

Net Contents

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Under the Fungicide Act  
50534-195

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50534-195

SPECIMEN LABEL

FERMENTA ASC

# Daconil 2787 WPDG

Turf and Ornamental Fungicide  
(90% Water Dispersible Granule)

Active ingredient:	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)*	90.0%
Inert ingredients	10.0%
Total:	100.0%

Fermenta ASC Corporation  
6660 - Victory Road  
P.O. Box 2000  
Mesa, AZ 85201-0000

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-1  
EPA Reg. No. 50534-195

## Daconil 2787<sup>®</sup> WDG

A Broad Spectrum Fungicide for Use on Golf Course Tees, Greens and Fairways, Ornamental Turfgrass, Ornamental Herbs, Shrubs and Trees.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

### Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### Danger

**Corrosive.** Causes severe eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling this product.

Causes skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves while mixing, loading and applying this product. Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using. Launder clothing worn during mixing, loading and spraying before re-wearing.

Do not take internally.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

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

#### First Aid:

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

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

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring

areas. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Apply only to areas specified on label.

### General Information

DACONIL 2787 WDG is formulated for use on golf course tees, greens and fairways, ornamental turfgrass and ornamental herbs, shrubs and trees. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of turf and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this product label. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

### Directions for Use

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

Add the required amount of Daconil 2787 WDG to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Do not combine Daconil 2787 WDG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine Daconil 2787 WDG with Dipel<sup>®</sup> 4L, Triton<sup>®</sup> B-1956<sup>®</sup> or Triton AG-98<sup>®</sup>, 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 B-1956 are registered trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

**Turf:** Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. Daconil 2787 WDG should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

**Golf Course Fairways:** Apply Daconil 2787 WDG in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

Disease	Application Interval	Application Rate Per Acre
Sclerotinia dollar spot	7 - 10 Days 14 - 21 Days	2½ to 4½ lbs 4½ to 8 lbs
Helmintosporium leafspot	7 - 10 Days 14 - 21 Days	4½ lbs 4½ to 8 lbs
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7 - 14 Days	4½ to 8 lbs
Anthraxnose	7 - 14 Days	7 to 14 lbs

**Golf Course Tees and Greens and Ornamental Turfgrass:** Apply Daconil 2787 WDG in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the curative rates and spray on a 7 day schedule.

Disease	Application Interval	RATE	
		Ounces Per 1,000 sq. ft. Preventive*	Curative**
Anthraxnose	7-14 Days	2½ to 5	-
Copper spot	7-10 Days	3½ to 5	5 to 6½
Curvularia leafspot	7-10 Days	1½ to 3½	3½ to 6½
Dollar spot	7-14 Days	1½ to 3½	3½ to 6½
Gray leafspot	7-10 Days	1½ to 3½	3½ to 5½
Helmintosporium leafspot and melting out	7-10 Days	1½ to 3½	3½ to 6½
Large brown patch	7-10 Days	1½ to 3½	3½ to 6½
Red thread	7-10 Days	1½ to 5	5 to 6½
Stem rot of bluegrass	7-14 Days	2½ to 5	5 to 6½
DIKHONDRIA Alternaria leafspot (California only)	7-14 Days	3½ to 5	5 to 6½

\* Recommended rates for preventing disease establishment. Use lower rate when disease conditions are light to moderate; higher indicated rates when conditions are severe.

\*\* Rates for use on a 7 day schedule when disease is present. Higher indicated rate should be applied under severe conditions.

**Turfgrasses: Gray Snow Mold** caused by *Typhula* spp. - Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.). Apply 4½ to 9 ounces of Daconil 2787 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply Daconil 2787 WDG at 4½ ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (*Gaelectria* or *Fusarium* patch) is likely to occur, apply Daconil 2787 WDG at 4½ ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. in combination with either Terson<sup>®</sup> 1901 50WP at 2 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. or Chipco<sup>®</sup> 26019 50WP at 4 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area.

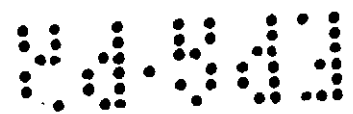
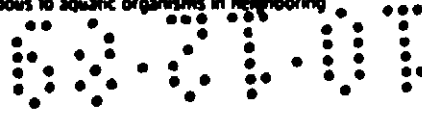
<sup>®</sup>Terson is a registered trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

<sup>®</sup>Chipco is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.

**Fusarium (Gaelectria) Patch:** For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 4½ to 8 ounces of Daconil 2787 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

**ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFERS:** Apply Daconil 2787 WDG at rate of 1½ pounds per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between applications.

Daconil 2787 WDG may be used in greenhouses. Applicators and attending personnel should wear protective clothing including long sleeves, gloves, goggles or face shield plus a face-fitting respirator specifically designed to remove organic pesticide vapors and particulates. Do not use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of Daconil 2787 WDG in greenhouses. Use of Daconil 2787 WDG is recommended for disease control on the ornamentals and conifers listed in the tables below. Use of Daconil 2787 WDG is not recommended for species that are not listed.



**Ornamentals:**

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
<b>BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES</b>		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora Cercosporium Cylindrosporum leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea Rhododendron*	Phytophthora die-back Ovulina flower blight	New leaf emergence, Early bloom
Buckeye Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry - Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab Cedar-apple rust Sphaeria leafspot	Spring bud break
Dequod	Septoria leafspot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Euonymus	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond Dance Sand Cherry	Monilia blossom branch blight	Early bloom
Hamamelis	Hull Fabiana leafspot	Pre bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Lophomyces Achnopora leafspot Anthracnose	Dormant budswell
Oregon - Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Prunus	Fabraea (nomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pyris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora die back	New leaf emergence
Yucca	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora leafspot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery mildew	Mid-summer

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
<b>BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:</b>		
Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/ branch rot Botrytis flower blight	Transplant of cuttings Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum Daisy	Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot	Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Pre-bloom
Geranium	Botrytis blight, rust	Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia leaf/ flower spot Botrytis leaf/ flower spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight (dormant) leafspot ink spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily Crocus Daffodil Narcissus Tulip	Botrytis blight (gray mold, iris, measles) Stagonospora leaf scorch	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (leaf phase), Botrytis blight	Pre-bloom
Rose (Use 1/4 lb per 100 gallons)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria leaf blights	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of disease

\* Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
<b>FOLIAGE PLANTS:</b>		
Dracaena	Fusicium leafspot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra (Use 2 1/4 lb per 100 gallons)	Verticillium leaf blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring bud break
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bursaria (Pestalotiopsis) leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Halmothosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Leaf leafspot	Early propagation
Synedrella	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, moist conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight Dactyloa leafspot	Moist conditions

**Conifers:**

Diseases Controlled	Dosage Rate/Acre	Application Directions
Rhododendron needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs	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

Diseases Controlled	Dosage Rate/Acre	Application Directions
Sclerotinia Canker (pines), Swain Needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs	Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/4 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development in nursery beds. Apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule
Severus Tip Blight	1 1/2 to 3 lbs	
Phytophthora Needlecast (spruce), Scotch (brown spot) (pines)	4 1/2 lbs	
Cylindrocladium and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2 1/2 to 4 1/2 lbs	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals until sparse release occurs 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.
Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs	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

Dequod

Anthracnose (Circula sp.)  
Septoria leaf spot

Spring bud swell  
Early bloom

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### Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation on Ornamental Herbs, Shrubs and Trees:

Apply Daceoil 2787 WDG only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, solid set or portable (side roll, end tow or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use Daceoil 2787 WDG through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness 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 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 irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Daceoil 2787 WDG 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.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT.

followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Daceoil 2787 WDG 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.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of Daceoil 2787 WDG 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 Daceoil 2787 WDG has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

#### 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 Daceoil 2787 WDG for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Daceoil 2787 WDG 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. Daceoil 2787 WDG 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 Daceoil 2787 WDG has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

### Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide in containers 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or as allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if it will not burn, stay out of smoke.

### Warranty and Limitation of Damages

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

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