



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 18 1994

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

RALPH P. BURTON ISK BIOTECH CORP. 5966 HEISLEY ROAD BOX 8000 MENTOR, OH 44061

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 9/7/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA REG. NO. 50534-204

BRAVO ZN

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Cervice to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Pin Tompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division

Ralph P Burton ISK BIOTECH CORP 5966 HEISLEY ROAD BOX 8000 MENTOR OH 44061

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.50534-204 BRAVO ZN

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

No comment.

Net Contents:

Bravo® Zn

Agricultural Fungicide

Contains 4.17 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonii (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 40.4% Inert Ingredients: 59.6%

Total: 100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING-AVISO

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

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Precaucion al Usario:

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

ISK Biotech Corporation 5966 Heisley Road P.O. Box 8000

Mentor, Ohio 44061-8000

EPA Reg. No. 50534-204 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-1

3702-4060-9150-9302

BRAVO is a registered trademark of ISK Biotech Corporation.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 1 8 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redenticide Act on amouded, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-204

Bravo® Zn A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

DO NOT get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield. 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 temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

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

First Aid:

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

Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using.

Note to Physician: Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with anthistamines 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, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOTcontaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

APPLY ONLY TO AREAS SPECIFIED ON LABEL.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or 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 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. SELLER 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. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

SEE ENCLOSED FOLDER FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

PLACE INSERT POUCH HERE

(INSERT FOLDER)

Bravo® Zn

Contains 4.17 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

Active Ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)

40.4%

Inert Ingredients:

<u>59.6%</u>

Total:

100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING-AVISO

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

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Precaucion al Usuario:

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

ISK Biotech Corporation

5966 Heisley Road P.O. Box 8000 Mentor, Ohio 44061-8000

EPAReg. No. 50534-204 EPAEst. No. 37429-GA-1

3702-4060-8049-9302

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Bravo Zn®

A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer.

DO NOT get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield. 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 temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

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

First Aid:

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

Wash exposed areas of skin with soap and warm water after handling or using.

Note to Physician: Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with anthistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eye wear.

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 NOTcontaminate 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 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.

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 evewear.

Zinc is incorporated into this formulation as a micronutrient to provide plants with zinc required for growth.

Note—to—User: Wear-goggles or face shield. Wear-long sleeve shirt, long pants, and gloves while mixing, leading and applying this product.

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

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

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

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

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of BRAVO Zn 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 Zn should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of BRAVO Zn 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.

REENTRY:

Note—to—User: DO NOT enter treated area to perform hand labor within 24 hours of application unless protective clothing is worn.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to

workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Oral and written warnings must include the following information: "WARNING. Area treated with BRAVO Zn on (date of application). DO NOT enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours. In case of accidental exposure, wash exposed area with plenty of water and get medical attention. For further information see 'Precautionary Statements' on the label."

Field and Row Crops:

Apply BRAVO Zn 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 instruction below.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

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.

Always inject BRAVO Zn 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.

BRAVO Zn 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 BRAVO Zn 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 Zn 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 Zn for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of BRAVO Zn 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. No agitation should be required. BRAVO Zn 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 Zn has been cleared from last sprinkler head.



Metric Conversion Guide 2-1/8 pints equals 1.0 liter 4-1/4 pints equals 2.0 liters

| CROP | OISEASES | rate per acre | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|--|--|--|--|
| Boso (Snap) | Rust | 2 to 4-1/4 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeal at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. Be not apply within 7 days of harvest. De not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to hivestock. |
| | Botrytis blight (gray mold) | 4-1/4 pts | |
| Beans (Dry) Havy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Biockeye | Rust. Anthiacnose. Downy midew, Cercospora leaf spoi (blackeyé only) | 2 to 3 pls | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeal at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans harvested dry with pods removed. De not apply within 6 weeks before harvest. De not allow kivestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to kivestock. |
| Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (light-headed varieties only) Cauliflewer, Broccolf, | Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew | 2 1/4 pis | 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. De net apply within 7 days of harvest to Chinese cabbage or Chinese broccol. |
| Chinese Breccoil, Brussois Sprouts | Ring spot (California only) | 2 3/4 pts | For field seeded brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development Repeal at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control |
| Carrel | Cercospora (Early) bight, Alternaria (Eale) bight | 2 1/4 to 2:3/4 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. |
| | | | Brave Zm may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. |
| Celery | Cercospora (Early) blight, Septoria (Late) blight Basal stalk rol | f-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts serni-weekly or 3 to 4-1/4 pts | Use 1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 3 to 4-1/4 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |
| | (Rhizoctonia solani) | weekly | Brave Zn may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment |
| | Pink rot (Suppression) | 4 1/4 pts | (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivol systems only) calibration directions preceding this section. De not apply with days of harvest. |
| | Early blight Late blight | 2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pis/ 100 gal | For celery seedbeds, apply 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. |
| Corn (sweet). Corn grown Tor sood | Heiminthosponum leaf blights, Rust | 1-1/8 to 2-3/4 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions tavor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pits per acre. De net apply within 14 days of harvest. De net apply to sweet corn to be processed. De net allow livestock to graze in treated helds. De net ensite treated corn or use as livestock torage. |

| LHUF | DISEASES | HAIR FEN MUNE | |
|---|---|--------------------|---|
| Cranberry | Fruil rols. Lophodermium leaf/twig blight | 6 to 10 pts | Apply at severe d schedule within 50 or allow (ollowing |
| | | | Brave Zi Use 300 See calit |
| Cucurbits; Cucumber, Cantaloupe, | Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Target spot | 2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pts | Use in si applicati condition |
| Muskmelen, Honwydow | Cercospora leat spot. | 2-3/4 to 4-1/4 pts | applicati shorten |
| melen, Walermelen, Squash, Pempila | Gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only) | | Brave Zi (solid se calibratio |
| | Cucumber belly rot (Rhizoctonia solani) | 12 pts | Use Bra Make a s be appie |
| Grazzas Grewn for Soed | Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Septona leaf spot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris and Drechstera leaf spots | 1-1/2 to 2 pts | Lise in si applicati developi applicati harvest treated |
| | Selenophoma (eyespot) | 1-1/2 to 3 pts | |
| Mint | Rusi. Septoria teat spot | ₹ pis | Use in si 150 galli for con er to 10 da more th harvest to livest |

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| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | | APPLICATIO | M DIRECTIONS | |
|---|---|--------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Onlen (dry bulb) | Botrytis leaf blight/ blast, Botrytis neck rot (suppression). | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pls | Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Brave &a is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows: | | | |
| | Purple biotch | | | Lew Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection | Law Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present | High Distant Hazard |
| | | | Role per Acre: Frequency; | 1-1/2 pt 10 days | 2 pls 7 to 10 days | 3 pts 7 days |
| | | | minimum of the | iee weekly applica En per acre, is rec | ryirs spp.) during sto etions prior to letting commended. De not | using 2 to 3 |
| Onles (green bunching). Leek, Shallet, Barlic, Onles grown for seed | Boirytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression) | 2 to 4-1/4 pts | Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Beg applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dewrain persist. De net apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic. De apply more than 3 times per season or within 14 days of harves green bunching onions, leeks or shallos. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicions. | | repust at 7 to use. Use the heavy dew or organic. Do not us of harvest on all disease. | |
| Радауа | Atternaria fruit spot, Anthrachose, Stem end rot | 3 to 5-3/4 pts | Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions (avor development of disease and continue treatmen at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor dise development. De net graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by products to livestock. | | ent when ie treatments r lavor disease | |
| Parenip | Atternaria leaispot. Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom (or (Rhizoctonia) | 2 to 3 pts | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make first application at the first sign of disease or when condition favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 dischedule. Do not apply more than 4 times per season or will days of harvest. Do not feed treated plant parts to ivestock | | onditions are to 10 day n or within 10 | |
| Passien Fruit (Hawan only) | Alternaria trust and leaf spot, (passion fruit brown spot) | 2-3/4 pts | coverage of fru appear (April to until weather o | ut and leaves. Beg July) and continonditions no long sted area or feed | sufficient water to o pin Ireatment when l ue treatments at 14 er favor disease dev vines or processing | iruit spots day intervals elopment De |

| Pastul | Cercospora (early) leafspot Cercosporidium (fale) leafspot Aust Web blotch | 1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts 2-1/8 pts | Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occur or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeal at 10 to 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leafspot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 2-1/8 pints per acre at 10 day intervals for the remainder of the season. Do net apply within 14 days of harvest. Do net allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do net led hay or threshings from treated livestock. | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Brave Ze may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 2-1/8 perks per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. | | |
| Polate | Late blight, Early blight, Botrytis vine rot | 1 pt. thert | Apply as a banded treatment directed over the lotage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until vines close, then increase rate as described below. | | |
| | | 1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pt/A | In addition to the early-season application above, as vines close between rows increase water carrier withing to cover the denser canopy and begin broadcast application patterns. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the highest registered rate weekly when disease conditions are savere. | | |
| | | | Brave Za may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivol or motorized lateral move systems only). De Nell succed a 10 day interval between applications when using this fechangue. Follow calibration and application directions preceeding this section. | | |
| Seybean Defarmmate (Southern) Varieties | Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and stem Diaporthe pod and stem Service (Carcospora solina), Purple seed stain, Cercospora feaf blight (Cercospora kiluchil), Septonia brown spot | | 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 severa disease intensity. Brave 2s may be applied through sprinkler trigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. De set exceed total of 3 applications per season. De set apply within 16 injects of harvest. On set feed treated parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields. | | |
| | | 2 0 to 3-1/2 pts | Two application program — Make the first application at early pod- set (R3 stage, when majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inch in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days later | | |
| | | 1-1/2 to 2-3/4 pts | 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 caulivora) | 1-1/2 pls | 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 firsohate leaves (V2) if conditions lavor stem canker disease make a second and a third application. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. | | |
| | | | | | |

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

DISEASES

RATE PER ACRE



| CROP | DISEASES | RATE PER ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Soybean Indeterminate (Northern) Varielies | Anthracnose. Diaporthe pod and stem blight. Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sonna) Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kikuchin). Septoria brown spot | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons of water per acre to: aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a fusiory of intoderate to severe disease intensity. Brave Za may be applied through spinisher integation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. De not exceed total of 3 applications per season. De not apply within 6 weeks of haivest. De not feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. | | | |
| | | 2 0 to 3 1/2 pis | 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 Brave Zm may be co-applied with Benfale 50WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (northern) soybeans. Use 1-1/2 pts of Brave Zm plus 8 ounces of Benfale 50WP per acre. Make the first application when pods near the top of plans are 1/2 to 1 inch in length and a second application 14 days later. | | | |
| | | 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts | Three application program — Make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals | | | |
| | | Beniate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc. | | | | |
| Tamata | FOLIAGE (apply every 7:10 days) Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf moid Septoria leaf spot Target spot | 2 to 3 pts | Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew of rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Braws Zin 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 inanufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with Braws Zin. Do not use with Copper-Count-M in concentrated spray suspensions. | | | |
| | FRUIT (apply every 3 (7-14 days beginning at | 3 to 4 pts | Brave Za may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. | | | |
| | fruit sel) Anihracnose, Atternaria fruit rot (black mold), Rhyzoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Late bight fruit rot | | * Copper Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation | | | |

Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply Brave Zn in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to acrial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Brave Zn may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Brave Zn listed may be used. De not allow kivestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre.

| CROP | SPRAY VOLU | ME (Gallons per Acre) | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Peach, | 20 (concentra | | |
| Nectarine, | to | | |
| Apricol, | 300 (full dilute) | | |
| Tart Cherry, | | | |
| Plum, | | | |
| frunt | | | |
| Sweet Cherry | 20 (concentrate) | | |
| | to | | |
| | 400 Hull dilute |) | |
| Coniters | | centrate | |
| Forest stands | Not used 10 t | o 20 (aircraft) | |
| Christmas trees | 100 101 | o 50 (aircraft or | |
| | g | round equipment) | |
| Nursery beds | | 10 (ground | |
| | ŧ | quipment only) | |

| | | BRAVO Z | RATE PER | • |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| CROP | DISEASES | ACRE | 100 GAL" | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
| Peach, Hectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune | Leal Curl. Coryneum blight (shothote) | 4 1/2 Io 6 pts | 1-1/2 to 2 pts | for best control of both diseases apply at leaf full in late autonimusing 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 fate winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Brave Zw 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) | 4 1/2 to 8 pls | 1-1/2 to 2 pis | Use 6 to 8 bints per acre on trees faller than 20 feet and 4-1/2 to 6 pints per acre on smaller trees. Make one application at poposin (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, Apricol scab | 4-1/2 la 6 pts | 1-1/2 to 2 pis | In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck spit. Do not apply Brave Za after shuck spit 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 folloge 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. |
| Conilors | Swiss needlecast | 4 lo 8 pts | 4 to U pts | Single application technique: In Christmas free plantations or forest stands make one application in the Spring when new shoul growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length |
| | Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss needlecast | 2 to 4 pts | ? to 4 pts | 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 intervals until conditions no longer tavor disease development. For use in |
| | Sirococcus lip blight | 3 lo 5 pts | J to 5 pts | nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule |
| | Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines) | 8 pts | # pis | _ |

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



| | DISEASES | GRAVO Zo RATE PER | | |
|----------|---|-------------------|---------------|--|
| CHOP | | ACRE | 188 BAL* | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
| Coallers | Cyclangusma and Lephodermum needlecasts (pines) | 4 to 8 pts | 4 Ib B pis | Apply in early spring prior to buddreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, unail spore release cease; in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Liophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacilis, Northwest). Quring drought periods, applications may be suspended, their resumed upon next occurrence of needle welness. |
| | Rhabdockne needlecast (Ocuștas-6r) | 7 to 4 pts | 2 le 4 pls | Apply at budbreah and repent at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are lufy etongated and conditions no longer layer disease development. In plantations of mused 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. |
| | Botryse seeding blight, Phoma tung blight | 2 to 4 pts | 2 to 4 pts | Begin applications in nursery beds when seedings are 4 inches laft and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist. |

^{*}Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for free and orchard craps



representative at the fleatest EFA neglorial Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: DO NOT reuse empty container. 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 burned, 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 OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. 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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