

Fermenta Plant Protection Company 7528 Auburn Road P O Box 348 Painesville, Ohio 44077

## **Supplemental Labeling**

ACCEPTA

MAY 1 2 1987

Under the Federal Insectici Fungicide, and Rodenticide as amonded, for the pesticid. Tegistered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-186

SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF

BRAVO<sup>R</sup> 720 (EPA Reg. No. 50534-188)

For Control of Diseases on Bean (Snap), Cranberry, Cucurbits, Grasses Grown Law Seed, Onion (dry bulb), Parsnip, Tomato and Conifers.

## 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. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

## FIELD AND ROW CROPS:

Apply Bravo 720 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 per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) 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 instruction below.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rust	1 3/8 to 3 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adeque
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	3 pts.	applications during early bloom stage of threatens and repeat at weekly intervals maintain control. <b>DO NOT</b> apply within <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated areas or feed treat livestock.
Cranberry	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/twig blight	4 to 7 pts.	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to Under severe disease conditions use the on a 10 day schedule. Do Not apply Bratimes per season, or within 50 days befapply to bogs when flooded or allow relwater from bogs for at least 3 days fol Bravo 720 may be applied through sprink equipment. Use 300 gallons of water pe set systems only. See calibration dire section.

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Cucurbits: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Target spot	1 1/2 to 2 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obt adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in rst true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development.		
	Cercospora leafspot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight Scab, Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)	2 to 3 pts.	Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe diseas conditions, shorten spray interval.  Bravo 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.		
	Cucumber belly rot (Rhizoctonia 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.		
Grasses Grown for Seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Septoria leafspot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris and Drechslera leafspots	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 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.		
	Selenophoma (eyespot)	1 to 2 pts.	•		

Onion (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight/ blast, Botrytis neck rot (suppression), Purple blotch	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. BRAVO 720 is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:			
			Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard
		Rate per Acre: Frequency:	1 pt. 10 days	1 3/8 pts. 7 to 10 days	2 pts. 7 days
•		.) during storage, a ming 1 3/8 to 2 pints of 1 n 7 days of harvest.			
Onion (green bunching), Leek, Shallot, Garlic, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight/ blast, Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression)	1 1/2 to 3 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as cond favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule applications when heavy dew or rain persist. Do Not apwithin 7 days of harvest on garlic. Do Not apply more times per season or within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. If additional dise control is needed before harvest, use another registere fungicide.		ion periods, ong as conditions y schedule of Do Not apply apply more than 3 it on green tional disease
Parsnip	Alternaria leafspot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Rhizocton)	1 1/2 to 2 pts.	the first application conditions are favora applications on a 7 than 4 times per seas	ater to obtain adequate at the first sign of debte for infection. Consolo 10 day schedule. Do son or within 10 days of parts to livestock.	lisease or when tinue Not apply more

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FOLIAGE (apply every 1 3/8 to 7-10 days): 2 pts.
Early blight,
Late blight,
Gray leafspot,
Gray leaf mold,
Septoria leafspot,
Target spot

FRUIT (apply every 2 to 7-14 days beginning 3 pts. at fruit set):
Anthracnose,
Alternaria fruit rot
(black mold),
Rhizoctonia fruit rot,
Late blight fruit rot,
Botrytis gray mold

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 instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Bravo 720. Do Not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

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 Corp.



## 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 Dilute	(Gallons per Acre) Concentrate
Conifers Forest Stands Christmas tree Nursery beds	es			Not used 100 100	10 to 20 (aircraft) 10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5 to 10 (ground equipment only)
CROP	DISEASES	BRAVO 720 ACRE	RATE PER 100 GAL	APPLICATI	ON DIRECTIONS
Conifers	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2 3/4 to 5 1/2 pts.	2 3/4 to 5 1/2 pts.	at approximat ceases in lat frequent rain during dorman applications	Ly spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications sely 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release see fall. Apply monthly during periods of afall, and where Lophodermium infections occur acy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, may be suspended, then resumed upon next reedle wetness.
	Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)		1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts.	needles are f disease devel when irregula have broken b	preak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until fully elongated and conditions no longer favor lopment. In plantations of mixed provenance, or ar budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees oud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. eds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.