

PM22

60063-3

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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 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 60063-3
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. In the Hazards to Humans section move "May be fatal if inhaled" to after "Causes irreversible eye damage".

b. In the Personal Protective Equipment section wherever it appears delete the phrase "For exposures".

c. In the General Information section, modify the statement "required amount" to "water soluble packet".

d. 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.

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

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ECHO 75™ WDG
Turf and Ornamental Fungicide
Water Soluble Packaging
(75% Water Dispersible Granules)

Active Ingredient:

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

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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

27 '97

MANUFACTURED FOR:

SOSTRAM CORPORATION

70 Mansell Court, Suite 230
Roswell, Georgia 30076

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

60063-3

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

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

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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

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, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ECHO 75 WDG is formulated for use on golf course tees, greens and fairways, ornamental turfgrass and ornamental herbs, shrubs and trees. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of turf and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this product label. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

Add the required amount of ECHO 75 WDG to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT combine ECHO 75 WDG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. DO NOT combine ECHO 75 WDG with Dipel[®] 4L, Triton[®] B-1956^R or Triton AG-98, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories; Triton and B-1956 are registered trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

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TURF: DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; ECHO 75 WDG should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS: Apply ECHO 75 WDG in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

Disease	Application Interval	Area Covered Per Packet (Square Feet)	
		Preventive*	Curative**
Sclerotinia	7-10 Days	12,000 - 24,000	-
dollar spot	14-21 Days	6,800 - 12,000	-
Helminthosporium	7-10 Days	12,000	-
leafspot	14-21 Days	6,800 - 12,000	-
Rhizoctonia	7-14 Days	6,800 - 12,000	-
brown patch	7-14 Days	6,800 - 12,000	-
Anthracnose	7-14 Days	4,000 - 8,000	-

GOLF COURSE TEES AND GREENS AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS: Apply ECHO 75 WDG in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the curative rates and spray on a 7 day schedule.

Disease	Application Interval	Area Covered Per Packet (Square Feet)	
		Preventive*	Curative**
Anthracnose	7-14 Days	4,000 - 8,000	-
Copper spot	7-10 Days	4,000 - 5,700	3,000 - 4,000
Curvularia	7-10 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700
leafspot	7-14 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700
Dollar spot	7-10 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700
Gray leafspot	7-10 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700

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Disease	Application Interval	Area Covered Per Packet (Square Feet)	
		Preventive*	Curative**
Helminthosporium leafspot and melting out	7-10 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700
Large brown patch	7-10 Days	5,700 - 11,400	3,000 - 5,700
Red thread	7-10 Days	4,000 - 11,400	3,000 - 4,000
Stem rust of bluegrass	7-14 Days	4,000 - 5,700	3,000 - 4,000
DICHONDRA Alternaria leafspot (California only)	7-14 Days	4,000 - 5,700	3,000 - 4,000

*Recommended rates for preventing disease establishment; use lower rate when disease conditions are light to moderate, higher indicated rates when conditions are severe.

**Rates for use on a 7 day schedule when disease is present. Higher indicated rate should be applied under severe conditions.

TURFGRASSES: Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp. - Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.). Apply 1 packet ECHO 75 WDG per 2,200 - 4,400 square feet of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply ECHO 75 WDG at 1 packet per 4,400 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply 1 packet ECHO 75 WDG per 4,400 sq. ft. in combination with either Tersan* 1991 50WP at 2 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. or Chipco** 26019 50WP at 4 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area.

*Tersan is a registered trademark of E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Company Inc.

**Chipco is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.

FUSARIUM (GERLACHIA) PATCH: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 1 packet of ECHO 75 WDG per 2,500 - 4,400 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFERS: Apply ECHO 75 WDG at rate of 1 packet per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between applications.

ECHO 75 WDG may be used in greenhouses. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of ECHO 75 WDG in greenhouses.

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Use of ECHO 75 WDG is recommended for disease control on the ornamentals and conifers listed in the tables below. Use of ECHO 75 WDG is not recommended for species that are not listed.

ORNAMENTALS:

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES:		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea,* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora die-back, Ovulinia flower blight	New leaf emergence; Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple rust, Sphaeropsis leafspot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Septoria leafspot	Early Bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince, Sand Cherry	Monilinia blossom/branch blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea leafspot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina blister, Actinopelte leafspot, Anthracnose	Dormant budswell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora leafspot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery mildew	Mid-summer
BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:		
Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/branch rot	Transplant of cutting
Chrysanthemum/ Daisy	Botrytis flower blight, Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot	Cool, moist conditions; Transplant of cutting
Geranium	Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Pre-bloom
Gladiolus	Botrytis blight, rust, Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/flower spot	Cool, moist conditions; Early propagation

Species	Diseases Controlled	Suggested First Application
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight, Didymellina leafspot, Ink spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily, Crocus, Daffodil, Narcissus, Tulip	Botrytis blight (gray mold, fire, measles) Stagonospora leaf scorch	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (foliar phase), Botrytis blight	Pre-bloom
Rose *Use 1 packet per 140 gallons)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthraxnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of disease

*Discoloration of blooms has been noted on certain varieties when applications are made during flowering.

FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Dracaena	Fusarium leafspot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra (Use 2 packets per 110 gallons)	Volutella leaf blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring bud break
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeco)	Tan leafspot	Early propagation
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, moist conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Moist conditions

CONIFERS:

Diseases Controlled	Area Covered Per Packet	Application Directions
Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	0.5 to 1.0 acres	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs

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Diseases Controlled	Area Covered Per Packet	Application Directions
		apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
Scleroderris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast (Douglas-fir)	0.5 to 1.0 acres	Make first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/4 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until
Sirococcus Tip Blight	0.4 to 0.7 acres	conditions no longer favor disease development. In nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule
Rhizosphaera. Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	0.3 acres	
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlecasts (pines)	0.3 to 0.5 acres	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	0.5 to 1.0 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.

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.

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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.

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 area and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive area. 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

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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 2½ 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.

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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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, INCLUDING ANY 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 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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