

49538-5

05/10/2011

1/44



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Phyton Corporation
c/o Wendy McCombie
Lewis and Harrison
122C St, NW, Suite 740
Washington, DC 20001

MAY 10 2011

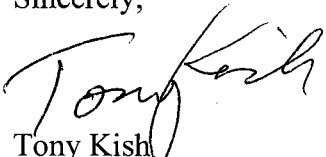
Subject: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Submission date: 4/18/2011
Product Name: Phyton-016-B
EPA Reg. No.: 49538-5
EPA Decision Number: 448294

Dear Ms. McCombie:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the alternate brand name of "Phyton 27AG."

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Dominic Schuler at 703-347-0260 or via email at schuler.dominic@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

2/44



EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington, DC 20460

- Registration
 Amendment
 Other NOTIFICATION

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide – Section I

1. Company/Product Number Phyton-016-B	2. EPA Product Manager Tony Kish	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) 49538-5	PM# 22	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Phyton Corporation 5608 International Parkway New Hope, MN 55428 <u>PLEASE SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO "CONTACT POINT" LISTED BELOW</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name: _____	

Section – II

Amendment – Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
 Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ "Me Too" Application
 Notification – Explain below. Other – Explain below

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

APPLICATION FOR NOTIFICATION: ALTERNATE BRAND NAME – "PHYTON 27AG"
Notification of Alternate Brand Name in Accordance With PR Notice 98-10

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 95-2 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be the subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Signature: Wendy A. McCombie Date: April 18, 2011

THIS SUBMISSION IS NOT SUBJECT TO PRIA FEES

Section – III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic
*Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt.	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product		<input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section – IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)

Name Wendy A. McCombie, Lewis & Harrison 122 C Street, NW, Suite 740, Washington DC 20001 wmccombie@lewisharrison.com	Title Agent for Phyton Corporation	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 202-393-3903 x11
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Certification
 I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature <u>Wendy A. McCombie</u>	3. Title Agent for Phyton Corporation	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
4. Typed Name Wendy A. McCombie, Lewis & Harrison, LLC	5. Date April 18, 2011	

4/44

(MASTER LABEL)

NOTIFICATION

MAY 10 2011

Phyton 27AG

**SYSTEMIC
BACTERICIDE & FUNGICIDE
MITICIDE & INSECTICIDE & NEMATICIDE**

Systemic, broad-spectrum bactericide & fungicide for the control of diseases in ornamental plants and nonbearing food crops grown in greenhouses, interiorscapes, field, container and forest nurseries, lath saran and shade houses, other enclosed structures, and residential and commercial landscapes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Sulphate Pentahydrate*(CAS# 7758-99-8).... 21.27%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 78.73%
100.00%

*Copper as Metallic.....5.4%

Contains 2.06 lbs. Active Ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING AVISO

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. PATENT PENDING
E.P.A. REG. NO. 49538-5
E.P.A. EST. NO. 49538-MN-001

Phyton Corporation
7440 West 78th St
Bloomington, MN 55439
800-356-8733

www.phytoncorp.com

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

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 eye 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.
- 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.

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.

Note to Physician: Skin symptoms may be similar to copper allergic reactions and can be treated similarly, including the use of steroid-containing lotion. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

NOTICE:

Our directions 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, abnormal conditions, 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. Phytan 27AG 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Precautionary Statements

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

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 the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes and socks
- Goggles or face shield

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 wash-waters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

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.

Do not allow workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

The restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse use is 24 hours if the following conditions are met:

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

- 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-containing products

Workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes

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

7/44

- 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 eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies and
- how to operate the eyeflush container or eye flush station

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 the 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.

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 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 or reconditioning, if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse these containers.

GENERAL—Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Phyton 27AG is a systemic bactericide & fungicide that when mixed with the appropriate volume of water, provides systemic, preventive and curative activity on a broad-spectrum of bacterial and fungal diseases listed on this label. Phyton 27AG will not leave any visible residue when mixed and applied according to the GENERAL DIRECTIONS listed on this label. Phyton 27AG may be applied by spray, drench, dip or injection.

USE 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 27AG 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 27AG can be used up to the time of harvest.

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

- 6. Metal piping or equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel.
- 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 27AG with B-NINE and do not apply Phyton 27AG within seven (7) days either before or after applications of B-NINE, as burning of leaves may result.
- 9. Do not tank mix Phyton 27AG with strongly acidic compounds such as Aliette, and do not apply Phyton 27AG within 14 days either before or after applications of such products.
- 10. Phytotoxicity: Phyton 27AG 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. Safety on buds and open blooms: Phyton 27AG is safe to use at the lowest dosage rates on most buds and open blooms. It is recommended to treat a small group of test plants at the anticipated dosage rate and observe for to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.
- 12. Liquid equivalents: one fluid ounce = 29.5 milliliters = 6 teaspoons.
- 13. Apply 100 gallons of Phyton 27AG use solution per acre of affected area to be treated.

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 evaluate 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.

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

9/44

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

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 fl. oz. Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water may damage some tender, open blooms. 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.

Annual & Perennial Bedding Plants		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Alyssum	Botrytis	1.0 - 2.0
	Downy Mildew	1.0 - 2.0
Argyranthemum	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.3 - 2.0
Begonia	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 3.0
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 3.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 2.5
Daylily	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5
Dusty Miller	Alternaria	1.5 - 2.5
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Fuchsia	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5
Geranium	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Rust (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Rust (therapeutic)	2.5 - 4.0
	Pseudomonas (preventive)	1.5 - 4.5
	Pseudomonas (therapeutic)	5.0
	Xanthomonas (preventive)	1.5 - 4.5
Hollyhock	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5
	Rust	1.5 - 2.5
Hosta	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.5 - 3.0

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

Impatiens	Alternaria	1.5 - 3.5
	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 3.5
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.0
Pachysandra	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Volutella	1.3 - 2.5
Pansy	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Cercospora	1.5 - 2.0
	Phytophthora	1.3 - 2.0
Periwinkle	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.0
Ranunculus	Bacterial Blight	1.3 - 2.0
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5

Annual & Perennial Bedding Plants continued				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE		
Snapdragon	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0		
	Downy Mildew	1.3 - 2.5		
	Rust	1.3 - 2.5		
Zinnia	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0		
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5		
	Pseudomonas	1.3 - 2.5		
	Xanthomonas	1.3 - 2.5		
Additional Annuals and Perennials:	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0		
	Downy Mildew	1.5 - 3.0		
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5		
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 2.5		
Anemone	Aster	Bacopa	Baptisia	Carnation
Coleus	Columbine	Coneflower	Coreopsis	Cuphea
Dahlia	Daisy	Dianthus	Delphinium	Echinacea
Ipomoea	Lantana	Lead Plant	Liatris	Lobelia
Lupine	Marigold	Monarda	Ornamental Grasses	Pentas
Petunia	Phlox	Poppy	Prairie Smoke	Primrose
Pulmonaria	Rudbeckia	Salvia	Scabiosa	Sedum
Silphium	Verbena	Veronica	Vinca	Viola

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

11/44

Tropical Foliage Crops		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Dracaena	Rust	1.5 - 2.5
Ferns	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.3 - 2.0
Hibiscus	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 2.5
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 2.5
Ivy	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 5.0
Palms	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.3 - 2.0
	Pseudomonas	1.3 - 2.5
	Xanthomonas	1.3 - 2.5
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 2.5
	Phytophthora	1.5 - 3.0
Tropical Foliage (general)	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5
	Erwinia	2.0 - 5.0
	Pseudomonas	2.0 - 5.0
	Xanthomonas	2.0 - 5.0

Potted Flowering Crops		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
African Violet	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 1.5
Azalea	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Colletotrichum	1.5 - 2.5
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 3.5
Calla lily	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.3 - 2.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Crown Gall	1.5 - 2.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5
Cineraria	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Cyclamen	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.0
Daffodil	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Easter lily	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Exacum	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Gerbera	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5
Gloxinia	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 5.0
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 5.0
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 5.0
Hyacinth	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0

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

12/44

Hydrangea	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5
Iris	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.0
Kalanchoe	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 3.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 3.5
Lisianthus	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Orchid	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 4.0
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 4.0
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 4.0
Poinsettia	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Scab	2.0 - 3.5
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	2.0 - 3.5
	Erwinia (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Erwinia (therapeutic)	2.0 - 3.5
	Xanthomonas (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	2.0 - 3.5

Potted Flowering Crops continued		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Primula	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.0
Rose bush	Black Spot (preventive)	1.5 - 3.0
	Black spot (therapeutic)	3.5 - 5.0
	Botrytis (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Botrytis (therapeutic)	2.5 - 5.0
	Cylindrocladium (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Cylindrocladium (therapeutic)	2.5 - 5.0
	Downy Mildew (preventive)	1.5 - 2.0
	Downy Mildew (therapeutic)	2.5 - 5.0
	Powdery Mildew (preventive)	1.5 - 3.0
Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	3.5 - 5.0	
Tulip	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0

Cut Flower Crops such as but not limited to:		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Alstromeria	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
Carnation	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Delphinium	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
Freesia	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
Gerbera	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
Gladiola	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
Lisianthus	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Orchid	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5
Rose	Botrytis	1.5 - 5.0
Snapdragon	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Sweetpea	Botrytis	1.3 - 1.5

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

13/44

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Post-Harvest Dip Applications on Cut Flower Crops		
Dip cut flowers/buds for a few seconds soon after cutting. Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 5 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Alstromeria	Botrytis	3/4-1 tsp.
Carnation	Botrytis	2-3 tsp.
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	2-3 tsp.
Delphinium	Botrytis	1-2 tsp.
Freesia	Botrytis	3/4-1 tsp.
Gerbera	Botrytis	2-3 tsp.
Gladiola	Botrytis	1.5 -3 tsp.
Orchid	Botrytis	2-3 tsp.
Rose	Botrytis	3-3 3/4 tsp.
Snapdragon	Botrytis	1-2 tsp.
Sweetpea	Botrytis	1-2 tsp.

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 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Calla Lily	Erwinia	3.0

Nursery Crops		
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Azalea	Anthraco-nose	1.5 - 2.5
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 3.5
	Phytophthora	2.0 - 2.5
Buxus	Volutella	1.5 - 2.5
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	2.0 - 3.5
Conifers	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Diplodia	1.0 - 1.3
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	2.0 - 3.0
Dogwood	Anthraco-nose	2.0 - 3.0
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	2.0 - 3.0
Elm	Erwinia	2.0 - 4.0
Euonymus	Anthraco-nose	1.5 - 3.0
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust	1.5 - 2.5
Hydrangea	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Cercospora	1.5 - 2.5
	Powdery Mildew	1.3 - 2.5
Indian Hawthorn	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Entomosporium	1.5 - 3.0
Japanese Maple	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Verticillium	1.5 - 2.5
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 2.5
Juniper	Phomopsis	1.3 - 2.5
Leyland Cypress	Cercospora	1.3 - 2.5
Lilac	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Pseudomonas	1.3 - 2.5

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

	Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5		
Nandina	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 2.5		
Oak	Anthraco nose	3.5		
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
Oak Trunk Spray	Phytophthora	3.0 - 4.5		
Photinia	Entomosporium	1.5 - 3.0		
Pinus	Dothistroma	1.5 - 2.5		
Rosaceae such as: Cotoneaster, Malus, Mountain Ash, Ornamental Crabapple, Ornamental Pear, Pyracantha	Apple Scab	4.0		
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
	Fireblight	2.0 - 4.0		
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 3.5		
Rhododendron	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 3.5		
	Phytophthora	2.0 - 3.5		
Rose	<i>See Flowering Potted Crops for Rates</i>			
Ruscus	Pseudomonas	1.3 - 2.5		
Sycamore	Anthraco nose	3.5		
	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
Viburnum	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
	Cercospora	1.5 - 2.5		
	Phytophthora	2.0 - 2.5		
Additional Nursery	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5		
Crops such as:	Powdery Mildew	2.0 - 2.5		
	Pseudomonas	1.5 - 3.5		
	Rhizoctonia	1.3 - 2.5		
<u>Shrubs/Vines</u>				
Barberry	Bougainvillea	Clematis	Cornus	Cotinus
Forsythia	Gardenia	Holly	Paeonia	Philadelphus
Physocarpus	Potentilla	Ribes	Rosa	Spirea
Weigela	Wisteria			
<u>Deciduous</u>				
Acer	Amelanchier	Betula	Celtis	Cercis
Crataegus	Ficus	Fraxinus	Ginkgo	Gleditsia
Magnolia	Malus	Populus	Prunus	Pyrus
Tilia				
<u>Conifers</u>				
Abies	Juniper	Picea	Pinus	Pittosporum
Pseudotsuga	Taxus	Thuja	Tsuga	
<u>Non-Bearing Fruit Trees and Vines</u>				
(Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within one year)				
Apple	Pear	Grape	Citrus	

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

15/44

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

Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water

CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
Azalea	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 3.5
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.5
Geranium	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 5.0
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.0
Hydrangea	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Xanthomonas	1.5 - 2.5
Lavender	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.0
Mini-Rose	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 5.0
Poinsettia	Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0
	Erwinia	2.0 - 3.5
	Scab	2.0 - 3.5
	Xanthomonas	2.0 - 3.5
Tropical Foliage	Botrytis	1.3 - 2.5
	Cylindrocladium	1.5 - 2.5
	Erwinia	2.0 - 5.0

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

16/44

Soil Drench Applications - Greenhouse, Field, Landscape & Interior		
Dosage in fluid ounces of Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water		
CROP	PATHOGEN	RATE
African Violet	Phytophthora	1.3 - 2.0
Aster	Phytophthora	2.0 - 3.0
Azalea	Cylindrocladium	2.0 - 3.5
	Rhizoctonia	2.0 - 3.5
Calla Lily	Erwinia	1.5 - 3.0
Cyclamen	Erwinia	1.5
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	1.5 - 3.0
Geranium	Botrytis	2.0 - 3.5
Hosta	Erwinia	1.5 - 2.5
Impatiens	Phytophthora	2.0 - 3.5
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	2.5
Pansy	Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.5
	Pythium	1.5 - 2.5
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.0
Pittosporum	Rhizoctonia	1.5 - 2.0
Poinsettia	Phytophthora	1.5 - 2.5
	Rhizoctonia	2.0 - 3.5
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	2.0 - 3.5
Rose	Black Spot	2.0 - 3.5
	Cylindrocladium	2.0 - 3.5
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium	2.0 - 3.5
	Phytophthora	2.0 - 3.5
Vinca minor	Rhizoctonia	1.5 - 2.5

NOTE – The following language is required for the Commercial/Agriculture version of the label:

17/44

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Spray Applications in Greenhouse, Nursery & Field: Fruit & Vegetable Crops

Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Lower rates may be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Use of low volume equipment is effective against Botrytis and not effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops

Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (fl. oz.)	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Cucumber	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.5	1.05	5.25	5 days
	Downy Mildew				
	Powdery Mildew				
Eggplant	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.0	0.79	7.9	7 days
Lettuce	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.0	1.0	8.0	5 days
Pepper	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 3.5	0.79	11.85	3 days
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
Tomato (processing)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	0.53	17.4	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Tomato (fresh market)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	1.6	8.0	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Dill	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.79	3.95	7 days
	Powdery Mildew				
Garlic	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	1.0	6.0	7 days
	Powdery Mildew				

18/44

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

Mint, Rosemary	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.53	2.65	10 days
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Tree Crops					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water					
CROP	DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Apple and Pear (Fall, late dormant)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	8.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Between silver-tip and green-tip)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	6.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Bloom, growing season)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	1.5	16.0	5 days

*Only one application per season is permitted.

Citrus Crops				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Anthraco-nose Melanose, <i>Diaporthe citri</i> Citrus Canker (suppression)	2.0 - 4.0	3.15	12.6	7 days

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

20/44

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.)	Phyton 27AG fl. oz.	Water gallons
12 to 19 inches dbh	2	2
20 to 26 inches dbh	3	3
27 to 33 inches dbh	4	4
34 to 40 inches dbh	5	5
41 to 48 inches dbh	6	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 variety and size	Fluid Ounces Phyton 27AG		Water gallons
	Red Oaks/Red Elm	Oaks	
12 to 19 inches dbh	1.0	1.5	3
20 to 26 inches dbh	1.5	2.0	4.5
27 to 33 inches dbh	2.0	3.0	6
34 to 40 inches dbh	2.5	3.5	7.5
41 to 48 inches dbh	3.0	4.5	9

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 variety and size	Fluid ounces Phyton 27AG			Water gallons
	Red Oak	White Oak	Sycamore	
12 to 19 inches dbh	1.0	1.5	1.5	3
20 to 26 inches dbh	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.5
27 to 33 inches dbh	2.0	3.0	3.0	6
34 to 40 inches dbh	2.5	3.5	3.5	7.5
41 to 48 inches dbh	3.0	4.5	4.5	9

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 27AG fl. oz.	Water
10 inches dbh	1.3	1 gallon
20 inches dbh	2.5	2 gallons

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

21/44

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

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

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).

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.

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 27AG application, allow foliage to drip off before beginning the application.

To optimize dilution of the pesticide in the supply tank, first add Phyton 27AG 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.

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

22/44

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, in-patient 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.

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

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.

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

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. 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. Do not enter or allow children, pets or others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

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. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. For terrestrial uses, 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. Do not freeze or store below 45° F. Open dumping is prohibited.

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

IF EMPTY: Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

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.

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 27AG 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.
4. Phytotoxicity: Phyton 27AG 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

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

determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.

SPECIFIC 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 3 to 5 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 teaspoon Phyton 27AG 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		
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water		
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
Ferns	Botrytis Erwinia	0.75 - 1.25
Hibiscus	Botrytis Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 1.5
Ivy	Botrytis Xanthomonas	0.75 - 3.0
Palms	Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 1.5
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis Cylindrocladium Phytophthora	0.75 - 1.75
Tropical Foliage (general)	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 3.0

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

26/44

Flowering Plants		
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water		
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
African Violet	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.0
Alstromeria	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.0
Alyssum	Botrytis Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.25
Azalea	Botrytis Colletotrichum Cylindrocladium	0.75 - 2.0
Begonia	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Xanthomonas	0.75 - 1.75
Calla lily	Botrytis Erwinia	0.75 - 1.25
Carnation	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis Crown Gall Erwinia Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas	1.0 - 1.5
Cineraria	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Cyclamen	Botrytis Erwinia	1.0 - 1.25
Daffodil	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Daylily	Botrytis Erwinia	0.75 - 1.5
Delphinium	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.0
Easter lily	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Exacum	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Freesia	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Fuchsia	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.5
Geranium	Botrytis Rust Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	1.0 - 3.0
Gerbera	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	1.0 - 1.5
Gloxinia	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 3.0

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

Flowering Plants		
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water		
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
Hollyhock	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Rust	0.75 – 1.5
Hosta	Botrytis Erwinia	1.0 - 1.75
Hyacinth	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
Hydrangea	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.5
Impatiens	Alternaria Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas	0.75 - 2.0
Iris	Botrytis Erwinia	0.75 - 1.25
Kalanchoe	Botrytis Erwinia Powdery Mildew	1.0 - 2.0
Lisianthus	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.25
Orchid	Botrytis Erwinia Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 2.5
Pansy	Botrytis Phytophthora	0.75 - 1.25
Periwinkle	Botrytis Phytophthora	0.75 - 1.25
Poinsettia	Botrytis Erwinia Powdery Mildew Scab Xanthomonas	1.0 - 2.0
Primula	Botrytis Erwinia	0.75 - 1.25
Roses	Black Spot Botrytis Cylindrocladium Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	1.0 – 3.0
Snapdragon	Botrytis Downy Mildew Rust	0.75 - 1.5
Sweet Pea	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.0

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

Flowering Plants			
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water			
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE	
Tulip	Botrytis	0.75 - 1.25	
Zinnia	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas Xanthomonas	0.75 - 1.25	
Additional Annuals and Perennials:	Botrytis Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas	0.75 - 1.5	
Anenome	Aster	Carnation	Coleus
Columbine	Coneflower	Coreopsis	Cuphea
Dahlia	Daisy	Dianthus	Daylily
Delphinium	Echinacea	Lantana	Liatris
Lobelia	Lupine	Marigold	Monarda
Ornamental Grasses	Pentas	Petunia	Phlox
Poppy	Primrose	Ranunculus	Rudbeckia
Salvia	Sedum	Verbena	Veronica
Vinca	Viola		

Soil Drench Applications -		
Dosage in teaspoons of Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water		
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
African Violet	Phytophthora	0.75 - 1.25
Azalea	Cylindrocladium Rhizoctonia	1.25 - 2.0
Cyclamen	Erwinia	1.0
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	1.0 - 1.75
Geranium	Botrytis	1.25 - 2.0
Impatiens	Phytophthora	1.25 - 2.0
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	1.5
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	1.0 - 1.25
Poinsettia	Rhizoctonia	1.25 - 2.0
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	1.25 - 2.0
Rose	Black Spot Cylindrocladium	1.25 - 2.0
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium Phytophthora	1.25 - 2.0

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

Trees, Shrubs & Vines		
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water		
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE	RATE
Azalea	Anthraco-nose Botrytis Cylindrocladium	0.75 - 2.0
Cherry Laurel	Xanthomonas	1.25 - 2.0
Conifers	Botrytis Diplodia	0.75 - 1.5
Crape Myrtle	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.75
Dogwood	Anthraco-nose Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.75
Elm	Erwinia	1.25 - 2.5
Hydrangea	Botrytis Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.5
Indian Hawthorn	Botrytis Entomosporium	0.75 - 1.75
Japanese Maple	Botrytis Verticillium Pseudomonas	0.75 - 1.5
Lilac	Botrytis Pseudomonas Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.5
Oak	Anthraco-nose Botrytis	0.75 - 2.0
Oak Trunk Spray	Phytophthora	1.75 - 2.75
Photinia	Entomosporium	1.0 - 1.75
Pinus	Dothistroma	1.0 - 1.5
Rosaceae such as: Cotoneaster, Malus, Mountain Ash, Ornamental Crabapple, Ornamental Pear, Pyracantha	Apple Scab Botrytis Fireblight Pseudomonas	0.75 - 2.5
Rhododendron	Botrytis Cylindrocladium	0.75 - 2.0
Rose	<i>See Flowering Plants for Rates</i>	
Sycamore	Anthraco-nose Botrytis	0.75 - 2.0

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

Trees, Shrubs & Vines			
Dosages in teaspoons Phyton 27AG per 1 gallon water			
PLANT	TARGET DISEASE		RATE
Additional Plants such as:	Botrytis Powdery Mildew Pseudomonas		0.75 - 1.5
<u>Shrubs/Vines</u>			
Barberry	Bougainvillea	Clematis	Cornus
Euonymus	Forsythia	Holly	Paeonia
Philadelphus	Physocarpus	Potentilla	Ribes
Rosa	Spirea	Viburnum	Weigela
Wisteria			
<u>Deciduous</u>			
Acer	Betula	Celtis	Cercis
Crataegus	Ficus	Fraxinus	Ginkgo
Gleditsia	Magnolia	Malus	Populus
Prunus	Pyrus	Tilia	
<u>Conifers</u>			
Abies	Juniper	Picea	Pinus
Pittosporum	Pseudotsuga	Taxus	Thuja
Tsuga			
<u>Non-Bearing Fruit Trees and Vines</u>			
(Do not apply to trees that will bear fruit within one year)			
Apple	Pear	Grape	Citrus

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Spray Applications: Fruit & Vegetable Crops
 Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Rates and intervals vary with severity of disease and environmental conditions. In the event of heavy disease pressure, shorten intervals to 3 to 5 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.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water					
CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (fl. oz.)	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Cucumber	Gray Mold, Botrytis	1.5 - 2.5	1.05	5.25	5 days
	Downy Mildew				
	Powdery Mildew				
Eggplant	Gray Mold, Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0	0.79	7.9	7 days
Lettuce	Gray Mold, Botrytis	1.5 - 2.0	1.0	8.0	5 days
Pepper	Gray Mold, Botrytis	1.5 - 3.5	0.79	11.85	3 days
	Bacterial Spot,				

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

	<i>Xanthomonas</i>				
Tomato (processing)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	0.53	17.4	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Tomato (fresh market)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	1.6	8.0	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Dill	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.79	3.95	7 days
	Powdery Mildew				
Garlic	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	1.0	6.0	7 days
	Powdery Mildew				
Mint, Rosemary	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.53	2.65	10 days

Tree Crops					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water					
CROP	DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Apple and Pear (Fall, late dormant)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	8.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Between silver- tip and green-tip)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	6.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Bloom, growing season)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	1.5	16.0	5 days

*Only one application per season is permitted.

Citrus Crops				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL	MAXIMUM ANNUAL	MINIMUM INTERVAL

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

		APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	
Anthracnose Melanose, <i>Diaporthe citri</i> Citrus Canker (suppression)	2.0 - 4.0	3.15	12.6	7 days

Grapes				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i> Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5	3.0	20.0	3 days

NOTIFICATION

MAY 10 2011

Phyton 27AG SYSTEMIC BACTERICIDE & FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Copper Sulphate Pentahydrate*(CAS# 7758-99-8).....21.27%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....78.73%
100.00%
*Copper as Metallic.....5.4%
Contains 2.06 lbs. Active Ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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.)

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 eye 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.
- 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.

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.

Note to Physician: Skin symptoms may be similar to copper allergic reactions and can be treated similarly, including the use of steroid-containing lotion. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Phyton Corporation
5608 International Parkway
New Hope, MN 55428
800-356-8733



www.phytoncorp.com

U.S. PATENT PENDING
E.P.A. REG. NO. 49538-5
E.P.A. EST. NO. 49538-MN-001

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

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 the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Goggles or face shield

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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.

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. Do not allow workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

The restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse use is 24 hours if the following conditions are met:

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

- 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-containing products

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 residue in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyeflush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies and how to operate the eyeflush container or eye flush station

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 the sprays have dried

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Phyton 27AG is a systemic bactericide & fungicide that when mixed with the appropriate volume of water, provides systemic, preventive and curative activity on a broad-spectrum of bacterial and fungal diseases listed on this label. PHYTON 27AG will not leave any visible residue when mixed and applied according to the GENERAL DIRECTIONS listed on this label. Phyton 27AG may be applied by spray, drench, dip or injection.

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. See attached booklet for directions for use

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, the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water, rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

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.

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 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 or reconditioning, if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse these containers.

GENERAL—Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

33/44

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 eye 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.
- 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.

If on Skin or Clothing:

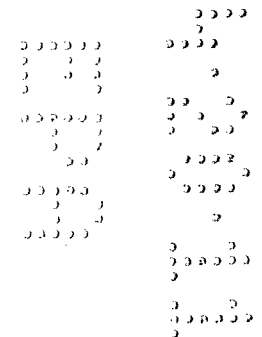
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Skin symptoms may be similar to copper allergic reactions and can be treated similarly, including the use of steroid-containing lotion. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

NOTICE:

Our directions 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, abnormal conditions, 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. Phytan 27AG 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law 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.



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

Precautionary Statements

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

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 the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Goggles or face shield

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- User 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 wash-waters or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

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.

Do not allow workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

The restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse use is 24 hours if the following conditions are met:

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

- 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-containing products

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 eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies and
- how to operate the eyeflush container or eye flush station

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 the 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.

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 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 or reconditioning, if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. Do not reuse these containers.

GENERAL—Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Phyton 27AG is a systemic bactericide & fungicide that when mixed with the appropriate volume of water, provides systemic, preventive and curative activity on a broad-spectrum of bacterial and fungal diseases listed on this label. Phyton 27AG will not leave any visible residue when mixed and applied according to the GENERAL DIRECTIONS listed on this label. Phyton 27AG may be applied by spray, drench, dip or injection.

USE 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 27AG 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 27AG can be used up to the time of harvest.
6. Metal piping or equipment used for application should be brass or stainless steel.
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 27AG with B-NINE and do not apply Phyton 27AG within seven (7) days either before or after applications of B-NINE, as burning of leaves may result.
9. Do not tank mix Phyton 27AG with strongly acidic compounds such as Aliette, and do not apply Phyton 27AG within 14 days either before or after applications of such products.
10. Phytotoxicity: Phyton 27AG 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. Safety on buds and open blooms: Phyton 27AG is safe to use at the lowest dosage rates on most buds and open blooms. It is recommended to treat a small group of test plants at the anticipated dosage rate and observe for to determine phytotoxicity before treating large numbers of those plants.
12. Liquid equivalents: one fluid ounce = 29.5 milliliters = 6 teaspoons.
13. Apply 100 gallons of Phyton 27AG use solution per acre of affected area to be treated.

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 evaluate 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.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS for Spray Applications in Greenhouse, Nursery & Field: Fruit & Vegetable Crops

Spray for thorough foliage coverage. Lower rates may be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Use of low volume equipment is effective against *Botrytis* and not effective against established powdery mildew and *Xanthomonas* infections.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse Crops

Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE (fl. oz.)	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Cucumber	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.5	1.05	5.25	5 days
	Downy Mildew				
	Powdery Mildew				
Eggplant	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.0	0.79	7.9	7 days
Lettuce	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 2.0	1.0	8.0	5 days
Pepper	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.5 - 3.5	0.79	11.85	3 days
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
Tomato (processing)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	0.53	17.4	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Tomato (fresh market)	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	2.0 - 4.0	1.6	8.0	3 days
	Bacterial Speck, <i>Pseudomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Spot, <i>Xanthomonas</i>				
	Bacterial Wilt, <i>Ralstonia</i>				
	Powdery Mildew				
Dill	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	0.79	3.95	7 days
	Powdery Mildew				
Garlic	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 - 2.0	1.0	6.0	7 days

	Powdery Mildew				
Mint, Rosemary	Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i>	1.0 – 2.0	0.53	2.65	10 days

Tree Crops					
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water					
CROP	DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Apple and Pear (Fall, late dormant)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	8.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Between silver-tip and green-tip)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 - 4.0	6.0	16.0	*
Apple and Pear (Bloom, growing season)	Fire Blight, <i>Erwinia</i>	2.0 – 4.0	1.5	16.0	5 days

*Only one application per season is permitted.

Citrus Crops				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Anthraxnose Melanose, <i>Diaporthe citri</i> Citrus Canker (suppression)	2.0 - 4.0	3.15	12.6	7 days

Grapes				
Dosages in fluid ounces Phyton 27AG per 10 gallons water				
DISEASE	RATE	MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MAXIMUM ANNUAL APPLICATION RATE (lb Cu ²⁺ /A)	MINIMUM INTERVAL
Gray Mold, <i>Botrytis</i> Powdery Mildew	1.5 - 2.5	3.0	20.0	3 days

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

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

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).

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.

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 27AG application, allow foliage to drip off before beginning the application.

To optimize dilution of the pesticide in the supply tank, first add Phyton 27AG 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, in-patient 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.