

50534-221

12-7-2000

1/29

DEC 7 2000

CERTIFIED MAIL

Fred J. Pearson
GB Biosciences Corporation
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19850-5458

SUBJECT: Pre-Reregistration Label Amendment
Daconil Weather Stik Zn
EPA Reg. No. 50534-221
Your Submission Dated August 22, 2000

Dear Mr. Pearson:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions.

Make the following labeling changes:

1. Add the following sentence under the signal word:

"See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements."

2. Per PR Notive 2000-3, released for comment on April 11, 2000, revise the First Aid Statement.

3. On page 8, under Storage and Disposal, add the word "Pesticide" Storage: Store in cool place.....etc.

4. The spray drift labeling statements included in the Chlorothalonil RED are incomplete. Make the following additions.

Under Controlling Droplet Size, add; "Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrow spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Maintenance of Nozzles - Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended."

Following the paragraph Boom Length, add: "Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Following Temperature Inversions, add: "Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas)."

5. The requirement for posting during chemigation is required only for products in Toxicity Category I, Danger. This product is currently in Toxicity Category II so the labeling regarding posting may be deleted. If the Toxicity Category is changed due to acute toxicity data submitted for reregistration, the posting statements will need to be reinstated,

6. It was noted that the proposed label for Daconil Zn Flowable Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 50534-211 contains the statement "Do not use on fine fescue turf." Add this statement if appropriate for this product.

7. In the specific directions for use to control Fusarium (gerlachia) Patch, delete the reference to benomyl. Turf uses for benomyl have been canceled.

3/29

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing this product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,



Daniel C. Kenny
Acting Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505c)

Enclosure

4/29

Daconil Weather Stik® Zn
Flowable Fungicide
Turf Care®
Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	51.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	<u>49.0%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 6.0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)
EPA Reg. No. 50534-221
EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO

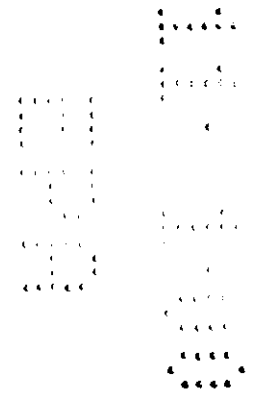
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
DEC 7 2000

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.**

GB Biosciences Corporation
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19850-5458

50534-221



5/29

**CONDITIONS OF SALE
AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

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

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of GB BIOSCIENCES or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold GB BIOSCIENCES and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

GB BIOSCIENCES warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or GB BIOSCIENCES, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. GB BIOSCIENCES MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall GB BIOSCIENCES or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF GB BIOSCIENCES AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF GB BIOSCIENCES OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

GB BIOSCIENCES and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of GB BIOSCIENCES.



6/29

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING-AVISO

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. 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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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 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.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633).

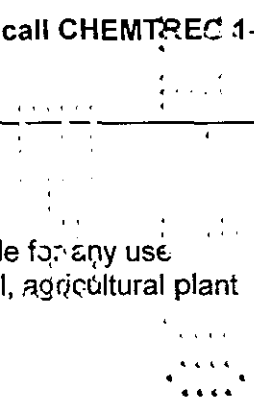
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

WPS USES:

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,



- waterproof gloves chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material - Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton),
- shoes plus socks, and
- protective eye wear,
- and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.
- For exposures in enclosed areas, such as a greenhouse, applicators and other handlers must wear a respirator with an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

NON-WPS USES:

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural plant uses are covered, must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material - Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton),
- 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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
-

8/29

-
- 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~~ wildlife. Drift and 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Apply only to areas specified on label.~~ DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

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



9/29

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 or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement 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 workers to enter ~~entry into~~ treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of ~~48~~ 12 hours.

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

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

(1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPA required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

(2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using

10/29

-
- the eye flushing container that is located in the decontamination site or use other readily available clean water, and
 - how to operate the eye flush container.
-

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

For use to control diseases on turf on golf courses, lawns around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields. NOTE: Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

For use to control diseases on ornamentals on golf courses and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until the sprays have dried.

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 burned, stay out of smoke.

4/29

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn® is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn 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. DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn, 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 DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

Agricultural Use Sites Only (farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses): This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

DO NOT combine DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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, Inc. Latron B-1956 and Latron AG-98 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

The required amount of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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.

12/29

Spray Drift Precautions:

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements.]

Information on Droplet Size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide significant coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or infer unfavorable conditions (See Wind, Temperature).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Boom Length:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or

18/29

rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Wind:

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine the drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity:

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

Temperature Inversions:

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

APPLICATION:

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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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

141
29

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 DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

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

.....
.....

15/29

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.

DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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

16/29

DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS, LAWNS & OTHER TURFGRASSES

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION:

1) Turf:

Group A. Golf Course Fairways, Sod Farms, Lawns (around institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings), & Other Turfgrasses (parks, recreational areas and athletic fields) and Ornamental Turfgrass:

NOTE: Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

NOTE: Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested.

Do not apply more than 34.7 pints/acre (12.7 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn per growing season (26 lbs. a.i./acre/growing season). The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates up to 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days. The minimum re-treatment interval after an application rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 14 days. Do not apply more than one application at a rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season. The maximum single application rate is 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre). Apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.



17/29

Group B. Golf Course Tees and Greens:

Golf Course Tees: Do not apply more than 69.3 pints/acre (25.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (52 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season. The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates up to 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days and the minimum re-treatment interval after an application of a rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 14 days. Do not apply more than two applications at a rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season. The maximum single application rate is 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).

Golf Course Greens: Do not apply more than 97.3 pints/acre (35.7 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (73 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season. The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates up to 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days and the minimum re-treatment interval after an application of a rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 14 days. Do not apply more than two applications at a rate greater than 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season. The maximum single application rate is 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).

Apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide in 90 to 450 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Diseases Controlled *	Application Interval (days)	Pre-Disease Rates (a)			Post-Disease Rates (a)		
		fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft	pints product/ acre	lbs ai/ acre	fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft	pints product/ acre	lbs ai/ acre
Dollar Spot	7 to 10	1.0 ^b to 2.0	2.8 ^b to 5.5	2.1 ^b to 4.1	-	-	-
	7 to 21	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3
Leaf Spot	7-10	2.0	5.5	4.1	-	-	-
Melting-out	7-21	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	-	-	-
Brown blight	14	-	-	-	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3
Brown patch	7-14	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	-	-	-
	14	-	-	-	4.0-5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3
Red Thread	7-10	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	-	-	-
	14	3.6 to 5.5	9.9 to 15.1	7.4 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Anthracnose	7 to 14	3.0 to 3.6	8.3 to 9.75	6.2 to 7.3	-	-	-
	14	3.6 to 5.5	9.9 to 15.1	7.4 to 11.3	-	-	-
Copper Spot	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Stem Rust (Bluegrass)	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
DICHONDRA: Leaf Spot (CA only)	14	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3	5.5	15.1	11.3
Gray Snow Mold ^c	30	5.5	15.1	11.3	-	-	-

6/27/01

Diseases Controlled *	Application Interval (days)	Pre-Disease Rates (a)			Post-Disease Rates (a)		
		fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft	pints product/ acre	lbs ai/ acre	fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft	pints product/ acre	lbs ai/ acre
Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch ^b	21-28	5.5	15.1	11.3	-	-	-
Algae ^c	7 to 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3	2.0 to 3.6	5.5 to 9.75	4.1 to 7.3
	14	-	-	-	4.0 to 5.5	11 to 15.1	8.25 to 11.3

(a) Group A Turf: Limit of one application per season at rates greater than 7.3 lbs ai/acre (9.75 pints/acre or 3.6 fl oz/1000 sq ft of DACONIL Weather Stik Zn Flowable Fungicide.

Group B Turf: Limit of two applications per season at rates greater than 7.3 lbs ai/acre (9.75 pints/acre or 3.6 fl oz/1000 sq ft of DACONIL Weather Stik Zn Flowable Fungicide.

^b Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turf grasses such as golf course tees and greens.

^c See specific use directions below.

19/29

20/29

Diseases Controlled*	Interval of Application	Application Rate Per Acre
1. Dollar spot	7-10 days	2-3/4 ^{pt} to 5-1/2 pts
	14-21 days	5-1/2 to 9-3/4 pts
2. Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight	7-10 days	5-1/2 pts
	14-21 days	5-1/2 to 9-3/4 pts
3. Brown patch	7-14 days	5-1/2 to 9-3/4 pts
4. Gray leaf spot	7-10 days	5-1/2 to 11-1/8 pts
5. Red thread	7-10 days	5-1/2 to 16-2/3 pts
6. Anthracnose	7-14 days	8-1/3 to 16-2/3 pts

*Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

GOLF COURSE TEES, GREENS AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS

Apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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.

Diseases Controlled*	Interval of Application	Rate: Liquid Ounces Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	
		Before Disease Occurs	After Disease Has Occurred
1. Dollar spot	7-14 days	2-1/8 - 4-1/8	4-1/8 - 7-2/3
2. Brown patch	7-14 days	2-1/8 - 4-1/8	4-1/8 - 7-2/3
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out	7-10 days	2-1/8 - 4-1/8	4-1/8 - 7-2/3
4. Gray leaf spot	7-10 days	2-1/8 - 4-1/8	4-1/8 - 7-2/3
5. Red thread	7-10 days	2-1/8 - 6-1/4	6-1/4 - 7-2/3
6. Anthracnose	7-14 days	2-1/8 - 6-1/4	---
7. Copper spot	7-10 days	4-1/8 - 6-1/4	6-1/4 - 7-2/3
8. Stem rust (bluegrass)	7-14 days	4-1/8 - 6-1/4	6-1/4 - 7-2/3
9. DICHONDRA: Leaf spot (California only)	7-14 days	4-1/8 - 6-1/4	6-1/4 - 7-2/3

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

1. Dollar spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*; *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.
2. Brown patch: *Rhizoctonia solani*, *R. zeae*, *R. cerealis*
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae*, *D. siccans*),

- Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia spp.*
- 4. Gray leaf spot: *Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae*
- 5. Red thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- 6. Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum graminicola*
- 7. Copper spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
- 8. Stem rust: *Puccinia graminis*
- 9. Dichondra leaf spot: *Alternaria spp.*
- 10. Gray Snow Mold: *Typhula spp*
- 11. Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch
- 12. Algae

Gray snow mold caused by *Typhula spp.* - Group A and B - Turf: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5-1/2 to 11-1/8 fluid ounces one application 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per 1,000 square feet 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. Group B Turf: if snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, a second application of re-apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) 5-1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet at may be applied one month after the first application. 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at 5-1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet in combination with products containing either benomyl at 1 ounce active ingredient per 1,000 square feet, or iprodione at 2 ounces active ingredient per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: Group A and B Turf: In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre) in combination with products containing either benomyl at 44 oz. a.i./acre (1 oz. a.i./1000 sq. ft.) or iprodione at 88 oz. a.i./acre (2 ounces a.i./1000 sq. ft.) of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients. For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5-1/2 to 9-3/4 fluid ounces 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Make Begin applications in late autumn. Group B Turf: and re-apply Apply a second application of 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at 21 to 28 days after the first application unless intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algae: Group A and B Turf: For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at the rate of 3 to 6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet 5.5 to 9.75 pints/acre (2.0 to 3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) on a 7 to 14 day schedule.

22/29

Under severe algae conditions, use the 9.75 pints/acre (3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule.

When algae 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 a DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide applications at the rate of 6 to 14 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet (1.1 to 15.1 pints/acre (4.0 to 5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Group B Turf: A second several applications of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at the high 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) rate may be made 14 days after the first application. necessary for turfgrass recovery.

Group A and B Turf: Following applications of the 15.1 pints/acre (5.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) rate, several applications of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at the rate of 5.5 to 9.75 pints/acre (2.0 to 3.6 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) on a 7 to 14 day interval may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable.

2) Ornamental Plants

Apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at a rate of 1-3/8 pints (1.0 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. DO NOT apply more than 48.5 pints DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide (36.4 lbs. a.i./acre) per growing season to field grown ornamentals. 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at 7 day intervals. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days. DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry, or nearly dry.

DO NOT combine DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide may be used in greenhouses. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide in greenhouses.

Use of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic



23/29

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 WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide

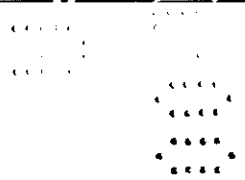
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Andromeda (Pieris) (4) | Holly (1) |
| Ash (Fraxinus) (1) | Lilac (5) |
| Aspen (1) | Magnolia (1) |
| Azalea (1,2,4) | Maple (1) |
| Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1) | Mountain Laurel (1) |
| Cherry-Laurel (1) | Oak (red group only) (1,7) |
| Crabapple (1,6,8) | Oregon-Grape (Mahonia) (6) |
| Dogwood (1) | Photinia (1) |
| Eucalyptus (3) | Poplar (1) |
| Euonymus (1) | Privet (Ligustrum) (1) |
| Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1) | Rhododendron (1,2,4) |
| Flowering Almond (1,2) | Sand Cherry (1,2) |
| Flowering Cherry (1,2) | Sequoia (1) |
| Flowering Peach (1,2) | Spiraea (1) |
| Flowering Plum (1,2) | Sycamore, Planetree (1) |
| Flowering Quince (1,2) | Viburnum (5) |
| Hawthorn (1,6) | Walnut (Juglans) (1) |

Flowering Plants^{a/} and Bulbs

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Arabian Violet (2) | Iris (1,2) |
| Begonia (1) | Lily (1) |
| Camellia (2) | Marigold (1) |
| Carnation (1,2) | Narcissus (1) |
| Chrysanthemum (1,2) | Pansy (1) |
| Crocus (1) | Petunia (1,4) |
| Daffodil (1) | Phlox (1) |
| Daisy (1) | Poinsettia ^{b/} (1) |
| Geranium (1,6) | Rose ^{c/} (1) |
| 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 pint DACONIL Weather Stik Zn Flowable Fungicide (.75 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water.



FOLIAGE PLANTS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Aglaonema (1) | Ming aralia (1) |
| Areca palm (1) | Oyster plant (Rhoeo) (1) |
| Artemisia (1) | Pachysandra ^d (1) |
| Boston fern (1) | Parlor palm |
| Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1) | (Chamaedorea) (1) |
| Dracaena (1) | Peperomia (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) |
| Lipstick plant (1) | |

^d Use 2-3/4 pints of DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide (2.1 lbs. a.i.) per 100 gallons of water.

Diseases Controlled with DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide

1. **Leafspots/Foliar Blights:**
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Actinopelte leafspot | Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot |
| Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight | Fusarium leafspot |
| Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot | Gloeosporium black leafspot |
| Anthracnose (Discula) blight | Ink spot (Drechslera) |
| Ascochyta blight | Marssonina leafspot |
| Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot | Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight |
| Black spot on roses | Mycosphaerella ray blight |
| Botrytis leafspot, leaf blight | Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot |
| Cephalosporium leafspot | Nematostoma leaf blight |
| Cercospora leafspot | Phyllosticta leafspot |
| Cercosporidium leafspot | Ramularia leafspot |
| Corynespora leafspot | Rhizoctonia web blight |
| Coryneum blight (shothole) | Septoria leafspot |
| Curvularia leafspot | Sphaeropsis leafspot |
| Cylindrosporium leafspot | Stagonospora leaf scorch |
| Dactylaria leafspot | Tan leafspot (Curvularia) |
| Didymellina leafspot | Volutella leaf blight |
| Drechslera leafspot | |

- 2. **Flower spots/blights:**
 Botrytis flower spot, flower blight Ovulinia flower blight
 Curvularia flower spot Rhizopus blossom blight
 Monilinia blossom blight Sclerotinia flower blight

- 3. **Cylindrocladium stem canker**

- 4. **Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback**

- 5. **Powdery mildews:**
 Erysiphe cichoracearum Microsphaera spp.

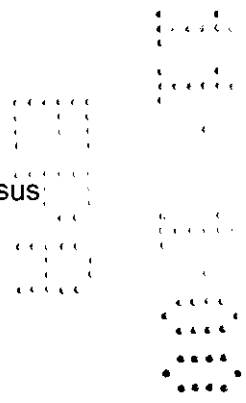
- 6. **Rusts:**
 Gymnosporangium spp. Puccinia spp.
 Pucciniastrum hydrangeae

- 7. **Taphrina blister**

- 8. **Scab (Venturia inaequalis)**

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide at recommended rates did not exhibit phytotoxicity:

Botanical Name	Common Name
Aechmea fasciata	Aechmea
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island Pine
Asplenium nidus	Birdnest Fern
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea
Caladium spp.	Caladium
Calathea makoyana	Peacock plant
Calistephus chinensis	Aster
Carissa grandiflora	Natal plum
Clerodendron thomsonae	Bleeding Heart
Codiaeum spp.	Croton
Cordyline terminalis	Ti Plant
Crassula argentea	Jade Plant
Cyrtomium falcatum	Holly Leaf Fern
Dionaea muscipula	Venus Fly Trap
Dizygotheca elegantissima	False Aralia
Epipremnum aureum	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus
Episcia cupreata	Flame Violet
Fittonia spp.	Silver-nerve Plant
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerbera Daisy



27/29

Gynura sarmentosa	Purple Passion Vine
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's Breath
Hoya spp.	Wax Plant
Ilex cornuta	Chinese Holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese Holly
Impatiens spp.	Impatiens
Pilea cadierei	Aluminum Plant
Platycterium spp.	Staghorn Fern
Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii"	Birdsnest Sansevieria
Tolmeia menziesii	Piggy-back Plant
Yucca elephantipes	Spineless Yucca
Zygocactus truncatus	Christmas Cactus

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

CONIFERS

Apply DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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, DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide 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 DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn Flowable Fungicide listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

	DILUTE	CONCENTRATE
Forest stands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

DO NOT apply more than 22 pints DACONIL WEATHER STIK ZN Flowable Fungicide (16.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. The minimum re-treatment interval for established trees is 21 days. The minimum re-treatment interval in nursery beds is 7 days.

28/29

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rate DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE Pints/acre or 100 gal. (lbs. a.i./acre or 100 gal.)		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	ACRE	100 GAL*	
Swiss needlecast	2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts (2.1 to 4.125)	2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts (2.1 to 4.125)	Single application technique: In Christmas tree 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 (Douglas-fir)	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	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 favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
Sirococcus tip blight	2-1/8 to 3-1/2 pts (1.5 to 2.6)	2-1/8 to 3-1/2 pts (1.5 to 2.6)	
Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia/brown spot (pines)	5-1/2 pts (4.125)	5-1/2 pts (4.125)	
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts (2.1 to 4.125)	2-3/4 to 5-1/2 pts (2.1 to 4.125)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.

29/29

DISEASES CONTROLLED	Rate DACONIL WEATHER STIK Zn FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE Pints/acre or 100 gal. (lbs. a.i./acre or 100 gal.)		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	ACRE	100 GAL*	
Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	1-3/8 to 2-3/4 pts (1.125 to 2.1)	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

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

DACONIL WEATHER STIK and TURF CARE are registered trademarks of a Zeneca company.