

# Bravo® 500 Fungicide



SDS Biotech Corporation  
Agricultural Chemicals Business  
7528 Auburn Road, P.O. Box 348  
Painesville, Ohio 44077

## Supplemental Labeling

### SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF

**BRAVO 500**  
(EPA Reg. No. 50534-8)

For Control of Diseases of Cranberry

**ACCEPTED**  
JUL 22 1985  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-8

#### Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of BRAVO 500 per acre, unless otherwise stated. Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons (approximately 80 to 600 liters) per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately 20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions for ground application only are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended for some crops which are specified on the label below. Follow application and calibration instructions.

<u>CROP</u>	<u>DISEASES</u>	<u>RATE PER ACRE</u>	<u>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</u>
Cranberry	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/twig blight	6 to 10 pts	Apply at late bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions use the 10 pts/acre rate on a 10 day schedule. <b>DO NOT</b> apply BRAVO 500 more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application.

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Warranty and Limitation of Damages: Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability, and no agent of seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

<u>CROP</u>	<u>DISEASES</u>	<u>RATE PER ACRE</u>	<u>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</u>
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BRAVO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions following this section.

**APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION**

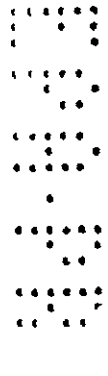
**SOLID SET IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT -**

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of BRAVO 500 for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. BRAVO 500 can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until BRAVO 500 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

**DO NOT** operate irrigation system without safety valves or other devices to prevent back-siphoning of BRAVO 500 into water source. Irrigation water treated with BRAVO 500 should be maintained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Tank containing BRAVO 500 should be connected to the discharge side of irrigation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to irrigation line.

**NOTE:** It is important to read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the BRAVO 500 label. Use only as directed.

**NOTE:** This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.



ACCEPTED

MAY 14 1985

### Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### Warning

Causes eye irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or eye shield when handling this product. In case of contact with eyes, flush with plenty of water immediately for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using.

Do not take internally.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**Note to User:** This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

#### First Aid:

**Note to physician:** Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams, and/or systemic steroids.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Apply only to areas specified on label.

### Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with specific reference to this warranty.** In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

Net Contents 2



# Blotch

**Agricultural Fungicide**

Contains 4.17 Pounds

**Active Ingredient:** Chlorothalonil

**Inert Ingredients:** ...

**Total:** ...

\* Covered under U.S. Patent

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

## WARNING

See side panel for additional information

SDS Blotech Corporation

Agricultural Chemicals Division

Painesville, Ohio 44078

EPA Reg. No. 50534-01

## **Bravo 500\***

### **A Broad-Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide**

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

#### **General Information**

Bravo 500 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

Bravo 500 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine Bravo 500 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

**Note:** Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Bravo 500 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Bravo 500 in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops.

#### **Directions for Use**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

See attached folder for directions for use.

#### **Storage and Disposal**

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

**Storage:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

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

**Container Disposal:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **Directions for Use**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**SEE ENCLOSED  
FOR DIRECTIONS**



Contains 4.17 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

Active ingredient: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)\* 40.4%  
Inert ingredients: 59.6%  
Total: 100.0%

\*Covered under U.S. Patent Nos. 3,290,353, No. 3,948,636 and No. 3,331,735

3301-0000-8003 8503

### A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

#### General Information

Bravo 500 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

Bravo 500 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine Bravo 500 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your pesticide has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Note: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Bravo 500 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Bravo 500 in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops.

#### Precautionary Statements

##### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

##### Warning

Causes eye irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or eye shield when handling this product. In case of contact with eyes, flush with plenty of water immediately for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using.

Do not take internally.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Note to User: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions should contact a physician.

##### First Aid:

Note to User: Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamine or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

#### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Apply only to areas specified on label.

#### Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Note to User: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions should contact a physician.

Note to User: Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves while mixing, loading and applying this product.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Bravo 500 per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range

from 20 to 150 gallons (approximately 60 to 600 liters) per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately 20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instructions below.

Note to User: Do not rotate to crops other than those listed on labels within 12 months of the last treatment. After 12 months from the last application, leafy vegetables (i.e. spinach, lettuce, kale, etc.) may also be rotated.

Ready-to-Use: Note to User: Do not enter treated area to perform hand labor within 24 hours of application unless protective clothing is worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Oral and written warnings must include the following information: "BRAND NAME. Area treated with Bravo 500 on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until the sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash exposed area with plenty of water and get medical attention. For further information see 'Precautionary Statements' on the label."

#### Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

##### A. Center Pivot and Travelling Gun Irrigation Equipment—

Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment. Fill tank of injection equip-

ment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for travelling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Bravo 500 for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo 500 has cleared from last sprinkler head.

##### B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move) Irrigation Equipment—

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of Bravo 500 for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Bravo 500 can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo 500 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Do not operate irrigation system without safety valves or other devices to prevent back-siphoning of Bravo 500 into water source. Irrigation water treated with Bravo 500 should be maintained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Tank containing Bravo 500 should be connected to the discharge side of irrigation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to irrigation line.

Metric Conversion Guide  
2-1/8 pints equals 1.0 liter  
4-1/4 pints equals 2.0 liters

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Persons having allergic reaction should contact

l:  
nicism: Persons having an allergic reaction  
treatment with antihistamines or steroid  
for systemic steroids

**Environmental Hazards**

It is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and  
marine organisms. Runoff from treated areas  
towards to aquatic organisms in neighboring  
let apply directly to water. Do not apply when  
ditions favor drift from treated areas  
to areas specified on label

**Directions for Use**

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plant growth. Spray volume usually will range

from 20 to 150 gallons (approximately 80 to 800 liters) per  
acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately  
20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and  
ircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of  
application are recommended unless specific directions  
are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler  
irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific  
directions are given for a crop. See application and  
calibration instructions below.

**Note to User:** Do not rotate to crops other than those  
listed on labels within 12 months of the last treatment.  
After 12 months from the last application, leafy vegetables  
(i.e. spinach, lettuce, kale, etc.) may also be rotated.

**Reentry:** Note to User. Do not enter treated area to  
perform hand labor within 24 hours of application unless  
protective clothing is worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive  
reentry intervals for various crops treated with this  
product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for  
further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are  
expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be  
treated with this product. When oral warnings are given,  
warnings shall be given in a language customarily  
understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if  
there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be  
understood by workers. Oral and written warnings must  
include the following information: **WARNING:** Area  
treated with Bravo 900 on (date of application). Do not  
enter without appropriate protective clothing until the  
sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash  
exposed area with plenty of water and get medical  
attention. For further information see "Precautionary  
Statements" on the label.

**Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation**

**A. Center Pivot and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment—**

Operate system and injection equipment at normal  
pressures recommended by the manufacturer of  
injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equip

ment with water. Operate system for one complete  
circle for center pivot or one complete run for  
traveling gun equipment, measuring time required,  
amount of water ejected, and acreage contained in  
circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Bravo 900  
for acreage to be covered into same amount of water  
used during calibration and inject into system contin-  
uously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection  
equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to  
operate irrigation system until Bravo 900 has been  
cleared from last sprinkler head.

**B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move) Irrigation Equipment—**

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of  
injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use  
contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix  
desired amount of Bravo 900 for acreage to be  
covered into quantity of water used during calibration  
and operate entire system at normal pressures rec-  
ommended by the manufacturer of injection  
equipment used for amount of time established  
during calibration. Bravo 900 can be injected at the  
beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a  
separate application. Stop injection equipment after  
treatment is completed and continue to operate  
irrigation system until Bravo 900 has been cleared  
from last sprinkler head.

Do not operate irrigation system without safety valves or  
other devices to prevent back-siphoning of Bravo 900 into  
water source. Irrigation water treated with Bravo 900  
should be maintained on the treated area until the water is  
absorbed by the soil. Tank containing Bravo 900 should be  
connected to the discharge side of irrigation pump or  
other pressurized equipment attached to irrigation line.

**Metric Conversion Guide**  
2 1/8 pints equals 1.0 liter  
4 1/4 pints equals 2.0 liters

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Beans (Snap)	Rust	2 to 4 1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first appears, and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	4 1/4 pts	
Beans (Dry) Fava, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leafspot (blackeye only)	2 to 3 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans harvested dry with pods removed. Do not apply within 6 weeks before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/4 pts	
	Ring spot (California only)	2 3/4 pts	
	Cercospora (Early) blight, Alternaria (Late) blight	2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts	
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
	For field seeded Brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.		
Cantaloupe	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Celery	Cercospora (Early) blight, Septoria (Late) blight	1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pts	Use 1 1/2 to 1 1/8 pts per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 3 to 4 1/4 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.
	Basal stalk rot (Phytophthora rot)	3 to 4 1/4 pts	
	Pink rot (Suppression)	4 1/4 pts	
Cereals (Sweet) Corn grown for seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1 1/8 to 2 3/4 pts	For cereal seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.
Cucumbers	Downy mildew, Anthracnose	4 to 8 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucumbers	Downy mildew, Anthracnose	4 to 8 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.
Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Cucumbers for Seed	Downy mildew, Anthracnose	4 to 8 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.
Cucumbers	Downy mildew, Anthracnose	4 to 8 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.

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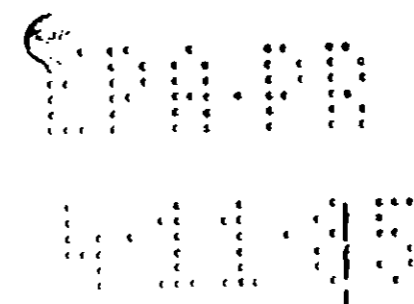
DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
FOLIAGE (apply every 7 to 10 days)	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the

CROP	DISEASES	BRAND 900 RATE PER ACRE	100 GAL
Peanut, Soybean	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight	4 1/2 to 6 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts

For best control of both diseases apply at leaf fall in late autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage.

CROP	DISEASES	BRAND 900 RATE PER ACRE	100 GAL
Cucumbers	Downy mildew, Anthracnose	4 to 8 pts	4 to 8 pts

Using a application technique stands make one application 1/2 to 2 inches in length



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first breaks out and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans harvested dry with pods removed. Do not apply within 6 weeks before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
For field seeded brassica sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Brown 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pts per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 3 to 4 1/4 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.
Brown 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.
Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields. Do not feed treated corn or use as livestock forage.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucumber	Target spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew	2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval.  Brown 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Powdery mildew (except southwestern states), Gummy stem blight, Leaf blight, Scab	2 3/4 to 4 1/4 pts	
	Fruit belly rot (Phytophthora rot)	12 pts	
Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Honeydew melon, Melon, Pumpkin	Anthracnose, Downy mildew	2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval.  Brown 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (except southwestern states)	2 3/4 to 4 1/4 pts	
Broomrape for Seed	Stem rot, Leaf rot, Sclerotinia	1 1/2 to 2 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Do not apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and at head emergence. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rates and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Sclerotinia (hybrid)	1 1/2 to 3 pts	
Mint	Rust, Septoria leaf spot	2 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aerial applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue data, use of Brown 888 on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (dry bean)	Bacterial leaf blight (black), Purple blotch	1 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain prevails. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest of dry bean unless or garlic. Do not apply more than 3 times per season or within 14 days of harvest of green beans, string beans, fava or shell beans. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.
Bean (green bean), Bush, Lark, Bush, (solid green), for seed	Bacterial leaf blight (black), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression)	2 to 4 1/4 pts	
Peas	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem rot	3 to 5 3/4 pts	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Single treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed processing by-products to livestock.
Peanut	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Phytophthora)	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule. Do not apply more than 4 times per season or within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Peanut (Frost only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot, (green fruit brown spot)	2 3/4 pts	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Single treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not graze in treated areas or feed vines or processing by-products to livestock used for food.
Peanut	Cercospora (early) leaf spot, Cercospora (late) leaf spot, Rust, Web blight	1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pts	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when soil surface first dries or 20 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when root or web blight occur, apply 2-3 1/2 pts per acre at 10 day intervals for the remainder of the season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or forage from treated fields to livestock.  Brown 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or trailing row sprayer irrigation equipment). See calibration directions preceding this section.
		2 1/4 pts	

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CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Potato	Early blight Late blight Bacterial wilt rot (Botrytis spp.)	1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are 6 to 8 inches high or when disease threatens, and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2 1/8 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule.
	Early blight Late blight (Dryland culture only)	1 1/8 to 2 1/8 pts	Browse 888 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Soybeans Determinate (Southern) Vernalis	Anthracnose Daperthe pod and stem blight Fragry leafspot (Cercospora aspera) Purple seed stain Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora blanda) Septoria brown spot	2.0 to 3.1/2 pts	Two application program - Make the first application at early pod set (R2) stage when majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inch in length, and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days later.  Three application program - Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R2) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5).

NOTE: Do not exceed total of 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed treated product or allow grazing in treated fields.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybeans Indeterminate (Northern) Vernalis	Anthracnose Daperthe pod and stem blight Fragry leafspot (Cercospora aspera) Purple seed stain Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora blanda) Septoria brown spot	2.0 to 3.1/2 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage using at least five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. Browse 888 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section.  Two application program - Make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1 1/2 inches in length and make the second application 14 days later. Browse 888 may be co-applied with Benlate® 50WP as a tank mix for disease control in determinate (northern) soybeans. Use 1 1/2 pts of Browse 888 plus 8 ounces of Benlate 50WP per acre. Make the first application when pods near the top of plants are 1/2 to 1 inch in length and a second application 14 days later.  Three application program - Make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals.

\* Benlate is a registered trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

NOTE: Do not exceed total of 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed soybean hay or screenings from treated fields to livestock.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato	FOLIAGE (Apply every 7-10 days) Early blight Late blight Gray leaf spot Gray leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Browse 888 may be combined in the spray tank with EPA registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Browse 888. Do not use with Copper-Count™ in concentrated spray suspensions.
	FRUIT (Apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set) Anthracnose Alternaria fruit rot (black mold) Phytophthora fruit rot Botrytis gray mold Late blight fruit rot	3 to 4 pts	Browse 888 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or port. in wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.  * Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation.

CROP	DISEASES	BROWSE 888 RATE PER		REMARKS
		ACRE	100 GAL*	
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Corymbose blight (shothole)	4 1/2 to 6 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	For best control, use sufficient volume to cover the high rate or late winter but practical, apply immediately at any time. Corymbose blight protect newly selected.
	Brown rot blossom blight	4 1/2 to 6 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	Use 6 to 8 gal per acre (tank, red or r. If weather conditions additional app.
Cherry leaf spot, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab		4 1/2 to 6 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	In addition to application at and before harvest, use for control of foliage with history of high 10-14 days.

Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Browse 888 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Browse 888 may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Browse 888 listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre.

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre)	
	Dilute	Concentrate
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune	300	20 to 150
Sweet Cherry	400	20 to 200
Camellias		
Forest lands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

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CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato	FOLIAGE (Apply every 7-10 days) (Early blight) (Late blight) (Gray leaf spot) (Gray leaf mold) (Septoria leaf spot)	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when there is an acute and disease threaten. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Bravo 888 may be combined in the spray tank with EPA registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Bravo 888. Do not use with Copper-Count™ in concentrated spray suspensions.
	FRUIT (Apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set) (Anthracnose) (Alternaria fruit rot) (Black mold) (Rimprock 1 - if rot) (Bacterial gray mold) (Late blight fruit rot)	3 to 4 pts	Bravo 888 may be applied through sprayer irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.  * Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation.

### Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Bravo 888 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Bravo 888 may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Bravo 888 listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre.

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre)	
	Dilute	Concentrate
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Jart Cherry, Plum, Prune	300	20 to 150
Sweet Cherry	400	20 to 200
Cashews		
Forest stands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

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CROP	DISEASES	BRAVO 888 RATE PER		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
		ACRE	100 GAL*	
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shot-hole)	4 1/2 to 8 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	For best control of both diseases apply at leaf fall to late autumn, using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in cool to late winter before budbreak. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Bravo 888 for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budbreak the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shot-hole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown rot blossom blight	4 1/2 to 8 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	Use 6 to 8 pints per acre on trees taller than 20 feet and 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre on smaller trees. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white buds) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at post-bloom.
Cherry leaf spot, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab		4 1/2 to 8 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply Bravo 888 after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.  For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application in foliage within 7 days of fruit removal. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.

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CROP	DISEASES	BRAVO 888 RATE PER		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
		ACRE	100 GAL*	
Cashews	Sooty scab	4 to 8 pts	4 to 8 pts	Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.
	Schroederia canker (green), Sooty scab and Phaeoannulata (Douglas fir)	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	Make one application per acre.
Syringae leaf blight		3 to 5 pts	3 to 5 pts	
	Phaeoannulata (Douglas fir)	8 pts	8 pts	
Lophodermium needlecast		2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.
	Bacterial seedling blight, Phoma ring blight	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

\* Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

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CROP	DISEASE	BRAND 888 RATE PER	
		ACRE	100 GAL*
Christmas tree nurseries and orchards nurseries and orchards nurseries and orchards nurseries and orchards	Swiss needlecast	4 to 8 pts	4 to 8 pts
	Sclerotinia canker (junipers)	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts
	Swiss needlecast and Rhododendron needlecast (Douglas fir)	3 to 5 pts	3 to 5 pts
	Sirococcus tip blight	8 pts	8 pts
	Rhynchospora needlecast (spruces)	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts
	Scirrhia brown spot (junipers)	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts
	Lophodermium needlecast	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts
	Betty's seedling blight	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts
	Phoma long blight	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts

\*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Single application technique. In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.

Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the higher rate specified on a 3 week schedule.

North Central and Northeastern States. Begin applications in mid July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply 4 pts per acre on a 3 week schedule.

Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

**Special Local Needs Pursuant to Section 24(c) of Amended FIFRA**

CROP	REGISTRATION	STATES	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Forest tree nursery and brushwood management	Betty's spp	Oregon	Apply 2 3/4 pints per 100 gallons of water for control of Betty's spp. on conifer seedlings such as Douglas fir, noble fir, western hemlock, lodgepole pine and ponderosa pine. Begin application when seedlings are 4 inches tall or when disease threatens. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as required to maintain disease control.  <b>CAUTIONS:</b> Enter treated ground only if spray has settled. Wear protective clothing to avoid skin contact with treated greenhouses until spray has dried. (EPA SLN No. OR-770000)
Leguminous ground cover	Downy mildew	Oregon	Use 2 1/2 pints per acre in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, generally 25 to 50 gallons per acre. Make the first application in mid October when disease conditions become favorable, and make additional applications as favorable disease conditions warrant, through April of the following year. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed treated crop residues to livestock. Do not apply Brand 888 to sugarbeet plants after bolting and roothead emergence has occurred. (EPA SLN No. OR-810032)

**Storage and Disposal**

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

Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

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

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or purchase and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Warranty and Limitation of Damages**

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

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