AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
Houston, Texas 77074

AGRICUTURAL FUNGICIDE

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE
PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LE ETIQUETA HAYA SIDO EXPLICADO AMPLIAMENTE.

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 50.0%)

Net Weight 20 lbs.

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IDA Bart Date 17296-38-3

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the signal word: DANGER-PELIGRO, the name of the product which is CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER and the date of application. Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to the 'Statement of Practical Treatment" on this label. Because certain states require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION: Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor: Application of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated below just prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas Syringae, Erwina Herbicola and Pseudomonas Fluorescens) and may thereafter provide protection against light frost. Use higher rates when bacterial infection is severe. Not recommended in those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

BERRIES, VINES AND HOPS

BLACKBERRIES, (Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems and Thornless Evergreens), Leaf and Cane Spot. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 2 - 4 pounds per acre. Apply again in late spring at 2 pounds acre. Make fall spray application after harvest or as necessary depending on weather, using 2 - 4 pounds per acre.

CRANBERRY, Fruit Rot. Apply at 8 pounds per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure.

CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications at 10 pounds per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

GRAPES, Black Rot, Powdery Mildew and Downey Mildew. Apply 2 pounds per acre. Use for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur in copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette).

HOPS, Downy Mildew. Apply 2 pounds per acre as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed. After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.

STRAWBERRIES, Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA, Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots, Apply 2 pounds per acre 10 - 14 days before each harvest to earlier if disease threatens. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

PEANUTS, Termospora Leaf Spot. Begin spraying 40 - 45 lays after planting or when lisease symptoms first appear. Apply at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Tentinue applications at 10 - 14 lay intervals. One to two quarts of si, sounds per mailon flowable sulfur may be added.

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SUGAR BEETS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray every 10 - 14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 to 5 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporum Spot Blotch. Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later or as necessary.

ORNAMENTALS

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss (Texas only). Apply at 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 1.5 pounds of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound) per 100 gallons of water.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. Make two applications using 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at 103 leaf expansion.

To the following crops apply CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER at I pound per 100 gallons as a full cover spray beginning at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 7 to 14 days depending on rainfall discusses severity.

ARALIA, Kanthomonas A Prosecur Leaf Spots, Alternaria

AZALEA, * Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew

BEGONIA, Vanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose

BULBS (EASTER LILY, TULIP, GLADIOLUS), Botrytis Blight

CARNATION, * Viternaria Blight. Pseudonomas Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. * Septoria Loaf Spot v Borrytis Blight

MOTONEASTER. Both trans Blight

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EUONYMUS, John 1983 31 ant. Anthrochose

IVY, * Kanthomonas Leaf Smot

PACHYSANDRA, Volutella Leaf Blight

PERIWINKLE. Phomopsis Stem 3119ht

PYRACANTHA, Fireblight, Scab

ROSE, * Powdery Mildew, Black Spot

YUCCA (ADAMS NEEDLE), Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spots

*On some varieties a discoloration may occur on foliage or blooms. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur.

TREE CROPS

ALMONDS, Coryneum Blight (Stigmina Carpophila), Blossom Brown Rot & Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas). Use 8 to 12 pounds CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER per acre in late dormant before foliage bus swell. If frequent rainfall occurs, a second application should be made during the early bloom stage (popcorn). To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER sprays or as many as required, at 1-3 pounds per acre at 2 week post bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. CAUTION: In sensitive varieties, such as Peerless & Mission, slight leaf injury may occur from post bloom spray.

APPLE, Anthracnose, European Canker, Pseudomonas. Apply before fall rains at 8 - 12 pounds per acre. Use on vellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. Fireblight. Apply at 4 - 3 pounds per acre. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. After green-tip apply at 1 pound per Crown or Collar Rot. Mix 4 pounds in 100 gallons of acre. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower water. trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in fall Do not use if soil off is below 5.5 or after harvest each year. copper toxicity may result.

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APRICOTS, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 5 to 10 pounds per acre. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 8 to 10 bounds per acre. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

CHERRY, Dead Bud (Pseudomonas syringae) & Coryneum Blight. Apply 8 - 12 pounds per acre in Fall (before heavy fall rains) and again in Winter. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in late summer or as required. Brown Rot Blossom Blight. For adequate control apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre as a full cover spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, & Pink Pitting. Apply as a pre-bloom and post bloom spray. Use 0.75 to 1 pounds per 100 gallons depending in lisease severity. May be used in condentrate aprays at equivalent races. The serial application use 5 to 3 pounds per 10 gallons per acre. Strong Con. Use 0.5 to 1 pounds per 100 gallons as dilute spray or at equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on disease severity. Begin application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. (California only. In areas subject to copper injury, add 1 3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of product). Citrus Canker. (Supression Only). Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. For dilute sprays, apply at 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Spray trees thoroughly. For concentrate sprays, apply at equivalent rates in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. Young fruit may require an additional application. (Under slight disease pressure, the early spring and late fall flusnes may not need spray-Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight. Apply 12 -16 pounds per some in late August or early September. In seasons of neavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped

MANGO (Florida). Anthrachese. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 3 - 1) pounds per acro. Consult Extension Service for State of commendations.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) v Brown Rot Blossom Blight. Dormant application, apply at leaf fail. Apply 10 to 16 pounds per acre. Use higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used at pink bud stage for control of Blossom Blight. Use 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Bacterial Spot. Dormant application, apply at 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Post blocm, apply 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays).

PEARS, Fireblight. Apply at 1 pound per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. CAUTION: excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. Pseudomonas Blight. Apply before fall rains at a rate of 10 - 16 pounds per acre and again at dormant before spring growth starts.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply 8 - 12 pounds per acre. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 - 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.

TROPICAL CROPS

BANANAS, Sigatoka. Apply by air at 2 pounds per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. Black Pitting. Apply at 4 pounds per 100 gallons directly to the fruit stem and include the Dasal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 to 4.5 pounds per acre depending on finease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 6.5 to 8.5 pounds per acre, according to disease pressure incidence and planting density.

COFFEE, Iron Spot (Carcospora coffeicola) & Pink Disease Porticium salmonicolor). Apply at 2 pounds per across a contentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Leaf Rust Brazili. Apply at 3.5 to 5.5 pounds per acre for average density plantations. Jian density plantations may require 7 to 3 counds er acre. Make application from September to Maron tepending on all tide and leaf recommendations. Apply at three four week intervals decending on disease severity and rainfall to all lease.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use 1 to 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, & CAULIFLOWER, Downy Mildew. Apply 0.5 to 1 pounds per acre at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY), Black Rot (Nanthomonas) & Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria). Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2 pound rate). For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.

CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew. Apply weekly at 2 pounds per acre starting before disease appears.

CARROTS, Carrot Blight (Cercospora). When disease threatens apply 2 pounds per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

CELERY, Early, Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 2 pounds per acre, then every 5 -7 days depending on disease severity and weather.

CELERIAC, Early Blight, Late Blight & Bacterial Blight. Apply 2 pounds per acre using a minimum of 25 gallons of water. For aerial application use 2 pounds per acre with a minimum of 5 gallons of water. Start treatments when weather conditions are conducive to infection. Make applications every 5-7 days depending on disease reverity and weather. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest. Note: Applications must be made on a preventative basis. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER will not cure extisting infections.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew. Apply weekly once the plants begin to vine. Use at 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre.

EGGPLANT, Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis. Use 2 pounds per acre before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. (ENCEPT CALIFORNIA)

GINSENG, Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight. Begin Iprodione-CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER may be applied at 2.6 pounds per acre as a tankmix with two pounds Iprodione 50WP in 100 gallons of water per acre. Applications should be repeated every seven days until plants become dormat in fall. Apply fungicides at least eight hours before rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of two-, three- and four-year old ginseng. Complete and thorough spray coverage is required for control.

LETTUCE, Downy Mildew. Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease.

ONION, Purple Blotch & Downy Mildew. Apply it 2 pounds per acre when plants are 4 to 5 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEAS, Powdery Mildew. Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When lisease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per agree in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 7 to 14 day intervals depending in disease severity.

POTATOES, Early & Late Blight. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are b inches high until two weeks before harvest. Apply 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 3 to 4 pounds per acre where disease is severe.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew. Begin application when plants are three weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre depending on disease severity.

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, or as necessary. Bacterial Speck. Apply at 2 pounds per acre at 10 - 30 day intervals beginning then the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre at 7 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. May be combined with maneb or mancozeb. Do not apply within five days of harvest when either maneb or mancozeb are used.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. Anthracnose. Use at 2 pounds per acre. Downy Mildew. Use at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre, according to disease severity.

BACK LABEL - 3

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive - Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or inhale dust. Wear goggles or face shield and dust mask while handling, mixing or loading. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. (PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious volumes of water. Get medical attention immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treaced areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate vater when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER can be used with all types of spraying equipment. The volume per acre will differ depending on the specific crop and the equipment used. Use CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER as per instructions on this label.

APPLYING SPRAY MINTURE: The lirections given under each crop are for applying dilute spray mixture unless otherwise—shown. The amount of CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER applied per acre in concentrate and aerial sprays should be the same as the amount applied per acre in dilute sprays. The required amount should be mixed with enough water to thoroughly cover the crop—with—spray mixture—and—is—to—be—applied to the point of "runoff". The volume of water needed will depend upon the spray equipment—used and the size—if the prop being sprayed. Read the information below about applying fillute, concentrate, and aerial sprays.

APPLYING DILUTE TIME-VOLUME SPRAYS: On negetable trops use 25 to 100 jallons of apray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 250 to 300 jallons per acre. As much as 1500 jallons per acre may be needed for large trees.

APPLYING CONCENTRATE GROUND SPRAYS: On vegetable crops use 5 to 20 gallons of apray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 25 to 250 gallons per acre.

APPLYING AERIAL SPRAYS: Use 3 to 30 gallons per agre.

CHEMICATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Chemigation Supplemental Label for Products Bearing the Signal Word DANGER-PELIGRO" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

No additional surfactants are needed unless specified for an individual crop. Add CHAMPION WETTABLE POWDER slowly to the spray tank followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients etc. Observe all sautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. The specific instructions given on this label are based on general applications and circumstances. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool, dry place. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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 Environmental Protection Agency regional office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. 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.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

AGTROL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably forseeable to seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

Chemigation Supplemental Label For Products Bearing the Signal Word DANGER-PELIGRO

Add vithis product on vithrough sprinker induding center divot, ateral move and tow is deliviheeli roll, traveler dig gun isolid set, or hand move in gation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Order injury, lack of effectiveness or liegal destid de residues in the drop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments chould the need arise if you have guestions about calibration, you should contact State Extension. Service is specialists, equipment imanufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system including greenhouse systems) used for desticide application to a public water system unless the desticide, abeli-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of blood water for human consumpfich it such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly cerves an average of at least 25 individuals daily it least 60 days. but of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer. RPZ- or the functional equivalent in the water supbly ine upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an lation to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should tie discharged into a reservoir fank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break, air gapi between the butlet end of the fill dipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill sibe. For nonbublic water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a function at check valve, vacuum relief valve, and iCw pressure grain appropriately located on the irrigation sibeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide in ection o beline 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. Sciencid-operated universcated on the intake side of the injection bump and connected to the system interlock to prevent thuid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the desticide niection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. For iron-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the frigation the or water bump must notitide a functional pressure switch which will stop the water cumb flotor 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 pumplieg, 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.

It is recommended that the pesticide supply tank be equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures. For fixed position irrigation systems such as center prior, big gun, etc., the pesticide should be applied towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. For moving systems, the pesticide should be applied continuously in all cases, thorough soverage of the crop should be achieved.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when "I any part of a treated area is within LOO feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, lapor camps, pusinesses, day care centers, hospitals, inpatient clinics, nursing nomes or any public creas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses."

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 dired and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

"All words shall consist of letters at least 2" a inches fall and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which analphy contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the aigh shall be the words KEEP OUT followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 3 inches in diameter containing the word \$ TOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN FARGATION WHEA."



1324 Southwest Freeway Suite 1800 Houston Tiexas 77074