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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON D C 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

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JUL 1 9 2012

Subject Product Name Bravo 720
EPA Reg No 50534-188
Submission date 6/18/12
Amendment Addition of the recently- required California DPR Prop 65 Statement
Decision Number 466633

Dear Registrant

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269, or via email at djapao banza@epa gov or you may call me at 703-308-9443

Sincerely,

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

[GBB MASTER]

Bravo® 720

Agricultural Fungicide

[SuperWeather**Stik**® logo here]

Active Ingredient	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54 0%
Other Ingredients	46 0%
Total	100 0%

Contains 6 0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

EPA Reg No 50534-188

EPA Est 50534-TX-001

2 5 gallons
Net Contents

ACCEPTED
JUL 19 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pestacide registered under EPA Reg No 50534-188

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FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing Avoid breathing spray mist Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and all other handlers must wear

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

A dust/mist filtering respirator must be worn if the mixer/loader/applicator uses a high-pressure, hand wand sprayer

Engineering Control Statements
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

User Safety Recommendations
Users should

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination

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This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

Attention This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once unopened and the purchase price will be refunded

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product Crop injury ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application weather or crop conditions presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product which are beyond the control of GB BIOSCIENCES or Seller To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold GB BIOSCIENCES and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors

GB BIOSCIENCES warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions To the extent permitted by applicable law (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or GB BIOSCIENCES and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, GB BIOSCIENCES MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall GB BIOSCIENCES be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF GB BIOSCIENCES AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF**

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WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF GB BIOSCIENCES OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT

GB BIOSCIENCES and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of GB BIOSCIENCES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Bravo 720 should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published GB BIOSCIENCES supplemental labeling recommendations for this product

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets either directly or through drift Only protected handlers may be in the area during application For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170 This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides It contains requirements for training, decontamination notification, and emergency assistance It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

Do not enter or allow workers to enter treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants soil, or water is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks protective eyewear

Special Eye Irritation Provisions Chlorothalonil in this product is a severe eye irritant Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours for the next 6 5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided

(1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area
(2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes
- that they should take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes to keep the residues out of their eyes
- that if they do get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water
- how to operate the eyeflush container

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bravo 720 is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases Bravo 720 is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest

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scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides

Bravo 720 is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action Bravo 720 with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Bravo 720 in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides

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

General Precautions and Restrictions

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops

Do not combine Bravo 720 in 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® Latron B-1956® or Latron AG-98® as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label

This product must not be applied within 150 feet for aerial applications, or 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body,

Spray Drift Precautions
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops These requirements do not apply to conifer applications, public health uses or applications using dry formulations

1 The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor

2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information
[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements]

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable conditions (See **Wind Temperature**)

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets

- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage

- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential

- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets Consider using low-drift nozzles Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential

Boom Length
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width

Application Height
Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 ft above the top of the largest plants, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind

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Swath Adjustment
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind smaller drops, etc)

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph However many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential NOTE Local terrain can influence wind patterns Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift

Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry

Temperature Inversions
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing

Sensitive Areas
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e g , residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e g , when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas)

APPLICATION

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

Note Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture

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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

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

For field and row crops spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications

For tree and orchard crops apply Bravo 720 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy For fruit and nut bearing crops the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions For conifers the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre

Application and Calibration Techniques for Chemigation

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s) Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system

Crop injury lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts

Do not apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system 'Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source

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Always inject Bravo 720 into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump Interlock this valve to the power system so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times otherwise settling and uneven application may occur Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e g , diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Bravo 720 may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below Determine which type of system is in place then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type

A Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems

Thoroughly mix recommended amount of Bravo 720 for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run but continue to operate irrigation system until Bravo 720 has been cleared from last sprinkler head

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B Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides however a positive-displacement pump can also be used

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 with water so that the total mixture of Bravo 720 plus water in the injection tank is equal to the 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 Agitation is recommended 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 last sprinkler head

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DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) Purple Spot (*Pleospora herbarum*) Cercospora blight (*C asparagi*)	2 to 4 (1 5 to 3 0)	Use water volumes of 25 50 gallons per acre Begin applications following final harvest of spears Repeat applications at 14 28 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days) depending on disease pressure Use the higher rate and shorter interval if disease severity begins to increase during the season or weather conditions are conducive for severe epidemics Apply by ground
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 0 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 190 days (120 days in CA and AZ) of the harvest of spears in the following season			
Bean (Snap)	Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	1⅜ to 3 (1 0 to 2 25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat as necessary (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Botrytis blight (gray mold) (*B cinerea*)	3 (2 25)	
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 0 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest			

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Beans (Dry) (except soybeans) bean adzuki bean broad bean dry bean lablab bean navy bean kidney bean lima bean moth bean mung bean pink bean pinto bean tepary bean urd bean yardlong catjang chickpea (garbanzo) cowpea lupin grain lupin bean rice bean runner bean jackbean pea blackeyed pea southern	Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Downy mildew (*Phytophthora nicotianae)* Cercospora leaf blotch (*C cruenta*) Ascochtyta blight (*A phaseolorum*)	1⅜ to 2 (1 0 to 1 5)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications at first onset of disease which may occur as early as 2 to 4 weeks before flowering Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed Apply by ground air or chemigation

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Bravo 720 (6 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 14 days before harvest

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Blueberries	**Suppression** Anthracnose (ripe rot) (*C gloeosporoides*) Mummy Berry (*M vacciniicorymbosi*)	3 to 4 (2 25 to 3 0)	Bravo 720 should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy which includes alternation with a fungicide with a different mode of action Diseases may only be suppressed and russetting may occur under heavy disease pressure or unfavorable environmental conditions Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage normally 20 100 gallons per acre Begin applications at budbreak (green tip) and repeat at 10 day intervals through early bloom (the minimum re treatment interval is 10 days) Under heavy disease pressure use the higher rate Apply by ground or air
	Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria albopunctata)* Rust (*Puccinıastrum vaccinii*)	3 to 4 (2 25 to 3 0)	**Foliar Use After Harvest** (after all berries are harvested) To maintain healthy leaves for the following season apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (normally 20 100 gallons per acre) Repeat at 10 14 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 10 days) Apply by ground or air

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 0 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply after full bloom (except for foliar use after harvest) or within 42 days of harvest

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Brassica Head and Stem Broccoli Broccoli Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage Chinese (tight headed varieties only) Cabbage Chinese (napa) Cabbage Chinese Mustard Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Kohlrabi	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp) Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	1½ (1 125)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Ring spot (California only)	2 (1 5)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 11 7 pints of Bravo 720 (8 8 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Carrot	Cercospora leaf spot (*C carotae*) Alternaria leaf blight (*A dauci*)	1½ to 2 (1 125 to 1 5)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days) to maintain control Apply by ground air or chemigation

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 20 pints of Bravo 720 (15 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Bravo 720 may be applied the day of harvest

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Celery	Early blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight (*Septoria apicola*) Basal stalk rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	2 to 3 (1 5 to 2 25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Start applications when transplants are set in the field and repeat at a 7 day interval as needed to maintain control (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days) Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Suppression (7 day schedule) Pink rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	3 (2 25)	
	Early blight (*Cercospora apii*) Late blight (*Septoria apicola*)	1½ to 2 (1 125 to 1 5) per 100 gal	For celery seedbeds apply in a spray volume of 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

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 24 pints of Bravo 720 (18 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest

Corn (Sweet) **Corn** (grown for seed)	Helminthosporium leaf blights Rust (*Puccinia* spp)	¾ to 2 (0 6 to 1 5)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at a 7 day interval as required to maintain control (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) Under severe disease conditions use 1½ to 2 pints of Bravo 720 per acre Apply by ground air or chemigation

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- 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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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cranberry	Fruit rots Lophodermium leaf/twig blight (*L hypophyllum*)	4 to 6½ (3 0 to 4 9)	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 10 days) Under severe disease conditions use the 6½ pint per acre rate on a 10 day schedule Apply by ground air or chemigation When applying by chemigation use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only
	Upright Dieback *(Phomopsis vaccinii)*	4 to 6½ (3 0 to 4 9)	Apply in sufficient water to obtain coverage of uprights and runners Make the first application before bloom at the time shoots begin growth in the spring Make additional applications at 10 14 day intervals Apply by ground air or chemigation When applying by chemigation use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 20 pints of Bravo 720 (15 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 50 days of harvest
- Do not apply to beds when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from beds for at least 3 days following application

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucurbits Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon Watermelon Squash Pumpkin Zucchini Including cultivars and/or hybrids of these See additional cucurbit crops below	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp) Downy mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	1½ to 2 (1 125 to 1 5)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) Note Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit Do not apply Bravo 720 to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present 1 Intense heat and sunlight 2 Drought conditions 3 Poor vine canopy 4 Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn Do not combine Bravo 720 with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Cercospora leaf spot (*C citrullina*) Gummy stem blight /vine decline (*Didymella bryoniae*) Alternaria leaf blight (*A cucumerina*) Alternaria leaf spot (*A alternata*) Scab (*Cladosporium cucumerinum*) Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* only)	2 to 3 (1 5 to 2 25)	

Additional cucurbit crops Chayote Chinese waxgourd Gourds Momordica spp (Bitter melon Balsam apple)

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 21 pints of Bravo 720 (15 75 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Bravo 720 may be applied the day of harvest

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino Pepper (includes bell pepper chili pepper cooking pepper pimento sweet pepper) Tomatillo	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp)	1½ (1 125)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications as a foliage flower and fruit spray when disease is expected Repeat applications at 7 10 day intervals
	Botrytis leaf mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)		Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp)		
	Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*)		
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 0 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (3 day PHI)			
Ginseng	Alternaria blight (*Alternaria panax*)	2 (1 5)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 10 day intervals as disease pressure warrants
	Gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)		
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 16 pints of Bravo 720 (12 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)			
Grasses Grown for Seed	Stem rust	1 to 1½ (0 75 to 1 125)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days) Apply by ground air or chemigation
	Leaf rust		
	Stripe rust		
	Septoria leaf spot		
	Glume blotch		
	Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots		
	Selenophoma (eyespot)	1 to 2 (0 75 to 1 5)	
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 6 pints of Bravo 720 (4 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest • Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed hay produced before harvest • Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed			

22/39

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Horseradish	Ramularia stem and leaf spot (*Ramularia armoraciae*)	3 (2 25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 10 day intervals as disease pressure warrants
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 24 pints of Bravo 720 (18 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)			
Lupine and Lentil	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) Ascochyta (*Ascochyta pisi*)	1 to 1 5 (0 75 to 1 125)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 10 day intervals as disease pressure warrants
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 8 pints of Bravo 720 (6 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)			
Mango	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp)	2 to 3½ (1 5 to 2 6)	Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7 14 day interval until early fruit development Begin the season with the 2 pint rate on a 14 day interval (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) If disease pressure is severe use the higher rate and shorter interval Apply by ground or air
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 32 pints of Bravo 720 (24 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest			
Mint (Indiana Michigan and Wisconsin only)	Rust (*Puccinia menthae*) Septoria leaf spot (*S menthae*)	1⅜ (1 0)	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 to maintain control (the minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days)
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 4 pints of Bravo 720 (3 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 80 days of harvest • Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock			

23/39

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>DISEASES
(Pathogen)</th><th>Pts
Product/A
(lbs a i /A)</th><th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>Onion (Dry bulb) and Garlic</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight
(Botrytis spp)

Purple blotch
(Alternaria porri)

Suppression
Botrytis neck rot

Downy mildew
(Peronospora destructor)</td><td>1 to 3
(0 75 to 2 25)</td><td>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
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection</td><td>Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present</td><td>High Disease Hazard</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rate per Acre</td><td>1 pt</td><td>1⅜ pts</td><td>3 pts</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency</td><td>10 days</td><td>7 to 10 days</td><td>7 days</td></tr>
</table>
For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp) during storage a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting using 1⅜ to 3 pints of Bravo 720 per acre is recommended

The minimum re treatment interval is 7 days

Apply by ground air or chemigation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions
• Do not apply more than 20 pints of Bravo 720 (15 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onion (green bunching)
Leek
Shallots
Onion and Garlic (grown for seed)</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight
(Botrytis spp)

Purple blotch
(Alternaria porri)

Suppression
Downy mildew
(Peronospora destructor)</td><td>1½ to 3
(1 125 to 2 25)</td><td>Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persist

Apply by ground air or chemigation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Specific Use Restrictions
• Do not apply more than 9 pints of Bravo 720 (6 75 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic
• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions leeks or shallots</td></tr>
</table>

24/39

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Papaya	Alternaria fruit spot (*A alternata*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp) Stem end rot (*A alternata* *Colletotrichum* spp)	1½ to 3 (1 125 to 2 25)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days)
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 9 pints of Bravo 720 (6 75 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Bravo 720 may be applied the day of harvest			
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp) Downy mildew (*Plasmopara crustosa*) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp) Botrytis blight (gray mold) (*B cinerea*) Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia*)	1½ to 2 (1 125 to 1 5)	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 (the minimum re treatment interval is 7 days) Apply by ground air or chemigation
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 8 pints of Bravo 720 (6 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 10 days of harvest			
Passion Fruit	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (*Alternaria* spp) Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp) Cercospora fruit spot	2 (1 5)	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves Begin applications during late bloom and repeat at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days)
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 10 pints of Bravo 720 (7 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest			

25/39

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peanut	Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola)* Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum)* Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*)	1 to 1½ (0 75 to 1 125)	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting repeat at 14 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days) When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur apply 1½ pints of Bravo 720 per acre at 14 day intervals for the remainder of the season Apply by ground air or chemigation If applying by chemigation use 1½ pints of Bravo 720 per acre It is recommended to alternate chemigation applications with ground or aerial applications
	Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*) Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	1½ (1 125)	

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 lbs a i) per acre during each growing 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

Persimmon	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora fuliginosa)*	1 25 (0 94)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 14 day intervals as disease pressure warrants

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6 25 pints of Bravo 720 (4 7 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI)
- May be applied to persimmon only in the states of Florida and Hawaii
- Aerial applications require the use of a minimum of 10 gallons per acre

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Potato	Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Botrytis vine rot (*B cinerea*) Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)	¾ (0 6) then 1 to 1½ (0 75 to 1 125)	Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs Repeat applications at 5 to 10 day intervals (the minimum re treatment interval is 5 days) Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur • Vines close within the rows • Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV) • The crop reaches 300 P days Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe Apply by ground air or chemigation Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using chemigation
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 15 pints of Bravo 720 (11 25 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest			
Rhubarb	Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia rhei*) Ascochyta (*Ascochyta rhei*)	3 (2 25)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 10 day intervals as disease pressure warrants
Specific Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 18 pints of Bravo 720 (13 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI)			

27/59

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum truncatum*) Diaporthe pod and stem rot (*D phaseolorum*) Frogeye leaf spot (*Cercospora sojina*) Purple seed stain (*C kikuchii*) Cercospora leaf blight (*C kikuchii*) Septoria brown spot (*S glycines*) **Suppression** Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*)		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 The minimum re treatment interval is 14 days Apply by ground air or chemigation
		1½ to 2¼ (1 125 to 1 7)	**Two application program** For determinate varieties make the first application at R3 stage (early pod set) and the second application at R5 (seed formation) For indeterminate varieties make the first application when largest pods are 1 1¼ inches in length Make the second application 14 days later
		1 to 2 (0 75 to 1 5)	**Three application program** For determinate varieties 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) For indeterminate varieties make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals
	Stem canker (*Diaporthe phaseolorum*)	1 (0 75)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a band 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 third application Make all applications at 14 day intervals

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Bravo 720 (4 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest
- Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	Pts Product/A (lbs a i /A)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato	FOLIAGE Early blight (*Alternaria solani*) Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) Gray leaf spot (*Stemphyllium botryosum*) Gray leaf mold (*Fluvia fluva Cladosporium*) Septoria leaf spot (*S lycopersici*) Target spot (*Corynespora cassiicola*)	1⅜ to 2 (1 0 to 1 5)	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens Apply on a 7-10 day interval for foliage diseases For fruit diseases begin at fruit set and apply on a 7 14 day interval Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe The minimum re treatment interval is 7 days Apply by ground air or chemigation
	FRUIT Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp) Alternaria fruit rot (black mold) (*A alternata*) Botrytis gray mold (*B cinerea*) Late blight fruit rot (*P infestans*) Rhizoctonia fruit rot (*R solani*)	2 to 2¾ (1 5 to 2 1)	

Specific Use Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 20 pints of Bravo 720 (15 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Bravo 720 may be applied the day of harvest

Yam	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	1 to 1 25 (0 75 to 1 125)	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as disease pressure warrants

Specific Use Restrictions
- Do not apply more than 15 pints of Bravo 720 (11 25 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (7 day PHI)

Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Bravo 720 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy For fruit and nut bearing crops the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre

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 of spray per acre The minimum volume for application by aircraft to conifer stands and Christmas trees is 10 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

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	DISEASES (Pathogen) Acre	DISEASES (Pathogen) 100 gal *	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Blossom blight/brown rot (*Monilinia* spp) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) Scab (*Venturia carpophila*)	4 (3 0)	1 33 (1 0)	Use water volumes of 20 300 gallons per acre For blossom blight begin application at popcorn (pink bud) and follow with an application at full bloom If weather is still conducive for disease development another application may be made at petal fall For control of shot hole make an application in the autumn at leaf fall In the spring make the first application at budbreak followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab Apply by ground or air

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 25 pints of Bravo 720 (18 75 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season (leaf fall through shuck split)
- Do not apply within 150 days of harvest

Filberts (Hazelnuts)	Eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala*)	4 (3 0)	1 33 (1 0)	Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre Begin applications at the onset of disease or when weather conditions favor disease development Make applications on a 14 28 day schedule using the shorter interval under heavy disease pressure (the minimum re treatment interval is 14 days)

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Bravo 720 (9 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 120 days of harvest
- Do not apply through irrigation
- Do not apply with oils other pesticides surfactants or fertilizers
- Do not apply within one week of an oil based pesticide application

Peach **Nectarine** **Apricot** **Cherry** **Plum** **Prune**	Leaf curl (*Taphrina deformans*) Shot hole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*)	3⅛ to 4⅛ (2 3 to 3 1)	1 to 1⅜ (0 75 to 1 0)	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 shot hole occurs also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections Apply by ground or air

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CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	DISEASES (Pathogen) Acre	DISEASES (Pathogen) 100 gal *	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune) Brown rot blossom blight (*Monilinia* spp)	3⅛ to 4⅛ (2 3 to 3 1)	1 to 1⅜ (0 75 to 1 0)	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 (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) Black knot (cherry plum) (*Apiosporina morbosa*)	3⅛ to 4⅛ (2 3 to 3 1)	1 to 1⅜ (0 75 to 1 0)	In addition to the bloom application 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 Apply by ground or air

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 20½ pints of Bravo 720 (15 4 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Bravo 720 may be applied the day of harvest
- The minimum re treatment interval is 10 days

Pistachio	Botryosphaeria blight (*B dothidea*) **Suppression** Alternaria late blight (*A alternata*)	6 (4 5)	3 (2 25)	Use a water volume of 20 to 200 gallons per acre Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom Make additional applications as required on a 28 day schedule (The minimum re treatment interval is 28 days) For Septoria and Botrytis use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe NOTE Use of this product may result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp) This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality Apply by ground or air
	Septoria leaf spot (*S pistacina*) Botrytis blight (*B cinerea*)	4 to 6 (3 0 to 4 5)	2 to 3 (1 50 to 2 25)	

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 30 pints of Bravo 720 (22 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest

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Conifers

Apply Bravo 720 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy Applications may be made by ground or air DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	PTS PRODUCT PER ACRE (lbs a i per)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers (including Christmas trees) For use in 1) conifer nursery beds 2) Christmas tree and bough production plantations and 3) tree seed orchards	Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	2¾ to 5½ (2 1 to 4 125)	One to Two Applications In Christmas tree plantations or conifer stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length Under high disease pressure a second application may be made 10 14 days after the first application When using aerial applications use the highest rate
	Scleroderris canker (*Gremmeniella abietina*) Swiss needlecast (*P gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight (*Mycosphaerella* spp and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	1½ to 2¾ (1 125 to 2 1)	Multiple Applications Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ 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 When using aerial applications use the highest rate
	Sirococcus tip blight (*S conigenus*)	2 to 3½ (1 5 to 2 6)	
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (*Rhizosphaera* spp) Scirrhia brown spot (*Mycosphaerella dearnessii*)	5½ (4 125)	
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts	2¾ to 5½ (2 1 to 4 125)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest) During drought periods applications may be suspended then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness

CROP	DISEASES (Pathogen)	PTS PRODUCT PER ACRE (lbs a i per)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	Rhabdocline needlecast	1½ to 2¾ (1 125 to 2 1)	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular budbreak occurs apply weekly until all trees have broken bud then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above In nursery beds use the high rate on a 3 week schedule
	Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	1½ to 2¾ (1 125 to 2 1)	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
	Weir s cushion rust *(Chrysomyxa weirii)*	5½ (4 125)	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7 10 day intervals

Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 22 pints of Bravo 720 (16 5 lbs a i) per acre during each growing season
- Do not use on forests

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

MUSHROOMS Verticillium brown spot and dry bubble - Apply 2 75 to 5 5 fl oz of Bravo 720 per 1,000 sq ft of mushroom bed Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12 5 gallons of water per 1 000 sq ft of mushroom bed Make two applications Apply the high rate (5 5 fl oz) of Bravo 720 in the first application and the low rate (2 75 fl oz) of Bravo 720 in the second application The first application should be made within two days of top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer The second application should be made at pinning Do not apply within 5 days of first harvest Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle Do not apply more than 8 25 fl oz of Bravo 720 per cropping cycle

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide 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 Handling [less than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

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For non-emergency (e g , current product information) call
1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for
GB Biosciences Corporation
P O Box 18300
Greensboro North Carolina 27419-8300

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BASE LABEL

Bravo® 720

Agricultural Fungicide

[Super WeatherStik® logo here]

Active Ingredient	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54 0%
Other Ingredients	46 0%
Total	100 0%

Contains 6 0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional storage disposal precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170 Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements' in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard

EPA Reg No 50534-188

EPA Est 50534-TX-001

Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing Avoid breathing spray mist Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

Chemigation Refer to supplemental labeling in attached booklet for use directions on chemigation Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide 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 Handling [less than 5 gallons]
Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to

drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned, stay out of smoke

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned, stay out of smoke

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER

Manufactured for
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