PH 22 50534 -202



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Weshington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg.

Date of Issuance:

50534-202

DEC 29 1992

Term of Issuence:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Daconil SDG

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include 'IP Code):

ISK Biotech Corp. 5966 Heisley Road P.O. Box 8000 Mentor, OH 44061-8000

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 50534-202".
 - b. In the precautionary statement before "Causes irreversible eye damage", add "Corrosive".

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
(3)	DEC 2 9 1902
' /	OLO 7 July

EPA Form 8570-6

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c. In the precautionary statements add the following statements:

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

d. Revise the statement of practical treatment to include the following statements:

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

- 3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the λ -79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.
- 4. Submit within 8 months from the date of this Notice of Registration an acute inhalation study conducted in accordance with Guideline Reference Number 81-3 with the diluted spray of the formulation of this pesticide product.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the latel is enclosed for your records.

Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager (22) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

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P1100 505341-200 20116

PRODUCT LABEL

Net Contents:

Logo:

DACONIL SDGTM

Turf Care^R
Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
(82.5% Water Dispersible Granules)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See precautionary statements

ISK Biotech Corporation 5966 Heisley Road Mentor, OH 44061-8000 EPA Reg. No. 50534-EPA Est. No. 50534-TX-01

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 24 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide Francische, and Rodenticide Act as assended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-202

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

J

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May be a potential skin sensitizer. Hamful it in the formation is a sensitizer.

DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves while mixing, loading and applying this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.

Avoid breathing spray mist.

DO NOT take internally.

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

DO NOT apply this product in such a manner as to directly, or through driff, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

FIEST 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 on skin: Wash with plenty of soop 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mannel esturarine 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 favor 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 combine DACONIL SDG 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 DACONIL SDG 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 species on this label.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories. Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen Corporation. Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, Latron B-1956 and Latron AG-98 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

The required amount of DACONIL SDG should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of DACONIL SDG 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.

Golf Course Fairways, Lawns & Other Turfgrasses:

Apply DACONIL SDG 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.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; DACONIL SDG should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Diseases Controlled	Interval of Application	Application Rate Per Acre	
1. Dollar spot	7-10 days 14-21 days	2.5 ^{a/} to 5 lb 5 to 9.1 lb	
2. Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight	7-10 days 14-21 days	5 lb 5 to 9.1 lb	
3. Brown patch	7-14 days	5 to 9.1 lb	
4. Gray leaf spot	7-10 days	5 to 10 lb	
5. Red thread	7-10 days	5 to 15 lb	
6. Anthracnose	7-14 days	7.5 to 15 lb	

a/Low rate is not effective un intensively moved furigrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

Golf Course Taes, Greens and Ornamental Turigrass:

Apply DACONIL SDG in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 90 to 450 gallons per acre. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule.

		Rate: Pounds per Acre		
Diseases Controlled	Interval of Application 	Before Disease Occurs	After Disease Has Occurred	
1. Dollar spot	7-14 days	5 - 10	10 - 20	
2. Brown patch	7-14 days	5 - 10	10 - 20	
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out	7-10 days	5 - 10	10 - 20	
4. Gray leaf spot	7-10 days	5 - 10	10 - 20	
5. Red thread	7-10 days	5 - 15	15 - 20	
6. Anthracnose	7-14 days	7.5 - 15		
7. Copper spot	7-10 days	10 - 15	15 - 20	
8. Stem rust (bluegrass)	7-14 days	10 - 15	15 - 20	
DICHONDRA: Leaf spot (California only)	7-14 days	10 - 15	15 - 20	

* Diseases listed are caused by tungi, some of which are named as follows:

1. Dollar spot: Scierotinia homeocarpa: Lanzia or Moelierodiscus spp.

Brown patch: Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis

3. Lauf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: <u>Drechslera</u> spp. (including <u>D. pode</u>, <u>D. siccans</u>), <u>Bipolaris</u> sorokiniana, <u>Curvularia</u> spp. 4. Gray leaf spot: <u>Pyricularia arisea</u>, <u>P. oryzae</u>

5. Red thread: Laetisaria tuciformis

Anthracnose: Colletotrichum graminicola
 Copper spot: Gioeocercospora sorghi

Stem rust: Puccinia graminis

Dichondra leaf spot: Alternaria spp.

Gray snow mold caused by Ivohula spp. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (90 to 450 gallons per acre). Apply 13.6 to 27.2 pounds of DACONIL SDG per acre 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 SDG at 13.6 pounds per acre at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply DACONIL SDG at 13.6 pounds per acre in combination with products containing either benomy at 44 ounces active Ingredient per acre, or iprodione at 88 ounces active ingredient per acre of turf area. Read and observe all lubel directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 13.6 to 24 pounds of DACONIL SDG per acre 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.

Algal Scum: For prevention of algal scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus Lyngbia, apply DACONIL SDG at the rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Under severe scum conditions use the high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule. When algal scum is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with DACONIL SDG applications at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Several applications of DACONIL SDG at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with DACONIL SDG will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth.

Ornamental Plants:

Apply DACONIL SDG at a rate of 1.4 pounds per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply in a spray to run-off, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply DACONIL SDG at 7 day intervals. DACONIL SDG should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry, or nearly dry.

Do not combine DACONIL SDG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

DACONIL SDG may be used in greenhouses. Applicators and attending personnel should wear protective clothing including long sleeves, gloves, goggles or eye 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 SDG in greenhouses.

Use of DACONIL SDG is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of DACONIL SDG at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants MUST NOT BE EATEN.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH DACONIL SDG

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Andromeda (Pleris) (4)
Ash (Froxinus) (1)
Aspen (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)
Cherry-Laurel (1)
Crabapple (1,6,8)
Dogwood (!)
Eucalyptus (3)
Euonymus (1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1)
Flowering Almond (1,2)
Flowering Peach (1,2)

Flowering Plum (1,2)

Hawthorn (1,6)

Flowering Quince (1,2)

Holly (1) Lilac (5) Magnolia (1) Maple (1) Mountain Laurel (1) Oak (red group only) (1,7) Oregon-Grape (Mahonia) (6) Photinia (1) Poplar (1) Privet (Ligustrum) (1) Rhododendron (1,2,4) Sand Cherry (1,2) Sequoia (1) Spiraea (1) Sycamore, Planetree (1) Viburnum (5) Walnut (Jugians) (1)

FLOWERING PLANTS^{Q/} and BULBS

Arabian Violet (2) iris (1,2) Begonia (1) Llly (1) Marigold (1) Camella (2) Carnation (1,2) Narcissus (1) Chrysanthemum (1,2) Pansy (1) Crocus (1) Petunia (1,4) Daffodii (1) Phlox (1) Poinsettiab (1) Rose (1) Dalsy (1) Geranium (1,6) Gladiolus (1,2) Statice (1) Hollyhock (6) Tulip (1) Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6) Zinnia (1,5)

a/ Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

b/ Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts c/ Use 1 lb. per 100 gallens of water.

FOLIAGE PLANTS

Aglaonema (1) Lipstick plant (1) Ming aralia (1) Areca palm (1) Oyster plant (Rhoeo) (1)
Fachysandra (1)
Pa. or palm (Chamaedorea) (1) Artemesia (1) Boston fern (1) Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1) Dracaena (1) Perperomia (1) Fatsia (Aralia) (1) Philodendron (1,4) Ficus (1) Prayer plant (Maranta) (1) Florida Ruffle Fern (1) Syngonium (1) Leatherleaf Fern (1) Zebra plant (Aphelandra) (1)

d/ Use 2.5 pounds of DACONIL SDG Fungicide per 100 gallons of water

DACONIL SDG

DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH DACONIL SDG

- Leafspots/ Foliar Blights: Actinopelte leafspot Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot Anthracnose (Discula) blight Ascochyta blight Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot Botrytts leafspot, leaf blight Cephalosporlum leafspot Cercospora leafspot Cercosporidium leafspot Coryneum blight (shothole) Corynespora leafspot Curvularia leafspot Cylindrosporium teafspot Dactylaria leafspot Didymellina leafspot Drechslera leafspot
- Fiower spots/blights:

 Botrytis flower spot, flower blight
 Curvularia flower spot
 Ovulinia flower blight
- 3. Cylindrocladium stem canker
- 4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback
- 5. Powdery mildews:
 Microsphaera spp.
 Erysiphe cichoracearum
- 6. Rusts:Gymnosporangium spp.Puccinla spp.Puccinlastrum hydrangeae
- 7. Taphrina blister
- 8. Scab (Venturia inaequalis)

Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot Fusarium leafspot Gloeosporium black leafspot ink spot (Drechslera) Marssonina leafspot Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight Mycosphaerella ray blight Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot Nematostoma leaf blight Phyllosticta leafspot Rhizoctonia web blight Ramularia leafspot Septoria leafspot Sphaeropsis leafspot Stagonospora leaf scorch Tan leafspot (Curvularia) Volutella leaf blight

Monitinia blossom blight Rhizopus blossom blight Sclerotinia flower blight The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with DACONIL SDG at recommended rates did not exhibit phytotoxicity:

Botanical Name

Aechmea fasciata Arauca:la heterophylia Asplenium nidus Bougainvillea spp. Caladium spp. Calathea makoyana Calistephus chinensis Carissa grandiflora Clerodendron thomsonae Codiaeum spp. Cordyline terminalis Crassula argentea Cyrthomium falcatum Dicnaea muscipula Dizygotheca elegantissima Epipremnum aureum Episcia cupreata Fittonia spp. Gerbera jamesonii

Gypsophila paniculata
Hoya spp.
ilex cornuta
liex crenata
Impotiens spp.
Pilea cadierei
Platycerium spp.
Pteomele thalloldes
Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii"

Gynura sarmentosa

Tolmeia menziesii Yucca elephantipes Zygocactus truncatus

Common Name

Aechmea
Norfolk Island Pine
Birdnest Fern
Bougainvillea
Caladium
Peacock plant
Aster

Natal plum Bleeding Heart Croton Ti Plant

Jade Plant Holly leaf Fern Venus Fly Trap False Aralia

Golden Pothos, Scindapsus

Flame Violet
Silver-nerve Plant
Gerbera Daisy
Purple Passion Vine
Baby's Breath
Wax Plant
Chinese Holly
Japanese Holly

Japanese Hólly
Impatiens
Aluminum Plant
Staghorn Fern
Lance Rieamele
Birdsnest Sansevieria
Piggy-back Plant
Spineless Yucca
Christmas Cactus

NOTE: DO NOT apply DACONIL SDG to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, 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. Do not use Daconil SDG through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

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 moror 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-siphonifig of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Daconii SDG init, 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 mbture 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 creas 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 m...num 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.

Daconil SDG 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 Ptvot, 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 Daconil SDG 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 Daconil SDG has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hund 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 sprinider. 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 Daconil SDG for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Daconil SDG 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. Daconil SDG call 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 Daconil SDG has been cleared from last sprinider head.

CONIFERS: Apply DACONIL SDG in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, DACONIL SDG may be applied with aircregallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower reSDG listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recomplications are recomplications are recomplications are recomplications are recomplications.

	Forest stands Christmas trees Nursery beds	Dilute Not used 100 100	10 to 10 to	Concentrate 10 to 20 (aircraft) 10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment) 5 to 10 (ground equipment only)	
DISEASES CONTROLLED		DACONIL SDG Rate Per ACRE 100 GAL*		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	
Swiss needle	cast	2.5 to 5.0 lb	2.5 to 5.0 t b	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
	canker (pines), cast (Dou gla s-fir)	1.25 to 2.5 lb	1.25 to 2.5 lb	to 2 Inches in length. Make additional apolice	
Sirococcus tip	p - 1ght	1.8 to 3.2 lb	1.8 to 3.2 lb	1	
	a needlecast (spruces), vn spot (pines)	5.0 lb	5.0 lb		

DISEASES CONTROLLED	DACONIL SDG ACRE	Rate Per 100 GAL*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2.5 to 5.0 lb		
Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1.4 to 2.5 lb		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	1.4 to 2.5 lb		

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

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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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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. SELER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF 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.