U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
__X__ Registration
_____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: 51036-343

Date of Issuance: FEB 16 2001

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Iprodione 50EG AG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117

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

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following labeling change before you release the product for shipment: add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 51036-343".

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e).

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Enclosure

Signature of Approving Official:
Mary L. Waller, PM (21)

Date: FEB 16 2001

EPA Form 8570-6

IPRODIONE 50EG AG

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide.....	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	50.0%
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 en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of emergency involving this product, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-GUG EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: ___ Lbs.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
FEB 16 2001

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

51036-343

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear:

1. Coveralls over long-sleeve shirts and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Chemical resistant apron
4. Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
5. Goggles or faceshield
6. 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.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear:

1. Coveralls over long-sleeve shirts and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
4. Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
5. Goggles or faceshield
6. A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear:

1. Long sleeve shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Goggles or faceshield

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose and all other handlers not specified above must wear:

1. Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Goggles or faceshield

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial and ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field 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.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

This label must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours for grapes. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 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:

1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Goggles or faceshield

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

CROP ROTATION RESTICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, COTTON, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, POTATOES, AND RICE.

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese Mustard, Cotton, Dry Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Peanuts, Potatoes, and Rice.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT, ALMONDS, AND GRAPES.

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

If you are unsure about disease conditions, contact your local extension agent.

If applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

IPRODIONE 50EG AG is a dicarboximide fungicide. Resistance developed to other dicarboximides, such as Ronilan may result in resistance to IPRODIONE 50EG AG. Therefore, DO NOT EXTEND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER CROP ON THIS LABEL WITH Ronilan. DO NOT TANK MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH RONILAN.

HOW TO USE IPRODIONE 50EG AG

Partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Measure the required amount of IPRODIONE 50EG AG Brand Fungicide and pre-mix with a small volume of water, add this to the tank. Agitate to ensure thorough mixing while filing tank with remaining water. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods, as some chemical breakdown may occur, particularly in water with a high pH. The spray solution should be buffered to a pH of 5.0-7.0. A high quality, nonionic spreader can be used as a spray tank additive for every application with the exception of in-furrow sprays. IPRODIONE 50EG AG should be **added to the tank before** to the addition of any adjuvant. Consult the adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with IPRODIONE 50EG AG. Mixing with very acidic products may result in precipitation of IPRODIONE 50EG AG.

HOW TO APPLY IPRODIONE 50EG AG IN-FURROW FOR COTTON

Use sprayer equipment calibrated to deliver the registered dose rate of product. Spray nozzles should be configured on the planter to apply the product into the open seed furrow. Spray nozzles are most ideally located to place product after the seed is dropped and before devices which cover the open seed furrow.

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IPRODIONE 50EG AG IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING

Field and Row Crops
Peanuts
Cotton

Fruit Trees and Nuts
Almonds
Stone Fruits

Apricots
Cherries
Nectarines
Peaches
Plums
Prunes

Ginseng

Small Fruit
Berries

Grapes
Strawberries

Vegetables
Beans (Snap, Dry and Lima)
Broccoli
Carrots
Chinese Mustard (Florida only)
Dry Bulb Onions
Garlic
Lettuce (Head & Leaf types)
Potatoes

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

COTTON

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		
		OUNCES PER 1000 FEET OF ROW	TOTAL OUNCES PER ROW SPACING PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE
Apply at planting using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution to the open seed furrow. Direct the spray in-furrow immediately behind the seed drop tube and before the furrow closure device. Apply the higher rate of IPRODIONE 50EG AG fungicide if the field has a history of high seedling disease pressure or if weather conditions favor seedling disease development (e.g. cool and wet). Do not allow grazing or feeding of cotton forage to livestock.	Damping-off, "Sore Shin" *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.25 - 0.5	40" = 3.2 - 6.5 38" = 3.4 - 6.9 36" = 3.6 - 7.3 30" = 4.4 - 8.7	2.5 Minimum

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PEANUTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply using a tractor mounted spray boom equipped with hollow cone or low-pressure nozzles (e.g., 8008LP, 8010LP, or TK7.5 that produce large droplets). Nozzles should be adjusted to provide complete coverage of the row. Vine spreaders may be used in combination with flat fan nozzles for banding. The two pounds per acre rate needs to be used in the band. Applications may also be made by chemigation	Sclerotinia Blight *(Sclerotinia minor)*	2.0	40 minimum	Make the initial application when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Up to two subsequent applications should be made at 14 to 21 day intervals. For best results apply using a preventative program.	A maximum of 3 applications or 6 lbs of product can be applied per season with the last application being at least 2.0 lbs. per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (PHI = 10 days). Do not apply by air. Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.

FRUIT TREE AND NUTS

ALMONDS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
IPRODIONE 50EG AG should be applied as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit. The use of aerial application after petal fall may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia laxa)* Shot Hole *(Stigmina carpophila)*	1.0	20 - 400 (ground) 15 Minimum (air)	The table below is only recommended as a general guideline. Applications should be based on local disease conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations. Spray Schedule: Apply first at pink bud and, if conditions favorable for disease development persist or reoccur up to 3 subsequent applications can be made at: 1) full bloom 2) petal fall 3) up to 5 weeks after petal fall.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

STONE FRUITS

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Iprodione 50EG should be used as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate and shorter spray interval is recommended.	Brown Rot Blossom Blight *(Monilinia spp.)* Scab *(Ventura carpophila)* Shothole *(Stigmina carpophilia)*	1.0 - 2.0	20 to 400 (ground) 15 Minimum (air)	Apply when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development (i.e. pink, white or red bud). If conditions favorable for disease development persist or recur, apply at full bloom or at petal fall. The use of this product may be alternated with other registered fungicides as additional applications may be required during the bloom period.	Do not make more than 2 applications of this product per season. This product may not be applied after petal fall.

GINSENG

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
IPRODIONE 50EG AG(R) should be used as part of a complete spray program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment. **Alternate Program:** Use as an alternating treatment on a 14 day interval with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria panax)*	1.5 - 2.0	10 minimum	Make the first application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 14-day interval if using the alternating spray program.	Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 36 days of harvest (PHI = 36 days).
Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tankmix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria panax)*	1.0 - 1.5	10 minimum	Make the first application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10 day interval	Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of product per season. Do not apply within 36 days of harvest (PHI = 36 days).

SMALL FRUIT

CANEBERRY: Blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
BUSHBERRY: Blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant, elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry.

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a foliar spray with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and fruit. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended.	Botrytis Fruit Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	1.0 - 2.0	100 minimum	Make the first application at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Two additional applications can be applied at 14 day intervals or as required.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 day).

GRAPES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. The application equipment should be calibrated and adjusted to direct the spray at the bunches to insure thorough bunch coverage. Application may be made by chemigation except in the state of New York. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended. This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development. Thorough coverage of the bunches is essential.	Bunch Rot *(Botrytis cinera)*	Wine and Sherry Grapes: 1.0 - 2.0 1.5 - 2.0 1.5 - 2.0 1.5 - 2.0	50 Minimum	The table below is only recommended as a general guideline. Applications should be based on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations Spray Schedule: 1) Early mid-bloom 2) Prior to bunch closing 3) Beginning of fruit ripening (veraison) 4) Final application prior to harvest as needed.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. The final application may be made up to 7 days before harvest. (PHI = 7 days).
		Table and Raisin Grapes: 1.0 - 2.0	50 Minimum	Early to mid-bloom	Do not make more than one application per season.

STRAWBERRIES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
DIP - Dip the transplants in the solution for 5 minutes and plant immediately.	Botrytis Crown Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	--	2.0	Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting.	Do not make more than 1 application.
FOLIAR SPRAY -- Apply as a foliar spray in not less than 100 gallons of water per acre. Aerial application can be made with a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control. Under severe disease conditions, the higher rate is recommended. *IPRODIONE 50EG AG will suppress or give partial control of this disease.	Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* Stem End Rot *(Gnomonia comari)* Phomopsis Soft Rot *(Phomopsis obscurans)* Purple Leaf Spot *(Mycosphaerella spp.)* Anthracnose* *(Colletotrichum spp.)*	1.5 - 2.0	--	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not apply IPRODIONE 50EG AG after first fruiting flower.

VEGETABLES

BEANS (SNAP, DRY AND LIMA)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply using ground equipment with a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI using a three-nozzle/row boom arranged with one directly over the row and a drop on each side of the row. Application can also be made by air* or chemigation. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate and shorter spray interval should be used. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.	Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinera)* White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotorum)*	1.5 - 2.0	40 Minimum (ground) 10 Minimum (air)	Apply as a foliar spray at first bloom to when 10% of the plants have one open bloom and again 5-7 days later or up to peak bloom, if conditions are favorable for disease development.	Two applications maximum per season, with the last application made no later than peak bloom. Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application. Do not feed snap or succulent bean hay to livestock. Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application. Do not use this product on cowpeas.

* Aerial application is not currently registered for use in California.

BROCCOLI

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer with 2 flat fan nozzles per row (one on either side) directed at the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. Position nozzles to ensure thorough coverage of the stem. Application may be made by chemigation.	Black Leg *(Leptosphaeria maculans)*	2.0	40 Minimum (ground)	Apply immediately after thinning (2 to 4 leaf stage) as a directed spray to the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. If disease conditions persist or reoccur, a second application may be made up to the day of harvest.	Do not make more than 2 applications per crop. This product can be applied up to the day of harvest. (PHI = 0 days) Do not drench.

CARROTS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment. The higher rate and/or shorter spray interval should be used under severe disease conditions.	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Black Crown Rot *(Alternaria radicina)*	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	Do not make more than 4 applications of this product per season. This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
TANK MIX PROGRAM Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide for control of Alternaria on carrots.	Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria dauci)* Black Crown Rot *(Alternaria radicina)*	1.0	10 Minimum	Make first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season. This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).

CHINESE MUSTARD

(For Use In Florida Only)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.	Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria spp.)*	1.0	50 Minimum	Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 10-14 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development	Do not make more than 4 applications of this product per season. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. (PHI = 10 days)

DRY BULB ONIONS

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply using ground, air, or chemigation equipment. For ground application, use a ground boom sprayer with either a single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row.	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis squamosa)* Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Botrytis Neck Rot *(Botrytis allii)*	1.5	10 Minimum (air) 50 Minimum (ground)	Apply as a foliar spray as soon as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue application on a 14-day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)
Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for the control Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch (as described above for ground application).	Botrytis Leaf Blight *(Botrytis squamosa)* Purple Blotch *(Alternaria porri)* Botrytis Neck Rot *(Botrytis allii)*	1.0	10 Minimum (air) 50 Minimum (ground)	Apply as a foliar spray as soon as conditions become favorable for disease. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval as long as conditions favor disease development.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (PHI = 7 days)

GARLIC

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as an in-furrow spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow and covering soil.	White Rot *(Sclerotium cepivorum)*	4.0*	20 Minimum	Apply in the furrow at planting.	Do not make more than 1 application per year.

* This rate is based on pounds product/treated acre and represents the rate for a 38-40 inch bed spacing.

LETTUCE
(head & leaf types)

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Application should be made with a tractor mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per seed line (one centered over the row and one on each side of the row) with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. Under severe disease conditions the higher rates should be used. * When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate. **Application may also be made by chemigation.	Lettuce Drop (*Sclerotinia spp.*) Bottom Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	1.5 - 2.0*	40 Minimum	Apply at the 3 leaf stage to just after thinning and again 10 days later. If conditions still favor disease development, a third application should be made 10 days after the second spray.	Do not make more than 3 applications to each crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (PHI = 14 days). Do not cultivate after application. If necessary make an application during or immediately after cultivation. Do not drench. **Application by chemigation is not currently registered for use in California.

POTATOES

HOW TO USE	DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE		WHEN TO APPLY	USE RESTRICTIONS
		LBS. PER ACRE	GALS. WATER PER ACRE		
Apply with a boom sprayer with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage particularly the older leaves. Under severe disease conditions the higher rate should be used for Early Blight. Application can also be made by chemigation or air. When applying by sprinkler irrigation, deliver between 0.1 to 0.4 inches of water per acre.	Early Blight *(Alternaria solani)*	1.0 - 2.0	10 Minimum	Begin applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Up to 3 subsequent applications can be applied at 10-14 day intervals or as required.	A maximum of 4 total applications can be made per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (PHI = 14 days) Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application. Do not apply by air for White Mold control except California.
Apply with a boom sprayer with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Thorough coverage is essential for control.	White Mold *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	2.0	10 minimum	Apply just prior to row closing, or at early first sign of disease, and repeat on a 14-21 day interval, if favorable conditions for disease development continues.	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of IPRODIONE 50EG AG in a mix tank. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of IPRODIONE 50EG AG, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of IPRODIONE 50EG AG per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of IPRODIONE 50EG AG into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of IPRODIONE 50EG AG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with IPRODIONE 50EG AG has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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 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 to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and 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 below. The following is advisory in nature and does not supersede 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 sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rates flows produce larger droplets.

- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzles 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 nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

BOOM LENGTH:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift

without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT:

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants 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 distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc).

WIND:

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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