

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Sheila R. Kendrick
Senior Regulatory Specialist
The Scotts - Company
14111 Scottslawn Road
Marysville, OH 43041

DEC 16 2003

Dear Ms. Kendrick:

SUBJECT: Fungo 50 WSB
EPA Registration Number 58185-30
Your Amended Label Submitted July 24, 2003

The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided you make the following changes:

Directions for Use:

Change "Do not apply with fixed or rotary aircraft." to "Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft."

Turf Applications:

- Change the heading "Directions for Use" which immediately follows the "Diseases Controlled" table to "Turf Application Directions."
- Insert the heading "Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates" immediately above the table with site-specific application rates,
- In this table, change "Maximum Seasonal Application Rate" to "Maximum Seasonal Application Rate"
- Change the text of the "Note to User" to "Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry."

Storage and Disposal Statement:

Change "Pesticide Storage" to "Pesticide Storage".

Chemigation Language:

- Add the following as a bullet under the "Pressurized Drench (Flood) System" heading: "Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops."
- Delete "Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment" from the "Pressurized Drench (Flood) System" heading.
- Remove the "Toxicity Category I Products" section.
- Add language stating that chemigation is prohibited in California.

2/10

A stamped label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Jones of my staff by phone at (703) 308-9424 or by e-mail at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure: Stamped label

| CONCURRENCES | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL ▶ | 7505C | | | | | | |
| SURNAME ▶ | Lisa Jones | | | | | | |
| DATE ▶ | Oct 14, 2003 | | | | | | |

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Fungo 50

WSB

Scotts

Systemic Turf and Ornamental Ornamental Fungicide

Broad Spectrum Systemic Fungicide for Superior
Control of Most Key Turf and Ornamental Diseases

- Broad spectrum:
 - controls 27 key ornamental diseases
 - controls 11 key turf diseases
 - controls ornamental pathogen species in 47 fungal genera
- Contains Thiophanate-Methyl, a substitute for Benlate.
- Labeled for greenhouse, turf, nursery, landscape, interiorscape and field use on a wide variety of plants.
- Apply by Foliar Spray, Drench, or Dip.
- Long lasting systemic activity.
- Can be tank mixed with many plant protection products

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
DEC 16 2003

PACKAGING

Unit Size:

4 x 8 oz. pouch

Units Per Case: 6

STOCK #95076

(See next page
for label information)

58185-30

Distributed by:

Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company
14111 Scottslawn Road • Marysville, OH 43041

If you have any questions regarding the use of this product, call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255

Fungo 50 WSB

Systemic Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Controls a broad spectrum of diseases of containerized woody shrubs and trees, herbaceous, bedding, flowering and tropical foliage plants, shrubs, trees and flowers in the landscape, interiorscape, greenhouse, slat and saran house, nursery and diseases of turfgrasses.

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | | |
| Thiophanate-Methyl† | | 50% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS | | 50% |
| | TOTAL | 100% |

†CAS #23564-05-8

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call 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 first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 58185-30

EPA Est.No. 33967-NJ-1(B)
EPA Est. No. 65387-AR-002(AV)

Product of U.S.A.

NETWEIGHT: 2 Lb. (907 g)
(4 x 8 oz. WSB per pouch)

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FUNGO® is a registered trademark of Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company for its brand of Fungicide products.



Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company
14111 Scottslawn Road
Marysville, OH 43041
1-800-492-8255

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled, causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 PESTICIDE IS TOXIC TO FISH. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Not for homeowner use. For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply ornamental or turf pest control products. Do not apply with fixed or rotary aircraft.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance.

It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks.

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 treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

NOTE - CHEMIGATION: Refer to supplemental labeling entitled 'CHEMIGATION INFORMATION' for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product thorough any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FUNGO[®] 50 WSB provides broad spectrum disease control on containerized woody, flowering, herbaceous, and tropical foliage ornamental plants, trees, ornamentals in the plantscape, and turfgrasses.

This canister/bag contains four 8 ounce FUNGO 50 WSB water soluble-bags.

Add 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With agitator running, place required amount of unopened water-soluble bags into the partially filled sprayer-tank or closed-system mix tank. Keep agitated to insure even suspension of material. Make fresh daily. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a boom type or other power sprayer.

Do not handle water-soluble bags for longer than required to place into sprayer tank. Do not expose water-soluble bags to moisture.

Apply FUNGO 50 WSB with ground equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Do not tank mix with copper containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher concentration or rates under conditions of severe disease pressure or when application intervals are shorter than 14 days due to persistent rainfall. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

IMPORTANT: If, after using FUNGO 50 WSB as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungus may be present. Consult your local Scotts representative or distributor, your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other labeled fungicide.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

GREENHOUSE, SLAT AND SARAN HOUSES, NURSERY, LANDSCAPE AND INTERIORSCAPE.

FUNGO 50 WSB is broad spectrum in activity controlling foliar, stem and below ground diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants grown or maintained under a wide variety of conditions. Begin foliar applications 14 to 21 days prior to when a particular disease usually appears, and at the very latest, upon first signs of disease. Usual spray intervals range from 7 to 14 days, the latter as preventative and the former under times when conditions are judged acceptable for disease development. With hard to wet plant foliage, an acceptable wetting agent added to the spray tank according to label may increase product efficacy. Where excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs, use of a spreader-sticker is suggested at labeled concentration. Where previously untested adjuvants with FUNGO 50 WSB are considered, follow the trial suggestions under the "Note Concerning Adjuvants" below before full scale use. FUNGO 50 WSB may be used to control listed disease on non-commercial fruit and nut trees but do not use fruit or nuts from trees treated with this product as food. Do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

NOTE: FUNGO 50 WSB has been determined to be safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions based on cumulative data derived from research product trials and historical field use. Since all species and cultivars have not been tested, it is suggested that trial applications be performed if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for a disease that is listed on the label. To at least 25 trial plants, make at least two applications at the highest concentration 7 days apart and evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full scale application. This product is not recommended for the following plants: *Nephrolepis exaltata*, *Plectranthus australis*, and *Hatiora gaertneri*.

| PLANT TYPE | such as but not limited to |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Herbaceous Bedding | Ageratum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Foxglove, Fuchsia, Geranium, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Primrose, Salvia, Statice, Strawflower, Tickseed, Verbena |
| Flowering | Chrysanthemum, Hydrangea, Hollyhock, Iris, Lily, Poinsettia |
| Tropical Foliage | Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, English Ivy, Philodendron, Pothos |
| Woody Ornamentals | Azalea, Hibiscus, Holly, Ligustrum, Rhododendron, Rose, Pyracantha |
| Evergreen Trees | Douglas Fir, Fir, Larch, Pine, Spruce |
| Deciduous Trees ¹ | Ash, London Plane, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Walnut |
| Flowering Trees ¹ | Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Pear |

¹Do not use fruit or nuts from treated trees as food or feed.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions

Add the required amount of FUNGO 50 WSB to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand Held):

Use the recommended amount of FUNGO 50 WSB per 100 gallons of water for the prevention and control of the disease shown below.

FOLIAR DISEASES

Diseases/
Pathogens
Controlled

*Concentration
of Fungo 50 WSB
oz./100 gal.

Anthraxnose
Colletotrichum
Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease.
Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed during
disease period. 12-16

Black Spot of Rose
Diplocarpon rosae
Apply early summer or at first sign of disease.
Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease
period. 12-16

Brown Rot and Blight
Monilinia. Sclerotinia. Whetzelinia
Apply late Spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat
every 7-14 days as needed during disease period. 12-16

Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on:
*Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash,
Pyracantha, ect.*
Apply as buds break. Repeat every 7-14 days dur-
ing disease period. Effective control requires cover-
age during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil
or propiconazole can be utilized. 12-16

Leaf Spots and Blights caused by:
*Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora,
Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina,
Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia,
Rhizoctonia, Marssonina, Mycosphaerella,
Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalospora, Schizothyrium,
Septoria, Sphaceloma*
Apply when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat
every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations
with chlorothalonil can be utilized. 12-16

Ovulinia Blight
Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days
during disease period. 8-16

Powdery Mildews
*Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera,
Oidium, Sphaerotheca*
Apply when disease first appears and repeat every
7-14 days. Rotations with other effective products
is recommended. 8-16

Rust Diseases caused by:
Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces
Apply late Spring or when symptoms first appear.
Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. 12-16
Rotations with other effective products is
recommended.

Tip Blight of Pine
Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea
Begin application in spring when new growth
starts. Make a second application just before need-
les emerge from the sheath and a third application
7 days later. Thorough coverage is essential for
optimal disease control. 12-16

Twig Blights, Cankers, and Diebacks
Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis
Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat every
7-14 days during disease period. 16-32

*For California foliar applications use the highest labeled concen-
tration except for Ovulinia Blight and Powdery Mildews, use the
lowest labeled concentration. For Twig Blights, Cankers and
Diebacks use the 24 to 32 ounce concentration.

Note Concerning Adjuvants: In situations where rainfall and/or
overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible
spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is diffi-
cult, use instead a compatible wetting agent. Follow the phyto-
toxicity precautions stated previously under "Horticultural
Applications" note.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of FUNGO 50 WSB to
partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means.
Then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continu-
ous agitation to keep the material in suspension.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Use 8 to 16
ounces of FUNGO 50 WSB per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a
heavy spray or drench at the rate of 1/2 to 2 pints per square foot
(100 gallons per 1,600 to 400 square feet). For shallow flats and
small pots up to 4 inch size, use 8 ounces/100 gallons applied at 1
pint per square foot. For pots and containers 4 inches or larger,
refer to following table for the volume to apply. Applications may
be repeated at 4 to 8 week intervals, the frequency depending
upon presence of disease and optimum conditions for disease
development.

| Container Type | Volume to Apply/Container | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | @ 1 pt./ft. ² Rate | @ 2 pt./ft. ² Rate |
| 4 inch | 2 fl. oz | |
| 5 inch | 2-1/2 fl. oz. | |
| 6 inch | | 6-1/2 fl. oz. |
| 7 inch | | 8-1/2 fl. oz. |
| 8 inch | | 11 fl. oz. |
| 9 inch | | 14 fl. oz. |
| 10 inch | | 17-1/2 fl. oz. |

Above 10 inch in nursery container production, a drench volume of
2-1/2 to 3 pints per square foot of surface area may be required.

Plant Types: Containerized woody shrubs, trees,
herbaceous/bedding, flowering, and tropical foliage plants and
flowers and bedding plants in the landscape.

Note: Application of this product to plug trays or seedling flats at
time of seeding is not recommended.

Soil Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cydrocladium, Fusarium,
Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia,
Sclerotinia and Thielaviopsis.

Note: Pythium, Phytophthora and Cydrocladium spathiphylli are
not controlled by FUNGO 50 WSB.

PREPLANT/POST HARVEST DIPS

Mixing Instructions: Mix as previously instructed for foliar spray
and drench applications. Keep solution in agitation.

Application Concentration and Dipping Time
Plants or Cuttings - Use 12 to 16 ounces of FUNGO 50 WSB per 100
gallons of water. Immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes,
remove and allow to drain and preferably dry. Wear clothing outlined
in "PPE Requirements" for applicators and other handlers.

Bulbs, Corms, Tubers and Rhizomes - Use 16 to 32 ounces of
FUNGO 50 WSB per 100 gallons of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for
15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80-85 degrees F) preferably with-
in 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for
forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

*For California applications use 24-32 ounces Fungo 50 WSB per
100 gallons of water.

Plant Types: Propagated units of woody, herbaceous, flowering and tropical foliage plants. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants such as but not limited to Caladium, Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris.

Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cythrodactadium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis.

INTERIORESCAPE AND PLANTSCAPE USE

Spray Application: Mix well before spraying. It is important to assure complete coverage by spraying foliage to runoff, thoroughly wetting upper and lower leaf surfaces. Use concentrations recommended under "Ornamentals" for foliar, twig and drench application. When applied in public areas, use a coarse, low pressure spray. Apply during non-business hours or cordon off area during spraying and until spray has dried. Avoid spraying wall coverings, plastic (vinyl) surfaces, drapes, carpets, and upholstery.

TURF APPLICATIONS

FUNGO 50 WSB is a fungicide with broad spectrum activity against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf types such as golf course greens, tees and fairways, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks, and commercial and home lawns. FUNGO 50 WSB can be used both preventatively and curatively and is not phytotoxic. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod.

Mixing Instructions: Add required amount of FUNGO 50 WSB to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Turf Types: All cool season and warm season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysiagrasses) or their mixtures.

| Disease(s) Controlled | Rate of Fungo 50 WSB oz./1000 sq. ft. * | Remarks |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Anthraxnose (Colletotricum graminicola) | 2 - 4 (4 - 6)** | Apply when disease first appears. Continue at 14 day intervals as needed. |
| Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) | 2 - 4 | Spray should dry on leaves with no "watering in" |
| ** Note: Use 4 - 6 oz. rate for curative response to Basal Stem Anthracnose. | | |
| Copper Spot (Gloeocerospora sorghi) | 2 - 4 | Apply when disease first appears. Continue at 14 day intervals as needed. |
| Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch (Rhizoctonia solani) | 2 - 4 | Spray should dry on leaves with no "watering in" |
| Red Thread (Laetisaria fusiformis) | 2 - 4 | |

*Refer to "Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates" to determine allowable rates for each application site.

| Disease(s) Controlled | Rate of Fungo 50 WSB oz./1000 sq. ft. | Remarks |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium nivale) | 2 - 4 | Apply middle-late November before turf has stopped all growth activity. Lightly water this application into the root zone for best results. A second application may be used in combination with Penstar Flo (PCNB). Second spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no "watering-in". |
| (Only in areas where snow cover is not present the entire winter) | | |
| Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea) | 4 - 6 | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 14 day intervals. Spray should dry on leaves with no "watering in". |
| Summer Patch (Magnaportha Poae) | 4 - 6 | For prevention, apply 3 applications beginning early May using 21 day intervals. Water material into root zone thoroughly after application. For suppression, apply two applications at 14 day intervals beginning when disease first appears. |
| Fusarium Blight (Fusarium spp.), Necrotic Ring Spot and Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) | 4 - 6 | Apply two applications at 14 day intervals beginning when disease first appears. |
| Stripe Smut (Ustilago striformis) | 4 - 6 | Make two applications at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. Water material into root zone after application. For prevention, apply in spring (just before grass begins growth), and fall. |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer.

Apply after mowing or avoid mowing for 12 hours after application. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 gallons per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.

| Site | Maximum Single Application Rate oz./1000 sq. ft. | Maximum Seasonal Application Rate oz./1000 sq. ft. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Golf Course Greens, Tees and Aprons | 6 | 16 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Except Florida) | 4 | 4 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Florida Only) | 2 | 2 |
| Residential and Public Areas (home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools, day care centers) | 2 | 8 |

NOTE TO USER: Do not apply to areas likely to be grazed by livestock and do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in the original container in a dry, temperature controlled area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, contain/re-capture spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic and may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not re-use empty container. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product has been researched to provide necessary data to support its uses listed on the label. The user should always follow the label directions and exercise judgment and caution when using this product under their growing conditions. **NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION IS MADE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.** The exclusive remedy of the user or Buyer, and the liability of The Scotts Company or its affiliates, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or Buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Notice, which may be varied only by agreement in writing, signed by a duly authorized representative of either The Scotts Company or Scotts-Sierra Crop Protection Company.

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SCOTTS-SIERRA CROP PROTECTION COMPANY

Chemigation Information

For Ornamental Use Only

INTRODUCTION

Pesticide labels contain Directions For Use that are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended. Further, they protect health and environment risks of pesticide contamination of ground water and decrease direct human exposure to pesticide-treated irrigation water.

Do not connect chemigation system to a public water system.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

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 connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Should the need arise, 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.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- 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.

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- 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 interlocked to prevent fluid 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 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.

Sprinkler Chemigation

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 shut down.
- 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.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

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 shut down.
- 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.

General Information

Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution use rates and timing of application. For emulsifiable concentrates – agitate prior to use. For wettable powders – agitate continuously during application.

Toxicity Category I Products (Label Signal Word-Danger)

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

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the 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**.

For additional information contact:



Customer Service
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