

**Net Contents:** 

### **BRAVO 825**

# Agricultural Fungicide

(82.5% Water Dispersible Granules)

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) ...... Inert Ingredients.....

# Leep Out of Reach of Children

### DANGER-PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

### **ISK Biosciences Corporation**

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Mentor, Ohio 44061-8000

EPA Reg. No. 50534-201

EPA Est. No. 50534-TX-1

3281-1052-8052-9509

Super Weather Stik is a trademark of ISK Biosciences Corporation.

#### Bravo 825

## A Broad Spectrum

### Agricultural Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

### **Precautionary Statements**

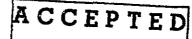
#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

### DANGER-PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May be a potential skin sensitizer. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals (Add) work to protein with the said with

DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. DO NOT take internally.

Note to User: This product may produce mild bronchial irritation and temporary irritation of the skin characterized by redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Affected persons should consult a physician.



APR 18 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. de amended, for the pesticid

#### FIRST AID:

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and continue for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Need to Notify O.K.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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.

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 clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. DO NOT apply when weather conditions fevor drift from treated areas. Apply only to areas specified on label.

#### Directions for Use

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, 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, forests, 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 worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

BRAVO 825 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. BRAVO 825 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 ractices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

BRAVO 825 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 825, 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 825 in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

BRAVO 825 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 825 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 825 with Dipel 4L, Foil, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, Latron B-1956 or Latron AG-98 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

pipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories. Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen Inc. Triton, Triton B-1956, Latron B-1956 and B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds of BRAVO 825 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 825 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of BRAVO 825 in a clean container and acid to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations

# Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set or 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.

Always inject BRAVO 825 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 Jow 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.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

BRAVO 825 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.

### Field and Row Crops:

Apply BRAVO 825 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.

# 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 825 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 825 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 BRAVO 825 for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of BRAVO 825 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 825 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 825 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rust	1.25 to 2.7 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens
)	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	2.7 lbs	and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply more than 11 pounds of BRAVO 825 per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Beans (Dry)	Rust, Anthracnose Downy mildew, Cercospora leafspot (blackeye only), Ascochyta blight	1.25 to 1.8 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with poor removed. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per growing season. DO NOT apply within 14 days before harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
		,	BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions which appear on the product label.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (tight-headed varieties only) Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	1.4 lbs	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. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts	Ring spot (California only)	1.4 lbs	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 or as necessary to maintain control.
.Carrot	Cercospora (early) blight, Alternaria (late) blight	1.4 to 1.8 lbs	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. BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Celery	Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight, Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.9 to 1.4 lbs semi-weekly OR 1.8 to 2.7 lbs weekly	Use 0.9 to 1.4 lbs per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 1.8 to 2.7 lbs per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. BRAVO 825 may be applied through
``	Pink rot (suppression - 7 day schedule)	2.7 lbs	<ul> <li>sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.</li> </ul>
	Early blight, Late blight	1.4 to 1.8 lbs per 100 gal.	For celery seedbeds apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications should after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Corn (sweet), Corn grown for seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	0.7 to 1.8 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 1.4 to 1.8 lbs per acre. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply to sweet corn to be processed. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated fields. DO NOT ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.
Cranberry	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/twig blight	3.8 to 6.3 lbs	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions use the 6.3 lbs/acre rate on a 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply BRAVO 825 more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. BRAVO 825 may be applied through irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, )umpkin	Target spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew  Cercospora leafspot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)	1.4 to 1.8 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivot systems only).  See calibration directions preceding this section.  Note: Spraying matrixe watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply BRAVO 825 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 conductive to increased natural sunburn.  DO NOT combine BRAVO 825 with anything except water for application to watermelons unless prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use.

BRAVO®	825
Page 8	

Cucurbits (cont.)	Fruit belly rot	7.6 lbs.	Use BRAVO 825 in sufficent water to obtain
Cucurbits (cont.)	(Rhizoctonia solani)	7.0 IDS.	runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
Grasses Grown for Seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Septoria leafspot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris and Drechslera leafspots	0.9 to 1.4 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14-day intervals. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
· <u>-</u>	Selenophoma (eyespot)	0.9 to 1.8 lbs	
Mint	Rust, Septoria leafspot	1.25 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply within 80 days of harvest. DO NOT feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue date, use of BRAVO 825 on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.
Onion (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight/blast, Botrytis neck rot (suppression), Purple blotch	0.9 to 1.8 lbs	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of tops. BRAVO 825 is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:  Low Disease Low Disease Hazard & Hazard & High Prior to Some Disease Infection Disease Present Hazard  Rate per Acre: 0.9 lbs 1.25 lbs 1.8 lbs Frequency: 10 days 7-10 days 7 days  For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting, using 1.25 to 1.8 lbs of BRAVO 825 per acre, is recommended. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Onion grown for seed, Garlic	Botrytis leaf blight/blast, Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression)	1.4 to 2.7 lbs	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. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persist. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic.
Papaya 	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot	1.4 to 2.8 lbs	Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by-products to livestock.
Parsnip Alternaria leafspot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)		1.4 to 1.8 lbs	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season or within 10 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora fruit spot	1.8 lbs	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. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT permit livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Peanut	Early leafspot (Cercospora), Late leafspot (Cercosporidium), Pepper spot	0.9 to 1.4 lbs	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting; repeat at 20 to 24 day intervals. When conditions favor late leafspot or when rust or web plotch occur, apply 1.4 lbs per acre at 10 day intervals for the
	Rust, Web blotch	1.4 lbs	remainder of the season. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
			BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1.4 lbs per acre in 1/10 to 1/4 inch of water per acre through solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move or traveling gun sprinkler irrigiation equipment. See

BRAVO® 825 Page 10

Peanut (cont.)

calibration directions preceding this section. It is recommended that applications using this technique be alternated with ground or aerial applications.

majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/4 inch in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days

later.

aerial applications. 0.7 lbEarly blight, Begin applications at the low rate when vines **Potato** are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Late blight, Botrytis vine rot Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. -then-Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 0.9 to 1.4 lb 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur: Vines close between 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. DO NOT apply more than 14.5 pounds of BRAVO 825 per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, motorized lateral move or center pivot systems only). DO NOT exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this section. Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete Soybean: Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod coverage, using at least five gallons of water Determinate per acre for aerial application. Use the three and stem blight, (Southern) Frogeye leafspot application program in areas having a history **Yarieties** of moderate to severe disease intensity. (Cercospora sojina), BRAVO 825 may be applied through Purple seed stain, sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions Cercospora leaf preceding this section. NOTE: DO NOT blight exceed total of 3 applications per season. (Cercospora kikuchii), DO NOT apply within 6 weeks of harvest. DO NOT feed soybean hay or threshings Septoria brown from treated fields to livestock. spot 1.4 to 2.2 lbs. Two application program - Make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage, when

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean: Determinate (Southern) Varieties (cont.)	-	0.9 to 1.4 lbs	Three application program – Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5).
	Stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var. vaulivora)	0.9 lbs	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 a third application. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Soybean: Indeterminate Northern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leafspot (Cercospora sojina), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kikuchii), Septoria brown		Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity.  BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. NOTE: DO NOT exceed total of 3 applications per season.  DO NOT apply within 6 weeks of harvest.  DO NOT feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
)	spot	1.4 to 2.2 lbs	Two application program – Make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1-1/2 inches in length and make the second application 14 days later. BRAVO 825 may be co-applied with Benlate*50WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (northern) soybeans. Use 0.9 lbs of BRAVO 825 plus 8 ounces of BENLATE*50WP per acre. Make the first application when pods near the top of plants are 1/2 to 1 inch in length and a second application 14 days later.
		0.9 to 1.8 lbs	Three application program – Make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals.
			*BENLATE is a registered trademark of E.I.  Dupont de Nemours and Company.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato ,	FOLIAGE (apply every 7-10 days): Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot, Target spot	1.3 to 1.8 lbs	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. BRAVO 825 may be combined in the spray tank with EPA-registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's
)	FRUIT (apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Botrytis gray	1.8 to 2.75 lbs	label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with BRAVO 825. DO NOT use with COPPER-COUNT*  N in concentrated spray suspensions.  BRAVO 825 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	mold, Late blight fruit rot, Rhizoctonia fruit rot	-	*COPPER-COUNT is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corp.

# Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply BRAVO 825 in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, BRAVO 825 may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of BRAVO 825 listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to )raze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are 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)	
Conifers: Forest stands Christmas trees Nursery beds	DiluteConcentrateNot used10 to 20 (aircraft)10010 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)1005 to 10 (ground equipment only	

		BRAVO 8	25 RATE PER	・ 「フィオー 後・4・★明朝日本社会会・・・・ Marth 発出さればいる Parth 名 でき」 「東京の大阪の機能な過程は過程では
CROP	DISEASES	ACRE	100 GAL*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole)	2.8 to 3.8 lbs	0.9 to 1.25 lbs	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 825 for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
)	Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	2.8 to 5.0 lbs	0.9 to 1.25 lbs	Use 3.8 to 5.0 lbs per acre on trees taller than 20 feet and 2.8 to 3.8 lbs per acre on smaller trees. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.
	Cherry leaf spot; Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab	2.8 to 3.8 lbs	0.9 to 1.25 lbs	In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. DO NOT apply BRAVO 825 after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.
J	•			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.

		BRAVO 825	RATE PER	
OP	DISEASES	ACRE	100 GAL*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
onifers	Swiss needlecast	2.5 to 5.0 lbs	2.5 to 5.0 lbs	Single application technique: In Christmas plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss needlecast	1.25 to 2.5 lbs	1.25 to 2.5 lbs	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.  Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week
	Sirococcus tip blight	1.8 to 3.2 lbs	1.8 to 3.2 lbs	intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	5.0 lbs	5.0 lbs	schedule.
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2.5 to 5.0 lbs	2.5 to 5.0 lbs	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.
	Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1.4 to 2.5 lbs	1.4 to 2.5 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.
oletien,	Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1.4 to 2.5 lbs	1.4 to 2.5 lbs	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor cisease development.  Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

needle rust (Weir's cushin spruce) Some Disease addition not approved at the time this application was submitted

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MUSHROOMS: Verticillium brown spot and dry bubble - Apply 2.5 to 5 oz. of Bravo 825® 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 oz.) of Bravo 825 in the first application and the low rate (2.5 oz.) of Bravo 825 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 7.5 oz. of Bravo 825 per cropping cycle.

# 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 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If Jurned, stay out of smoke.

### Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of the first sale of this product by seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use and Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with the products unless otherwise expressly provided in the Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.

(Amendment 11/12/93 -Watermelon; EPA Stamped 1/13/94 -WPS; Amendment 3/27/94 -Dry Dean PHI; Amendment 3/13/95 -Cranberries; Amendment 8/15/95 -Potato & Dry Beans; Amendment 3/22/95 -Logo; Amendment 3/22/96 -Mushrooms)

2/18/97 (revised logo)