

Bravo[®] 720 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 720
(EPA Reg. No. 50534-188)

For Control of Diseases of Cranberry

ACCEPTED

AUG 28 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 50534-188

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 720 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.

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|-----------|--|----------------|--|
| Cranberry | Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/twig blight | 4 to 7 pts. | Apply at late bloom and ... repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions use the 7 pts/acre rate on a 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply BRAVO 720 more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. |

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.

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|------|----------|------------------|---|
| | | | BRAVO 720 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 720 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 720 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 720 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 720 into water source. Irrigation water treated with BRAVO 720 should be maintained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Tank containing BRAVO 720 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 720 label. Use only as directed.

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



Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling this product.

Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not take internally.

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.

First Aid:

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and continue for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

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

Note to User: Bravo 720 may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

Note to physician: Persons having a temporary 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. 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 2.5 Gallons/9.5 Liters



Bravo[®] 720

Agricultural Fungicide

Contains 6.0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 grams per liter)

Active ingredient: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)*

Inert ingredients:

Total:

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING LABEL

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

Only for Sale to, Use, and Storage by Agricultural Personnel or Commercial Applicators

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

*Covered under U.S. Patent No. 3,811,100

EPA Reg. No. 50534-188
EPA Est. No. 50534-TX-01



ACCEPTED
AUG 28 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-188

Bravo® 720
A Broad-Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide
Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

General Information

Bravo 720 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. Bravo 720 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Do not combine Bravo 720 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. Do not combine Bravo 720 with Dipel 4L or Triton AG-98 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label. Note: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. The required amount of Bravo 720 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Bravo 720 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. Dipel® is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories; Triton AG-98™ is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.

Directions for Use

Only for sale to, use, and storage by agricultural personnel or commercial applicators. 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 FOLDER FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

PLACE INSERT POUCH HERE



Bravo[®] 720
Agricultural Fungicide

Contains 6.0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 grams per liter)

Active Ingredient:
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)* 54.0%
Inert Ingredients: 46.0%
Total: 100.0%

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

A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

General Information

Bravo 720 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

Bravo 720 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine Bravo 720 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. Do not combine Bravo 720 with Dipel 41 or Tinton AG 98 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

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

The required amount of Bravo 720 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of Bravo 720 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.

Dipel[®] is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories, Tinton AG 98[®] is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling this product.

Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not take internally.

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.

First Aid:

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and continue for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

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

Note to User: Bravo 720 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.

Note to physician: Persons having a temporary 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 mollusk/eslime 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

Only for sale to, use, and storage by agricultural personnel or commercial applicators.

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 reaction should contact a physician.

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

Discharge rates on this label indicate pints of Bravo 720 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. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 450 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.

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: "DANGER, Area treated with Bravo 720 on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours. 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, Motorized Lateral Move 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 equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for motorized lateral move or traveling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of Brave 720 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 Brave 720 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 Brave 720 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. Brave 720 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 Brave 720 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Do not operate irrigation system without safety valves or other devices to prevent back-siphoning of Brave 720 into water source. Irrigation water treated with Brave 720 should be maintained on the treated area until the water is absorbed by the soil. Tank containing Brave 720 should be connected to the discharge side of irrigation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to irrigation line. Sprinkler irrigation equipment used must contain interlocking controls between the injection equipment and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off unless personally monitored continuously.

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Beans (Snap) | Rust | 1-3/8 to 3 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens 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) | 3 pts | |
| Beans (Dry) Navy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye | Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only) | 1-3/8 to 2 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 to be 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. |
| | Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts | Alternaria leaf spot Downy mildew | |
| Carrot | Ring spot (California only) | 2 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. |
| | Cercospora (early) blight, Alternaria (late) blight | 1-1/2 to 2 pts | |
| Celery | Cercospora (early) blight, <i>Sclerotinia</i> (late) blight Basal stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | 1 to 1-1/2 pts or 2 to 3 pts | Use 1 to 1-1/2 pts per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 2 to 3 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. Brave 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | Pink rot (Suppression—7 Day schedule) | 3 pts | |
| | Early blight, Late blight | 1-1/2 to 2 pts per 100 gal | |
| Corn (sweet) Corn grown for seed | Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust | 3/4 to 2 pts | 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 1-1/2 to 2 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 |
|---|---|----------------|---|
| Cucumber | Target spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew | 1-1/2 to 2 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. |
| | Powdery mildew (except southwestern states), Gummy stem blight, Leaf blight, Scab | 2 to 3 pts | Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | Fruit belly rot (Phytophthora solani) | 8-1/4 pts | Use Bravo 720 in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above. |
| Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Pumpkin | Anthracnose, Downy mildew | 1 1/2 to 2 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. |
| | Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (except southwestern states) | 2 to 3 pts | Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move and center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Selenophoma (eyespot) | 1 to 1-1/2 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re 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. |
| | Rust, Septoria leaf spot | 1-3/8 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 aircraft 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 80 days of harvest. Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue data, use of Bravo 720 on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. |
| Onion (dry bulb) | Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch | 1 1/2 to 2 pts | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when dew or rain occurs. 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 rains persists. Do not apply within 7 days before harvest of dry bulb onions or garlic. Do not apply more than 3 times per season or within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. |
| Onion (green bunching, Garlic, Leek, Shallot, Onion grown for seed) | Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppressor) | 1 1/2 to 3 pts | |

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Papaya | Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot | 2 to 4 pts | Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin 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 area or feed processing by products to livestock. |
| Parsnip | Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Phytophthora) | 1-1/2 to 2 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 10 days of harvest. Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock. |
| Passion Fruit (Hawaii only) | Alternaria fruit and leaf spot, (passion fruit brown spot) | 2 pts | Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin 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 area or feed vines or processing by products to livestock used for food. |
| Peanut | Early leaf spot (Cercospora), Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium), Rust, Web blotch | 1 to 1-1/2 pts 1-1/2 pts | Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf webbing first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1 1/2 pints 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 threshings from treated fields to livestock. Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1 1/2 pints per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Potato | Early blight, Late blight, Botrytis vine rot (Botrytis spp.) | 1 to 1-1/2 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 1-1/2 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule. |
| | Early blight, Late blight, (Dryland culture only) | 3/4 to 1-1/2 pts | Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral 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. |

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| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|--------------------|--|
| Soybean Determinate (Southern) Varieties | Anthracnose, Daporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight (<i>Cercospora bluchii</i>), Septoria brown spot | 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 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. Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | | 1 to 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. |
| | | 1 pt | Three application program — Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5). |
| | Stem canker (<i>Diaporthe phaeovirium</i> var. <i>caulovora</i>) | | Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a hand treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and a third application. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. |

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

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--|
| Soybean Indeterminate (Northern) Varieties | Anthracnose, Daporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight (<i>Cercospora bluchii</i>), Septoria brown spot | 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 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. Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | | 1 to 2 pts | 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. Bravo 720 may be co-applied with Benlate® 90WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (northern) soybeans. Use 1 pt of Bravo 720 plus 8 ounces of Benlate 90WP 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 combine applications at 14 days 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 threshings 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 | 1-1/2 to 2 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. Bravo 720 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 restrictions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Bravo 720. Do not use with Copper-Count® II in concentrated spray suspensions. |
| | FRUIT (Apply every 7-14 days, beginning at fruit set) Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot, Phytophthora fruit rot | 2 to 3 pts | Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler 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. |

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Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Bravo 720 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 720 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 720 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 |
| Coastal | | |
| 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) |

| CROP | DISEASES | BRAVO 720 RATE PER | | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | ACRE | 100 GAL* | |
| Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune | Leaf curl, Corynum blight (shot-hole) | 3-1/8 to 4-1/8 pts | 1 to 1-3/8 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. When conditions favor high disease levels use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Bravo 720 for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Corynum 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 | 3-1/8 to 5-1/2 pts | 1 to 1-3/8 pts | Use 4-1/8 to 5-1/2 pints per acre on trees taller than 20 feet and 3-1/8 to 4-1/8 pints per acre on smaller trees. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. |
| Cherry leaf spot, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab | | 3-1/8 to 4-1/8 pts | 1 to 1-3/8 pts | In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply Bravo 720 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 to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later. |

| CROP | DISEASES | DRAG RATE PER | | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|----------|---|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | ACRE | 100 GAL* | |
| Conifers | Swain needlecast | 2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts. | 2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts. | 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. |
| | Schrodium canker (janes) | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | 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 highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule. |
| | Swain needlecast and Rhodtoctone needlecast (Douglas fir) | | | |
| | Strobilium blight | 2 to 3 1/2 pts | 2 to 3 1/2 pts | |
| | Pheromathia needlecast (spruce) | 5 1/2 pts | 5 1/2 pts | |
| | Scab (brown spot) (janes) | | | |
| | Lophodermium needlecast | 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | 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 2-3/4 pts per acre on a 3 week schedule. |
| | Botrytis seedling blight | 1-1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | 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. |
| | Phoma twig blight | | | |
| | | | | |

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

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.

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. 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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