

JAN 27 1997

Sostram Corporation  
c/o Linda C. Watson  
Pesticide Regulatory Services  
Route One, Box 143-A - Highway 122 / Banks Lake  
Lakeland, GA 31635

Gentlemen:

Subject: Remove Skull and Crossbones and POISON  
Echo 75 WDG Agricultural Fungicide  
EPA Registration No. 60063-2  
Your Submission Dated October 30, 1996

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

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- a. Specify EPA Reg. No. 60063-2. Delete "-3".
- b. In the Hazards to Humans section move "May be fatal if inhaled" to after "Causes irreversible eye damage".
- c. In the Personal Protective Equipment section wherever it appears delete the phrase "For exposures".
- d. In the Note to User section, modify the statement "Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds" to read similar to "... 1.5 pound packet of Echo 75 per acre"
- e. In the Chemigation Directions you should delete the statement "This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard" since the WPS for this product does not require posting.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

2/15

-2-

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

Sincerely yours,



Cynthia Giles-Parker  
Product Manager (22)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

3/15

ECHO 75™ WDG  
Agricultural Fungicide  
Water Soluble Packaging  
(75% Water Dispersible Granules)

Active Ingredient:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile).....	75.0%
Inert Ingredients:.....	25.0%
TOTAL:.....	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER-PELIGRO

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

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

IF IN EYES: Call a physician. Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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 the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-3

EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated  
JAN 27 1997

MANUFACTURED FOR:

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

SCSTRAM CORPORATION  
70 Mansell Court, Suite 230  
Roswell, Georgia 30076

60063-2

NET CONTENTS: 6 LBS. (Includes 4x1.5 lb. packets)

Rec'd 8/10/96

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER

May be fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

NOTE TO USER: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Person having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

FIRST AID:

Note to physician: Persons having an allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) and for exposures outdoors, dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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 product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Apply only to areas specified on label.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ECHO 75 WDG is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

ECHO 75 WDG can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

DO NOT combine 75 WDG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants of fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

The required amount of ECHO 75 WDG should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of ECHO 75 WDG in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT use on greenhouse-grown crops.

NOTE TO USER: Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds of ECHO 75 WDG per acre,, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used. Applications should be made in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (approximately 200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 lite per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft application. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkle irrigation systems is recommended for some crops which are specified on the label below. Follow application and calibration instructions.

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6/15  
APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER, IRRIGATION ON  
ORNAMENTAL HERBS, SHRUBS AND TREES:

Apply ECHO 75 WDG only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, solid set or portable (side roll, end tow or hand move) irrigation systems(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. DO NOT use ECHO 75 WDG through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of irrigation water into the water source.

ALWAYS INJECT ECHO 75 WDG INTO IRRIGATION WATER AFTER IT DISCHARGES FROM THE IRRIGATION PUMP AND AFTER IT PASSES THROUGH THE CHECK VALVE. NEVER INJECT PESTICIDES INTO THE INTAKE LINE ON THE SUCTIONS SIDE OF THE PUMP.

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

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

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

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

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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 1/4 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

ECHO 75 WDG may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. CENTER PIVOT, MOTORIZED LATERAL MOVE AND TRAVELING GUN IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT.

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of ECHO 75 WDG for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until ECHO 75 WDG has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

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B. SOLID SET AND PORTABLE. (WHEEL MOVE, SIDE ROLL, END TOW, OR HAND MOVE) IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of ECHO 75 WDG for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of ECHO 75 WDG plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Agitation is recommended. ECHO 75 WDG can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until ECHO 75 WDG has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rust	0.5 to 1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom state or when disease first threatens and repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	0.5 acres	
Beans (Dry)	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only)	0.7 to 1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans harvested dry with pods removed. DO NOT apply within 6 weeks before harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated area or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

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CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTION
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	1 acre	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
	Ring spot (California only)	0.8 acres	For field-seeded brussels sprouts, begin applications at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.
Carrot	Cercospora (Early) blight, Alternaria (Late) blight	0.8 to 1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Celery	Cercospora (Early) blight Septoria (Late blight) Basal stalk rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	1 to 1.5 acres 0.5 to 0.7 acres	Use 1 packet per 1 to 1.5 acres on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 1 packet per 0.5 to 0.7 acres on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See Calibration directions preceding this section.
	Early blight	1 packet per 100 gals.	For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.
Corn (sweet) Corn grown for seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	0.8 to 2 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 1 packet per acre. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply to sweet corn to be processed. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated fields. DO NOT ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.

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CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucumber	Target spot, Anthracnose, Down mildew	0.8 to 1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions shorten spray interval. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Powdery mildew (except southwestern states), Gummy stem blight, Leaf blight, Scab	0.5 to 0.8 acres	
	Fruit belly rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )	0.2 acres	Use ECHO 75 WDG in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Cush, Pumpkin	Anthracnose, Down mildew	0.8 to 1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Cercospora leaf spot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (except southwestern states)	0.5 to 0.8 acres	
Grasses Grown for Seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust, Selenophoma (eyespot)	1.0 to 1.5 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and at head emergence. Under severe disease conditions use the 1 packet per 1.3 acres rate and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Mint	Rust Septoria leaf spot	1.0 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply within 80 days of harvest. DO NOT feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue data, use of ECHO 75 WDG on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.
Onion (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch	0.5 to 1.2 acres	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at first sign of disease or when dew or rain occurs. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day

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CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Onion (green bunching), Garlic, Leek, Shallot, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch Downy mildew (suppression)	0.5 to 1.2 acres	schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. DO NOT apply within 7 days before harvest of dry bulb onions or garlic. For green bunching onions, apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough cover to tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season or within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.
Papaya	Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot	0.4 to 0.7 acres	Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by-products to livestock.
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold) Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)	0.7 to 1.0 acres	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season or within 10 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated plant parts to livestock.
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot, (passion fruit brown spot)	0.7 acres	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. DO NOT graze in treated area or feed vines or processing by-products to livestock used for food.
Peanut	Cercospora (early) leaf spot Cercosporidium (late) leaf spot Rust, Web blotch	1.0 to 1.2 acres 1.0 acres	Apply in sufficient water for adequate coverage when leaf wetness first occurs and before disease symptoms appear, generally 30 to 40 days after planting; repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. When late leaf spot prevails or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1 packet per acre at 10 day intervals for the remainder of the season. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. DO NOT feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkle irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.

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CROP	DISEASES	ACRES COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Potato	Early blight, Late blight, Botrytis vine rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	1.0 to 1.2 acres	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are 6 to 8 inches high or when disease threatens, and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control. Under severe disease conditions, use 1 packet per acre on a 7 day schedule. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Early blight Late blight, (Dryland culture only)	1 to 2 acres	
Soybean Determinante (Southern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> <i>sojina</i> ), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight ( <i>Cercospora</i> <i>kikuchii</i> ), Septoria brown spot	0.6 to 1.1 acres	Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section.
		0.8 to 1.4 acres	Two application program - Make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage, when majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inch in length) and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5) which occurs about 14 days later.
		1.4 acres	Three application program - Make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3) and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5). DO NOT apply ECHO 75 WDG within 6 weeks of harvest. DO NOT feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
	Stem canker ( <i>Diaporthe</i> <i>phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i> )		Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make one application at emergence of second trifoliolate leaves (V2). If conditions favor continued infection, make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.  DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season or within 6 weeks of harvest. DO NOT feed treated plant parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields.
Soybean Indeterminante (Northern) Varieties	Anthracnose, Diaporthe pod and stem blight, Frogeye leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> <i>sojina</i> ), Purple seed stain, Cercospora leaf blight ( <i>Cercospora</i> <i>kikuchii</i> ), Septoria brown spot	0.6 to 1.1 acres	Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, using at least five gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section.
			Two application program - Make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1½ inches in length and make the second

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Soybean (Con't)  
Indeterminate  
(Northern)  
Varieties

application 14 days later. ECHO 75 WDG may be co-applied with Benlate<sup>R</sup> 50WP as a tank mix for disease control in indeterminate (Northern) soybeans. Use 1 packet of ECHO 75 WDG plus 11 ounces of Benlate 50WP per 1.4 acres. Make the first application when pods near the top of plants are 1/2 to 1 inch in length and a second application 14 days later.

0.8 to 1.4 acres      Three application program - Make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals.

DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season or within 6 weeks of harvest. DO NOT feed treated plant parts to livestock or allow grazing in treated fields.

Tomato      FOLIAGE  
(apply every 7-10 days): Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot

0.7 to 1.2 acres

Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. ECHO 75 WDG may be combined in the spray tank with a copper fungicide which is registered to control bacterial diseases. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing the ECHO 75 WDG. DO NOT use with Copper-Count<sup>R</sup> N in concentrated spray suspensions.

FRUIT  
(apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot, (black mold), Rhizoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot

0.5 to 0.7 acres

ECHO 75 WDG may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. <sup>R</sup>Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation.

<sup>R</sup>Benlate is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply ECHO 75 WDG in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, ECHO 75 WDG may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of ECHO 75 WDG listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gal. per Acre)	
	Dilute	Concentrate
Peach, Nectarine	300	20 to 150
Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune		
Sweet Cherry	400	20 to 200
Conifers		
Forest stands	Not Used	10 to 20 (Aircraft)
Christmas trees	100	10 to 50 (Aircraft) or ground equipment)
Nursery beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

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CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
		ACRES	DILUTION	
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole)	0.4 to 0.5 acres	1 packet/ 110 to 140 gals.	For best control of both diseases apply at leaf fall in late autumn, using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels use the high rate of application and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of ECHO 75 WDG for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck-split to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown rot blossom blight	0.3 to 0.5 acres	1 packet/ 110 to 140 gals.	Use 1 packet per 0.3 acres on trees taller than 20 feet and 1 packet per 0.4 to 0.6 acres on smaller trees. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.
	Cherry leaf spot, Peach Nectarine, Apricot scab	0.3 to 0.5 acres	1 packet/ 110 to 140 gals.	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck-split. DO NOT apply ECHO 75 WDG after shuck-split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.
Conifers	Swiss needlecrest	0.3 to 0.6 acres		Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
	Sclerodermis canker (pines) Swiss needlecast and Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	0.6 to 1.1 acres		Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a three week schedule.
	Sirococcus tip blight	0.4 to 0.7 acres		
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	0.3 acres		
	Lophodermium needlecast	0.3 to 0.6 acres		North Central and Northeastern States: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, 1 packet per 0.5 acres on a three week schedule.

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CROP	DISEASES	AREA COVERED PER PACKET	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers (Con't)	Dothrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	0.6 to 1.1 acres	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then 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.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO EXCEPT IN WRITING WITH A SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

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