11.0	
Begonia	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 16.0	
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 16.0	
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5	
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 13.5	
Daylily	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Erwinia	8.0 - 13.5	
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 13.5	
Dusty Miller	Alternaria	8.0 - 13.5	
	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
Fuchsia	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 13.5	
Geranium	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0	
	Rust (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0	
	Rust (therapeutic)	13.5 - 21.5	
	Pseudomonas (preventive)	8.0 - 24.0	
	Pseudomonas (therapeutic)	27	
	Xanthomonas (preventive)	8.0 - 24.0	
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	27	
Hollyhock	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 13.5	
	Rust	8.0 - 13.5	
Hosta	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0	
	Erwinia	8.0 - 16.0	
Impatiens	Alternaria	8.0 - 19.0	
	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0	
	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 13.5	
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 19.0	
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0	
•	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 11.0	
Pachysandra	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
	Volutella	7.0 - 13.5	
Pansy	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0	
•	Cercospora	8.0 - 11.0	
	Phytophthora	7.0 - 11.0	

Periwinkle			Botrytis			7.0 - 11.0
			Phytophthora			8.0 - 11.0
Ranunculus			Bacte	erial Blight		7.0 - 11.0
			Botry	rtis -		7.0 - 11.0
				dery Mildew		8.0 - 13.5
Snapdragon			Botry	rtis		7.0 - 11.0
			Dow	ny Mildew		7.0 - 13.5
			Rust			7.0 - 13.5
Zinnia			Botry	rtis		7.0 - 11.0
			Powd	dery Mildew		7.0 - 13.5
			Pseudomonas			7.0 - 13.5
			Xanthomonas			7.0 - 13.5
Additional Annuals			Botrytis			7.0 - 11.0
and Perennia	als:		Downy Mildew			8.0 – 16.0
			Powdery Mildew			8.0 - 13.5
			Pseudomonas			8.0 - 13.5
Anenome				Baptisia	Carnati	ı
Coleus	Columbine	Coneflo		Coreopsis	Cuphea	
Dahlia	Daisy	Dianthu		Delphinium	Echinad	
Ipomoea	Lantana	Lead Pl		Liatris	Lobelia	
Lupine	Marigold	Monard	ia	Ornamental Grasses		
Petunia	Phlox	Poppy			Primros	e
Pulmonaria	Rudbeckia	Salvia		Scabiosa	Sedum	
Silphium	Verbena	Veronic	a	Vinca	Viola	

Tropical Foliage Crops such as but not limited to:					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water					
CROP	PATHOGEN RATE				
Dracaena	Rust	8.0 - 13.5			
Ferns	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0			
	Erwinia	7.0 - 11.0			
Hibiscus	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5			
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 13.5			
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 13.5			
lvy	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0			
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 27.0			
Palms	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0			
	Erwinia	7.0 - 11.0			
	Pseudomonas	7.0 - 13.5			
	Xanthomonas	7.0 - 13.5			
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5			
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 13.5			
	Phytophthora	8.0 - 16.0			
Tropical Foliage	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5			
	(general) Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 13.5			
	Erwinia	11.0 - 27.0			
	Pseudomonas	11.0 - 27.0			
Xanthomonas   11.0 - 27.0					

CROP	yton-27® New Dimension per 10 gall PATHOGEN	RATE
African Violet	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0
	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 8.0
Azalea	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Colletotrichum	8.0 - 13.5
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 19.0
Calla lily	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
-	Erwinia	7.0 - 11.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5
•	Crown Gall	8.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	8.0 - 13.5
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 13.5
Cineraria	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Cyclamen	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0
	Erwinia	8.0 - 11.0
Daffodil	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Easter lily	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Exacum	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Gerbera	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 13.5
Bloxinia	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	8.0 - 27.0
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 27.0
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 27.0
lyacinth	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Hydrangea	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 13.5
ris	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
	Erwinia	8.0 - 11.0
Kalanchoe	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	8.0 - 19.0
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 19.0
isianthus	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Orchid	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0
	Erwinia	8.0 - 21.5
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 21.5
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 21.5
Poinsettia	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0
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	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	11.0 - 19.0
	Erwinia (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Erwinia (therapeutic)	11.0 - 19.0
	Xanthomonas (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	11.0 - 19.0
Primula	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
	Erwinia	8.0 - 11.0
Rose bush	Black Spot (preventive)	8.0 - 16.0
	Black spot (therapeutic)	19.0-27.0
	Botrytis (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Botrytis (therapeutic)	13.5 - 27.0
	Cylindrocladium (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Cylindrocladium (therapeutic)	13.5 - 27.0
	Downy Mildew (preventive)	8.0 - 11.0
	Downy Mildew (therapeutic)	13.5 - 27.0
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	8.0 - 16.0
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	19.0 - 27.0
Tulip	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0

<u>For Easter Lilies</u>: The maximum application rate is 2.5 lb metallic copper per acre per application. The maximum annual application rate is 75 lbs metallic copper per acre per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

Cut Flower Crops such as but not limited to:				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water				
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE		
Alstromeria	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		
Carnation	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0		
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5		
Delphinium	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		
Freesia	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		
Gerbera	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5		
Gladiola	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		
Lisianthus	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0		
Orchid	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		
Rose	Botrytis	8.0 - 27.0		
Snapdragon	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0		
Sweetpea	Botrytis	7.0 - 8.0		

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Post-Harvest Dip Applications on Cut Flower Crops					
Dip cut flowers/buds for a few seconds soon after cutting.					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water					
CROP PATHOGEN RATE					
Alstromeria Botrytis 1.5 - 2.0					

Carnation	Botrytis	3.5 - 5.5
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	3.5 - 5.5
Delphinium	Botrytis	2.0 - 3.5
Freesia	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Gerbera	Botrytis	3.5 - 5.5
Gladiola	Botrytis	2.5 - 5.5
Orchid	Botrytis	3.5 - 5.5
Rose	Botrytis	5.5 - 6.5
Snapdragon	Botrytis	2.0 - 3.5
Sweetpea	Botrytis	2.0 - 3.5

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SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Post-Harvest Dip Applications on Cut Flower Crops
Dip cut flowers/buds for a few seconds soon after cutting.
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water

Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-270	New Dimension per 10 gallo	ons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE		
Azalea	Anthracnose	8.0 - 13.5		
	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 19.0		
	Phytophthora	11.0 - 13.5		
Buxus	Volutella	8.0 - 13.5		
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	11.0 - 19.0		
Conifers	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Diplodia	5.5 - 7.0		
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Powdery Mildew	11.0 - 16.0		
Dogwood	Anthracnose	11.0 - 16.0		
	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Powdery Mildew	11.0 - 16.0		
Elm	Erwinia	11.0 - 21.5		
Euonymus	Anthracnose	8.0 - 16.0		
	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust	8.0 - 13.5		
Hydrangea	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Cercospora	8.0 - 13.5		
	Powdery Mildew	7.0 - 13.5		
Indian Hawthorn	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Entomosporium	8.0 - 16.0		
Japanese Maple	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Verticillium	8.0 - 13.5		
	Pseudomonas	8.0 - 13.5		
Juniper	Phomopsis	7.0 - 13.5		
Leyland Cypress	Cercospora	7.0 - 13.5		
Lilac	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
	Pseudomonas	7.0 - 13.5		
	Powdery Mildew	8.0 - 13.5		
Nandina	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 13.5		
Oak	Anthracnose	19		
	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5		
Oak Trunk Spray	Phytophthora	16.0 - 24.0		
Photinia	- <del> </del>	8.0 - 16.0		
	Dothistroma	8.0 - 13.5		
Rosaceae such as: Cotoneaster,		21.5		
Malus, Mountain Ash, Ornamental				
Photinia Pinus Rosaceae such as: Cotoneaster,	Entomosporium	8.0 - 16.0 8.0 - 13.5		

Crabapple, Ornamental Pear, Pyracantha		Fireb	light		11.0 - 21.5	
		Pseu	domonas		8.0 - 19.0	
Rhododendron		Botry	rtis		7.0 - 13.5	
			Cylin	drocladium	· j · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.0 - 19.0
			Phyto	ophthora		11.0 - 19.0
Rose			See	Flowering Po	tted Crops for Ra	tes
Ruscus			Pseu	domonas		7.0 - 13.5
Sycamore			Anthi	racnose		19
			Botry	rtis		7.0 - 13.5
Viburnum			Botry	rtis		7.0 - 13.5
			Cerc	ospora		8.0 - 13.5
				ophthora		11.0 - 13.5
Additional Nu	rserv		Botry	·		7.0 - 13.5
Crops such a				Powdery Mildew		11.0 - 13.5
				domonas		8.0 - 19.0
			Rhizo	octonia		7.0 - 13.5
Shrubs/Vines						
Barberry	Bougainvillea	Clemat	is	Cornus	Cotinus	
Forsythia	Gardenia	Holly		Paeonia	Philadelphus	
Physocarpus		Ribes		Rosa	Spirea	
Weigela	Wisteria					
<u>Deciduous</u> Acer	Amelanchier	Betula		Celtis	Cercis	
Crataegus	Ficus	Fraxinu	s	Ginkgo	Gleditsia	
Magnolia	Malus	Populus		Prunus	Pyrus	
Tilia		•			•	
<u>Conifers</u>						
Abies	Juniper	Picea		Pinus	Pittosporum	
	Pseudotsuga Taxus Thuja			Tsuga		
	Fruit Trees and					
	to trees that wi		uit with			
Apple	Pear	Grape		Citrus		

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Bulb Applications

Dip bulbs for 5 minutes, or spray bulbs to drip, then allow to dry before planting. Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water

CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Calla Lily	Erwinia	16

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Spray and Dip Applications during Propagation When harvesting cuttings on site, spray or fog stock plants 1 to 2 days prior to taking cuttings. Spray cuttings to drench again at same rate 2 to 3 days after sticking in rooting media, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking. When using rooted, callused, or unrooted cuttings shipped in, spray cuttings to drench 2 to 3 days after planting or sticking, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking. Under severe disease pressure, repeat in 7 to 10 days.

Herbaceous & Woody Stock Plants and Cuttings such as but not limited to: Dosages in

fluid ounces Phyton-27® New Dimension per 10 gallons water

CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Azalea	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 19.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	8.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	8.0 - 13.5
Geranium	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 27.0
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	8.0 - 11.0
Hydrangea	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Xanthomonas	8.0 - 13.5
Lavender	Botrytis	7.0 - 11.0
Mini-Rose	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 27.0
Poinsettia	Botrytis	8.0 - 11.0
	Erwinia	11.0 - 19.0
	Scab	11.0 - 19.0
	Xanthomonas	11.0 - 19.0
Tropical Foliage	Botrytis	7.0 - 13.5
	Cylindrocladium	8.0 - 13.5
	Erwinia	11.0 - 27.0

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: N	EMATICIDEGreenhouse, Field, Landscape and Interior
Dosages in fluid ounces of P	hyton-27 New Dimension per 10 gallons water
Foliar Nematodes	
All hosts on this label	17

This dosage rate may damage open blooms. Where fungicide, bactericide dosage rate for host is lower, this higher rate may result in plant damage. Spray for thorough coverage. Make 3 applications at 2-week intervals.

CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
African Violet	Phytophthora	7.0 - 11.0
Aster	Phytophthora	11.0 - 16.0
Azalea	Cylindrocladium	11.0 - 19.0
	Rhizoctonia	11.0 - 19.0
Calla Lily	Erwinia	8.0 - 16.0
Cyclamen	Erwinia	8
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	8.0 - 16.0
Geranium	Botrytis	11.0 - 19.0
Hosta	Erwinia	8.0 - 13.5
mpatiens	Phytophthora	11.0 - 19.0
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	13.5
Pansy	Phytophthora	8.0 - 13.5
	Pythium	8.0 - 13.5
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	8.0 - 11.0
Pittosporum	Rhizoctonia	8.0 - 11.0
Poinsettia	Phytophthora	8.0 - 13.5
	Rhizoctonia	11.0 - 19.0
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	11.0 - 19.0
Rose	Black Spot	11.0 - 19.0
	Cylindrocladium	11.0 - 19.0
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium	11.0 - 19.0
	Phytophthora	11.0 - 19.0
Vinca minor	Rhizoctonia	8.0 - 13.5

Do not apply more than 20 pounds of copper as metallic per acre per application (equivalent to 1.46 quarts per square foot at a dilution rate of 19.0 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water)

SPECIFIC	DIRECTIONS:	MITICIDE, II	NSECTICIDE
Gree	nhouse, Field, La	andscape and I	nterior
Dosages in fluid ounces of P	hyton-27 New Dir	mension per 10	gallons water
	Two-spotte	d Spider Mite	White Fly Adults
All hosts on this label	13.5		13.5
This dosage rate may damage host is lower, this higher rate	•		— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Injection Applications: Shade & Ornamental Trees ELM, Trunk injection, Dutch elm disease and Cankers (Botryodiplodia Cytospora Tubercularia). Inject once during the growing season for control or prevention. Injection sites should be six inches or less above the soil line. Injection should not be done against Dutch elm disease if the elm appears more than 20% diseased or if the disease may have entered through root grafts from another diseased tree or stump. Remove dead and diseased limbs within 10 days after treatment.

Dosage by elm size (diameter at breast ht.)	New Dimension fl. oz.	Water gallons
12 to 19 inches dbh	11	2
20 to 26 inches dbh	16	3
27 to 33 inches dbh	21.5	4
34 to 40 inches dbh	27	5
41 to 48 inches dbh	32	6

Use the red oak dosage for red (slippery) elm.

**OAKS, Oak Wilt and Phytophthora.** Trunk injection. On red oak, use preventively only. Follow injection directions for elm, taking care that holes are not too deep on shallow-barked oaks. Treatment is best in the month before fall color in northern climates.

Dosage by tree	Phyton-27® New D	Phyton-27® New Dimension fl. oz. Water		Phyton-27® New Dimension fl. oz.	
variety and size	Red Oaks/Red Elm	Oaks	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
12 to 19 inches dbh	5.5	8.0	3 gallons		
20 to 26 inches dbh	8.0	11.0	4.5 gallons		
27 to 33 inches dbh	11.0	16.0	6 gallons		
34 to 40 inches dbh	13.5	19.0	7.5 gallons		
41 to 48 inches dbh	16.0	24.0	9 gallons		

**OAKS and SYCAMORE, Anthracnose.** Trunk injection. Follow injection directions for elm, taking care that holes are not too deep on shallow barked oaks.

Dosage by tree	Phyton-27® New Dimension fl. oz.		10/0400	
variety and size	Red Oaks/Red Elm	White Oak	Sycamore	- Water
12 to 19 inches dbh	5.5	8.0	8.0	3 gallons
20 to 26 inches dbh	8.0	11.0	11.0	4.5 gallons
27 to 33 inches dbh	11.0	16.0	16.0	6 gallons
34 to 40 inches dbh	13.5	19.0	19.0	7.5 gallons
41 to 48 inches dbh	16.0	24.0	24.0	9 gallons

SHADE TREE CANKERS. Cytospora on GREEN ASH, PAPER BIRCH, COTTONWOOD; Botryodiplodia and Cytospora on HACKBERRY, SILVER MAPLE; Nectria on HONEY LOCUST. Trunk injection. Follow injection directions for elm.

Dosage by tree size	Phyton-27® New Dimension fl. oz.	Water
10 inches dbh	7	1 gallon
20 inches dbh	13.5	2 gallons

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluated all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size: Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial application: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For groundboom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

### **USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION**

The following precautions must be observed when using this product in any type of irrigation system:

<u>Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, big gun, solid set, or hand move; drip (trickle); or flood (basin) irrigation system(s).</u>

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation equipment.

Metal piping or equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel.

Do not use Phyton-27® New Dimension with equipment containing aluminum parts.

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 specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system, (including greenhouse system), used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Agitation in the pesticide supply tank is recommended once every 2 hours and may be more frequent or continuous.

The dosage rate should not be diluted by additional water applied as irrigation. Apply the prescribed rate and allow foliar surfaces to dry before irrigating. If irrigation precedes Phyton-27® New Dimension application, allow foliage to drip off before beginning the application.

To optimize dilution of the pesticide in the supply tank, first add Phyton-27® New Dimension to a small amount of water, room temperature or warmer, and mix gently until evenly dispersed.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR SPRINKLER & DRIP CHEMIGATION

Observe all the requirements in the USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section and the following additional requirements:

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 motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

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 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.

### **POSTING**

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corner of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted

prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period. All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP.

Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOOD CHEMIGATION

Observe all the requirements in the USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION section and the following additional requirements:

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

NOTE - The following language is required for the Domestic/Homeowner version of the label:

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed.—Harmful-if-absorbed-through-skin.—Do-not-get-in-eyes, on-skin-or-on-clothing.—Wear coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and goggles or faceshield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Phyton-27® New Dimension is potentially explosive if exposed to extreme heat. Do not store Phyton-27® New Dimension near heat or flame. For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

### **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 adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and contaminate water through runoff. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE— Store in a secure, locked area away from pets and out of the reach of children. Store only in original container and place in a locked storage area. Keep away from excessive heat or flame. Do not freeze or store below 45° F. Open dumping is prohibited. CONTAINER DISPOSAL - IF EMPTY: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available place in trash. IF PARTLY FILLED: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS for use in and around Homes, Yards, Gardens, Residential Landscapes and Home Greenhouses

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

- 1. Shake well before mixing with water. Use within 48 hours after mixing.
- 2. Phyton-27® New Dimension can be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage.
- 3. Metal equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel. Do not use Phyton-27® New Dimension with equipment containing aluminum parts.
- 4. Phytotoxicity: Phyton-27® New Dimension has been tested on a wide variety of herbaceous and woody ornamental plants without phytotoxicity symptoms. However, because it is not possible to test all ornamental plant species, varieties and cultivars and because environmental factors and varietal stage of growth may affect phytotoxic expression, it is recommended that a small group of test plants be treated at the anticipated dosage rate and observed for 5 to 7 days to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.
- 5. Apply 100 gallons of Phyton-27® New Dimension use solution per acre of affected area to be treated.

## USE DIRECTIONS for Spray Applications: Annual & Perennial Bedding Plants, Flowering Plants, Tropical Foliage Plants, & Trees, Vines & Shrubs

Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Re-spray rates and intervals vary with severity of disease and adversity of environmental conditions. In the event of heavy disease pressure, intervals can be shortened to 7 days. Lower rates may be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Rates above 1.5 Tablespoons Phyton-27® New Dimension per 1 gallon water may damage some tender, open blooms. Applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

Tropical Foliage Plants such	as but not limited to: on-27® New Dimension per 1 gallon wate	er	
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE	
- Ferns	Botrytis	1.52.5	
	Erwinia		
Hibiscus	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5	
	Pseudomonas		
	Xanthomonas		
lvy	Botrytis	1.5 - 5.0	
	Xanthomonas		
Palms	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5	
	Erwinia		
	Pseudomonas		
	Xanthomonas		
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.0	
	Cylindrocladium		
	Phytophthora		
Tropical Foliage (general)	Botrytis	1.5 - 5.0	
	Powdery Mildew		
	Erwinia		
	Pseudomonas		
	Xanthomonas		

PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
African Violet	Botrytis	1.5
	Powdery Mildew	
Alstromeria	Botrytis	1.5
Alyssum	Botrytis	1.0 - 2.0
	Downy Mildew	
Azalea	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.5
	Colletotrichum	
	Cylindrocladium	
Begonia	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.0
	Powdery Mildew	
	Xanthomonas	
Calla lily	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Erwinia	
Carnation	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Crown Gall	
	Erwinia	
		<del></del>

Powdery Mildew	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Erwinia	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Erwinia	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Powdery Mildew	
Botrytis	1.5 - 5.0
Rust	
Pseudomonas	
Xanthomonas	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Powdery Mildew	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 5.0
Erwinia	
Pseudomonas	
Xanthomonas	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Powdery Mildew	
Rust	
Botrytis	1.5 - 3.0
Erwinia	
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Powdery Mildew	
Alternaria	1.5 - 3.5
Botrytis	
	1.5 - 2.0
<del></del>	
	1.5 - 3.5
Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Pseudomonas Botrytis Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Botrytis Powdery Mildew Botrytis Rust Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Botrytis Powdery Mildew Botrytis Powdery Mildew Botrytis Powdery Mildew Botrytis Botrytis Powdery Mildew Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas Botrytis Powdery Mildew Rust Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Erwinia Botrytis Botrytis Powdery Mildew Alternaria

Impatiens		Powdery Mildew			
Orchid		Botrytis		1.5 - 4.5	
		Erwinia			
		Pseudomonas			
		Xanthomonas			
Pansy		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.0	
		Phytophthora			
Periwinkle		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.0	
		Phytophthora			
Poinsettia		Botrytis	•	1.5 - 3.5	
		Erwinia			
		Powdery Mildew			
		Scab			
		Xanthomonas			
Primula		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.0	
, illiuiu		Erwinia		1.0 2.0	
Roses		Black Spot		1.5 - 5.5	
110303		Botrytis		1.0 0.0	
		Cylindrocladium			
		Downy Mildew			
		Powdery Mildew			
Snapdragon		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.5	
Shapuragon		Downy Mildew		1.5 - 2.5	
		Rust			
Sweet Pea				1.5	
		Botrytis			
Tulip		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.0	
Zinnia		Botrytis		1.5 – 2.5	
		Powdery Mildew			
		Pseudomonas			
		Xanthomonas			
Additional Annuals and		Botrytis		1.5 - 2.5	
Perennials:		Downy Mildew			
		Powdery Mildew			
A	A -4	Pseudomonas	Octor		
Anenome	Aster	Carnation	Coleus		
Columbine Dahlia	Coneflower Daisy	er Coreopsis Dianthus	Cuphea Daylily		
Daniia   Delphinium	Echinacea		Liatris		
Lobelia	Lupine	Marigold	Monarda		
Ornamental Grasses	•	Petunia	Phlox		
Poppy	Primrose	Ranunculus	Rudbeckia		
Salvia	Sedum	Verbena	Veronica		
Vinca	Viola				

PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE	
African-Violet	-Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.0	
Azalea	Cylindrocladium	2.0 - 3.5	
	Rhizoctonia		
Cyclamen	Erwinia	1.5	
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	1.5 - 3.0	
Geranium	Botrytis	2.0 - 3.5	
Impatiens	Phytophthora	2.0 - 3.5	
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	2.5	
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.0	
Poinsettia	Rhizoctonia	2.0 - 3.5	
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	2.0 - 3.5	
Rose	Black Spot	2.0 - 3.5	
	Cylindrocladium		
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium	2.0 - 3.5	
	Phytophthora		

PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
Azalea	Anthracnose	1.5 - 3.5
	Botrytis	
	Cylindrocladium	
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	2.0 - 3.5
Conifers	Botrytis	1.0 - 2.5
	Diplodia	
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.0
	Powdery Mildew	
Dogwood	Anthracnose	1.5 - 3.0
	Botrytis	
	Powdery Mildew	
Elm	Erwinia	2.0 - 4.5
Hydrangea	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	
Indian Hawthorn	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.0
	Entomosporium	
Japanese Maple	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Verticillium	
	Pseudomonas	

Lilac	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5	
	Pseudomonas		
	Powdery Mildew		
Oak	Anthracnose	1.5 - 3.5	
	Botrytis		
Oak Trunk Spray	Phytophthora	3.0 - 5.0	
Photinia	Entomosporium	1.5 - 3.0	
Pinus	Dothistroma	1.5 - 2.5	
Rosaceae such as: Cotoneaster,	Apple Scab	1.5 - 4.5	
Malus, Mountain Ash, Ornamental	Botrytis		
Crabapple, Ornamental Pear, Pyracantha	Fireblight		
) yracantila	Pseudomonas		
Rhododendron	Botrytis	1.5 - 3.5	
	Cylindrocladium		
Rose	See Flowering Plants for Rates		
Sycamore	Anthracnose	1.5 - 3.5	
	Botrytis		