PROPOSED LABEL

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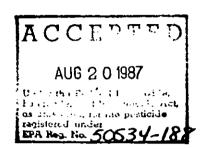
NET CONTENTS

LOCO

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% 100.0%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

Precaucion al Usuario:

Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

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

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

A BROAD SPECTRUM AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes eye irritation. May cause 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. Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not take internally.

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.

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 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a viol: on of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labe_ing.

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

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 use on greenhouse-grown crops.

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, Triton AG-98, or Triton B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories. Triton and Triton B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

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

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.

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.

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 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".

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 instructions below.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS:

Apply Bravo 720 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Bravo 720 may be applied with least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immaterate of Bravo 720 listed may be used. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The follows recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

| CROP | SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|---|
| Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune | 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute) |
| Sweet Cherry | 20 (concentrate) to 400 (full dilute) • |

| CROP | DISEASES | BRAVO 720 ACRE | RATE PER 100 GAL* | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune | Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune) | 3 1/8 to 5 1/2 pts. | 1 to . 1 3/8 pts. | Use 4 1/8 to 5 1/2 pts per act than 20 feet and 3 1/8 to 4 1, smaller trees. Make one appl: (pink, red or early white bud application at full bloom. It favor disease development, mal application at petal fall. |

^{*} Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree an

BRAVO 720:

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|-------|--|--------------------|---|
| Early | Late blight, Early blight, Botrytis vine rot | 3/4 pt | Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until vines close, then increase rate as described below. |
| | | then | V-1.05 020-0, Will 1.020000 1000 00 002012000 002011 |
| | | 1 to 1 1/2 pt/A | In addition to the early-season applications above, as vines close between rows increase water carrier volume to cover the denser canopy and begin broadcast application patterns. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the highest registered rate weekly when disease conditions are severe. |
| | | | BRAVO 720 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or motorized lateral move systems only). Do Not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. Follow calibration and application directions preceding this section. |



Bravo 720

AG-SL68-11/R6

A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

General Information

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

Brave 729 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine Brave 720 in the spray lank 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 Brave 720 with Dipel 4L or Triton AG-98 as phystoticity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

Note: Slowly inverticentainer several times to assure uniform mixture

The required amount of Brave 729 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mx the required amount of Brave 729 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. De not use on greenhouse-grown crops.

Dipel* is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories, Triton AG-96* is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning

Causes eye writation. Causes slugrimtation. May be a potential skin sensitizer

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

Avoid prolonged contact with slun.

Avoid breathing spray mist

Do not take internally

De net 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 Ald:

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: Brave 729 may produce temporary altergic 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 antific unit nes or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to hish, aquatic invertebrates, and manne/estuarine organisms. Bunoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. De not apply directly to water. De 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 Federat 'aw to use this product in a manner inconsistent with it; labeling

Note to User: This product may pinduce temporary altergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed son areas. Persons having altergic reaction should contact afphysician.

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

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of Brave 728 per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions !avoring 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 150 gallons (approximately 80 to 600 liters) per acre for dilute sorays and 5 to 10 gallons (approximately 20 to 40 liters) per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both around 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: De net 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 Úser: De not enter treated area to perform hand labor within 24 hours of application unless protective clothing is worm

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.

Ahitten 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 customanily 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 Brave 729 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 Pivol, 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 prict or one complete run for motorized lateral move or traveling gui, equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Misi 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 sponitier 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 cabbration. 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 sponkler head.

Do not operate impation system without safety valves or other devices to prevent back-siphoning of Brave 720 into water source. Impation 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 impation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to impation line. Sprinkler impation equipment used must contain interlocking controls between the injection equipment and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off unless personally monitored continuously.





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| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ABRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Beam (Snap) | Rust Botrytis blight (gray mold) | 1 3/8 to 3 pts 3 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin auphications during early bloom stage or when disease hirst threaters and inspeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintail control. De net apply within 7 days of harvest. We set oraze treated |
| Bonne (Ory) Nove, Profe, Kidnoy, Lime, Blackave | Rust. Antivacnose, Downy midew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only) | 1-3/6 to 2 pts | areas or leed treated plant parts to twestock. 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 dirty with pools removed. Be set apply within 6 weeks before harvest. Be set apply within 6 weeks before harvest. Be set allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock. |
| Cobbage, Cadiflower, Breccell, Bressele Sproets | Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew | 1-1/2 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. |
| Ring spot (California only) | | 2 pts | For field-seeded brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of earl sprout development or when conditions favor disease development Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control |
| biq Art | Cercospora (early) blight, Alternana (late) | 1-1/2 to 2 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. |
| | bight | | Brave 728 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motionald lateral move or center prioril systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Calary | Cercospora (early) biight, Septona (late) biight Basal stalk rot | 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. |
| | (Ahaoctonia solani) Pink rot (Suppression— 7 Day schedule) | 3 pts | Brave 729 may be applied through sprinkler impation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motionad laterial move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. On set apply within 7 days of harvest. |
| | Early bight, Late bight | 1-1/2 to 2 pts per 100 gal | For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice week vior as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after citip emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions. |
| Cors (sweet). Cors grown for seed | Heiminthosporium leaf blights Rust | 3/4 to 2 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repea 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. Be set apply within 14 days of harvest. De set apply sometic on to be processed. De set allow investock to graze in treated fields. De set ensite treated corn or use as investock forage. |

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|----------------|--|
| Cranborry | Fruit rots. Lophodermum leat/rang 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. De net apply Brave 728 more than 3 times per season or within 50 days before harvest. De net apply to bogs when hooded or allow release of singation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. |
| | | | Brave 728 may be appeed through sprinker irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Cocombor | Target spot. Antivacnose 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 |
| | Powdery midew | 2 to 3 pts | applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. |
| | (except southwestern states). Gummy stem blight. Leaf blight, Scab | | Brave 728 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivot systems only). See caubration directions preceding this section. |
| | Fruit belly rot (Rhizoclonia solani) | 8-1/4 pts | Use Brave 729 in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface Make a single application when wives begin to form. Brave 729 may be applied through sprinkler virigation equipment as directed above. |
| Cantaloope, Maskmalan, | Anthracnose, Downy midew | 1-1/2 to 2 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Segin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when |
| Honoydea maios, Waternilios, Squash, | Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight (black ror). | 2 to 3 pts | conditions are lavorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. |
| Prosptin | Leaf bight, Scab, Powdery midew (except southwestern states) | | Brave 729 may be applied through sprinkler xingation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move and center prvot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Grannes Grown for Sood | Stem rust. Leal rust. Stripe rust | 1 to 1-1/2 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions lavor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) likal emergence and at head. |
| | Selenophoma (eyespot) | 1 to 2 pts | emergence Under severe disease conditions use the higher rates and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. De set apply within 14 days of harvest. De set allow fivestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to investock. |
| Stat | Rust, Septoria leaf spol | 1-3/8 pts | Use in sulficient water to obtain adoquate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for cliute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and arcraft applications. Supin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. De net apply more than 3 times per season. De net apply within 80 days of harvest. De net feed fresh or extracted ment hay from treated fields to fivestock. Based on available residue data use of Brave 728 on mint is restricted to Indiana. Michigan and Visconsin |

| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|------------------|--|
| Onion (dry bulb) | en (dry builb) Botrytis leaf br , ``\ 1-1/2 to 2 pts (blast). Purple blotch | | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when dew in rain occurs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions lavor. |
| Onion (green b: -crung). Garlis, Louk, Shalled, Oulon grown for sood | Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch Downy midew (suppression) | 1-1/2 to 3 pts | disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. Be neil apply within 7 days before harvest of dry bulb omons or garle. Be set apply more than 3 bines per season or within 14 days of harvest on green bunching omons leeks or shaflots. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. |
| Papaya | Anthracnose. Stem end rot | | Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of first and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until wrather conditions no longer favor disease development. On and graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by-products to livestock. |
| Parsnip | | | 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. Bu will apply more than 4 times per season or within 10 days of harvest. Do well feed treated plant parts to avestock. |
| Passion Fruit (Hawan Only) | Atternaria fruit and leaf spot (passion fruit bruwn 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. On and graze in treated area or feed vines or processing by products to livestock used for food. |
| Peanul | Early leafspot (Cercospora). Late leafspot (Cercospordium) | 1 to 1-1/2 pts | Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occur 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 |
| | Rust. Web biotch | 1-1/2 pts | 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. |
| | _ | | Brave 729 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1-172 pmls per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pvot motorized taleral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Late big Botrytis | Early blight, Late blight, Botrytis whe 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 unches 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 |
| Early bight. Late bight. (Dryland culture only) | | 3/4 to 1 1/2 pls | 1-1/2 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule Brave 728 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid Set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivol systems only). De not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this socion. |

| | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|---|--|
| Seybean Anthracnose, Determinate (Southern) Stem bight. Frogeys leaf spot (Cercospora sopra), Purple seed stam, Cercospora leaf bight (Cercospora kutche), Septora brown spot | Diaporthe pod and stem blight. Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojina). Purple seed stain. | | Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at leas fine galaxis of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of modificate to severe disease intensity. Breen 228 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. |
| | (Cercospora luiuchii) | 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pls | Two application program — Make the first application at early pod set (R3 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 to 2 pts | Three application gragram — Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early god set (R3) and it third at beginning of seed formation (R5) | |
| | 1 рі | Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the hirst application at time of emergence of the second Inflohale leaves (V2 If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and a third applications. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. | |
| | | r season. Do not apply wit | tion 6 weeks of harvest. Do not leed treated parts to avestock or allow |
| (Northern) stem bight, Varieties Erogeye leaf sp (Cercospora sc | | | |
| Indeterminate (Northern) | Outporthe good and stem blight, Erogeye leaf spot (Cercospora soyna), Purple seed stain, | | five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three |
| Indeterminate (Northern) | Ovaporthe god and Stem bight, Erogeye leaf spot (Cercospora soyna). | 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pts | application program in areas having a history of moderate to sever disease intensity. Brave 728 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions. |
| Indeterminate (Northern) | Disporthe god and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora soyna), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kuluchu), | 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pts | five gallons of water per acre for aeral application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to sever disease intensity. Braw 728 may be applied through sprinker irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. Two application program:— Make the first application when larger gods are 110-172 inches in length and make the second application. 14 days later. Braw 728 may be collapsed with Bentate. SafWP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (northern) sopheans. Use 1 pt of Braws 729 plus 8 ounces of Bentate 36WP per acre. Make the first application when pods near the top of plants are 172 to 1 inch in length and a second application. |

| CROP | DISEASES | : | rate pen acry | | | • . | • | • | - APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|----------------|---------------|--|--|-----|-----|--|--|
| Tempto | FOLIAGE | • | | | - | - | | | • |
| (apply every 1-1/2 to 2 7-10 days) Early blight, Late blight. Gray leaf sput, Gray leaf sput, Septoria leaf spc; FRUIT | | 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 condition are severe. Brave 728 may be combined in the spray tank with Elifests and pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tofhillose. Theck the copper mainfacturer's label for specific incorructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Bravillose. The child the copper mainfacturer's label for specific incorructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Bravillose. | | | | |
| | 7-14 days beginning at fruit self Anthracnose | | | | beginning at Brave Rurt set) (solid | | set | • may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration is preceding this section. | |
| | Alternaria litust rot (black moid) Botrytis gray moid, Late blight litust rot, Rhizoctonia litust rot | | | | | | | | Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & iment Corporation |

Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Brave 720 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application with ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not leasible, Brave 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 Brave 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.

| | SPRAY VOLUME (Galions per Acre) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| CROP | Dilute | Concentrate | | | | | |
| Peach, Nectarine, Apricol, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune | 300 | 20 to 150 | | | | | |
| Sweet Cherry | 400 | 20 to 200 | | | | | |
| Conifers | | | | | | | |
| Forest stands | Not used | 10 to 20 (aircraft) | | | | | |
| Christmas trees | 100 | 10 to 50 (aircraft or (,round equipment) | | | | | |
| Nursery beds | 100 | to 10 (ground equipment only) | | | | | |

| | | BRAVO 721 | RATE PER | | | |
|---|---|--|-------------------|---|--|--|
| CROP | DISEASES | ACRE | 100 GAL" | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS | | |
| Peach, Rectarine, Apricel, Cherry, Plum, Pruse | Leaf curi, Coryneum bight (shothole) | eaf curi, 3-1/8 to 1 to loryneum blight 4-1/8 pts 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 untermit overage. When conditions favor high disease levels unter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Braver 228 for control of leaf curi may made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Conyneum blight (shothole) occurs also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent the infections. | | |
| | Srown 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 1/5 to 4 1/8 pints per acre on smaller frees. Make one application at popour opink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions tavor disease development, make an additional application at peral fall. | | |
| | Cherry leaf spot. Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab | 3 1/8 to 4 1/8 pts | 1 to 1 3/8 pts | In additions to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck splt. Be net apply Brane 720 after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungecide. | | |
| | | | | For control of cherry lest spot after harvest, make one application to fokage within 7 days after fruit is removed, to occhards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 1B-14 drays tater. | | |

| | | BRAY0 721 | RATE PER | | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| ROP | DISEASES | ACRE | 188 GAL* | APPLICATION DIRECTICALS | | | | |
| Conflors | Swiss needlecast | 2 3/4 to 5-1/2 pts | 2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts | Single application tochnique. In Christmas tree plantations or lorest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. | | | | |
| | Scieroderris caniler (pines) Swiss needlecast and Rhabducline needlecast (Douglas-hr) | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | 1-1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | Make the first application in spring when new shout growth is 1-2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer lavor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule. | | | | |
| | Sirococcus tip blight | 2 to 3-1/2 pts | 2 to 3-1/2 pts | | | | | |
| | Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Sciirhia brown spot (pines) | 5-1/2 pts | 5-1/2 pts | | | | | |
| | Lophodermium needlecast | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | Morth Contral and Northeasters 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 law disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply 2-3/4 pts per acre on a 3 week schedule. | | | | |
| | Britytis seedling blight, Proma ting 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 to and when cook, moist conditions favor disease development. Mail additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervais as long as disease favorable conditions persist. | | | | |

[&]quot;Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute soray 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 equinalent). 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 burner, 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 tabel 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 Morchantability. In no event shall Seller's habity for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

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