

60063-3

8/3/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

AUG 03 2012

Dr Joseph W Burley
Sipcam Agro USA Inc
2520 Meridian Parkway Suite 525
Durham NC 27713

Subject Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98 10)
Echo 825
EPA Registration No 60063 3
Decision No 467861
Submission Date 7/11/12

Dear Dr Burley

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98 10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98 10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98 10.

The Agency acknowledges the alternate brand name PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped 'Notification' and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Dominic Schuler at (703) 347 0260 or via email at schuler.dominic@epa.gov.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tony Kish".

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number
 EXPEDITED

Application for Pesticide Section I

1 Company/Product Number 60063-3	2 EPA Product Manager Kish (22)	3 Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4 Company/Product Name Echo 825	PM# 22	
5 Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sipcam Agro USA Inc 2520 Meridian Parkway Suite 525 Durham NC 27713 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6 Expedited Review In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i) my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to NOTIFICATION EPA Reg No AUG 03 2012 Product Name _____	

Section II

Amendment Explain below Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____

Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ Me Too Application

Notification Explain below Other Explain below

Explanation

Use additional page(s) if necessary (For section I and Section II)

Notification of alternate brand name **PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide** per PR Notice 98 10
 This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98 10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152 46 and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product I understand that it is a violation of 18 U S C Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98 10 and 40 CFR 152 46 this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA

Section III

1 Material This Product Will Be Packaged In

Child Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes Unit Packaging wgt No per container	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If Yes Unit Packaging wgt No per container	2 Type of Container <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
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3 Location of Net Contents Information
 Label Container

4 Size(s) Retail Container
2.5 gallon 260 gallon

5 Location of Label Directions
 On Label On Labeling accompanying product

6 Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product
 Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Other _____

Section IV

1 Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted if necessary to process this application)

Name Joseph W Burley	Title Registration Manager	Telephone No (Include Area Code) (919) 226-1297
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Certification
 I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true accurate and complete I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law

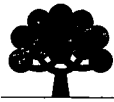
2 Signature

3 Title
Registration Manager

4 Typed Name
Joseph W Burley

5 Date
7/11/12

6 Date Application Received
(Stamped)



SipcamAdvan

7/23 3/25

July 11 2012

Mr Tony Kish
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Registration Division (7505P)
U S Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N W
Washington DC 20460

Subject **Echo 825**
EPA Reg No 60063-3
Alternate Brand Name PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide

Dear Mr Kish

The following documents are being submitted in order to notify the Agency of our intention to use an alternate brand name for the subject product

- Application for Pesticide Form 8570 1
- One copy of the subject product label under the alternate brand name

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide

Please note that we intend to commence using this product brand name immediately

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter If you have any questions please feel free to call me at (919) 226 1297

Sincerely

Joseph W Burley Ph D
Registration Manager

4/25



SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC

ECHO[®] 825

Alternate Brand Name **PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL DF FUNGICIDE**

Active Ingredient Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	82.5%
Other Ingredients	17.5%
Total	100.0%

NOTIFICATION

AUG 03 2012

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING – AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Move person to fresh air ➤ If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Take off contaminated clothing ➤ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 20 minutes ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes ➤ Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice ➤ Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow ➤ Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor ➤ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 858 7378 NPIC (human and animal health) (800) 424 9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids	

EPA Reg No 60063 3

Net Contents _____ pounds

EPA Est No _____

Manufactured for
 Sipcam Agro USA Inc
 2520 Meridian Parkway Suite 525
 Durham NC 27713

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING – AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled Causes substantial but temporary eye injury Harmful if absorbed through skin Do not breathe dust Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse Do not get in eyes on skin or on clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum or using tobacco Avoid contact with skin

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers loaders applicators and all other handlers must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear such as goggles face shield or safety glasses
- Chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber polyethylene polyvinyl chloride or viton if you want more options follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart
- A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N R P or HE prefilter

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 Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product s concentrate DO NOT reuse them

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas Under some conditions it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters frequently flooded areas areas

overlying extremely shallow ground water areas with in field canals or ditches that drain to surface water areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips and areas over laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water

Chlorothalonil degradates are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in ground water contamination

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Precautions and Restrictions

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 or pets either directly or through drift Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications 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 (REI) 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 REI of 12 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

Special Eye Irritation Provisions This product is a severe eye irritant Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours for the next 6½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided

At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area

Workers must be informed in a manner they can understand

that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes

that they should take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes to keep the residues out of their eyes

that if they do get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water and how to operate the eyeflush container

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)

Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until spray deposits have dried

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air blast applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed

Aerial Drift Advisory Information

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable conditions (see Wind Temperature)

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore on the up and downwind edges of the field the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.)

WIND

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

mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential NOTE Local terrain can influence wind patterns Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing

Integrated Pest Management

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) including the use of disease resistant crop varieties cultural practices pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides

Fungicide Resistance Management

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single site mode of fungicidal action PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide with a multi site mode of action may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single site fungicides Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides

Mixing, Loading and Applying

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is intended to be diluted into water then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques **Always apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease** Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture Measure the required amount of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide and pour into the spray tank during filling Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations

Do not use on greenhouse grown crops except as directed in the Ornamental Plants section of this label

Tank Mixing

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates must be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine EC PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide HO with Dipel 4L, Foil, Triton AG 98, Triton B 1956 or Latron B 1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. DO NOT tank mix PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide with oil or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. Do not use with Copper Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories.

Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen, Inc.

Latron and B 1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

Copper Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

Applications Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which the notation "chemigation OK" is listed on this label.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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 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 treated 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 treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 suction 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

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 No agitation should be required PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide has been cleared from last sprinkler head

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide per acre unless otherwise stated Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used

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For each listed crop the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each growing season is given in bold print within a box beneath the crop name. For each crop use situation listed below the listed maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Asparagus 9 0 lbs a i /A	190 (120 in California)	Rust Purple spot Cercospora leaf blight	1 82 to 3 64 pounds	Begin applications after harvest of spears when conditions favor disease development on ferns generally when leaf wetness occurs Repeat applications at 2 to 4 week intervals until ferns are no longer productive Use the high rate and shortest interval when conditions favor disease
Bean (Snap) 9 0 lbs a i /A	7	Rust Botrytis blight (gray mold)	1 25 to 2 73 pounds 2 73 pounds	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control
Beans (Dry) * 6 0 lbs a i /A Chemigation OK	14	Rust Anthracnose Downy mildew Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only) Ascochyta blight	1 25 to 1 82 pounds	Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed
Cabbage Chinese Cabbage (tight headed varieties only) Cauliflower Broccoli Chinese Broccoli Brussels Sprouts 12 0 lbs a i /A	7	Alternaria leaf spot Downy mildew Ring spot	1 36 pounds 1 82 pounds	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
Carrot 15 0 lbs a i /A Chemigation OK	0	Cercospora (Early) blight Alternaria (Late) blight	1 36 to 1 82 pounds	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control

* Not yet approved for use in California

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		Start applications shortly after crop emergence or when transplants are set in the field For the indicated rates re apply at
Celery	18 0 lbs a i /A	0 91 to 1 36 pounds 3 to 5 day intervals
	Chemigation OK	1 82 to 2 73 pounds 7 day intervals
Corn (sweet) Corn grown for seed		1 36 to 1 82 pounds Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields Do not ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage Do not apply to sweet corn to be processed
9 0 lbs a i /A Cranberry		3 64 to 6 36 pounds Apply at budbreak to early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals Under severe disease conditions use the high rate on a 10 day schedule DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application
15 0 lbs a i /A Chemigation OK solid set systems only		1 36 to 1 82 pounds 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 Note Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit DO NOT apply PrimeraOne
Cucurbits Cucumber Cantaloupe Muskmelon Honeydew melon		1 36 to 1 82 pounds Upright dieback Fruit rots Lophodermium leaf & twig blight Anthracnose Downy mildew Target spot

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<p>Watermelon Squash Pumpkin</p> <p>15.75 lbs a / A</p> <p>Chemigation OK</p>		<p>Cercospora leaf spot Gummy stem blight (black rot) Alternaria leaf blight Scab Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)</p>	<p>1.82 to 2.73 pounds</p>	<p>Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intense heat and sunlight 2 Drought conditions 3 Poor vine canopy 4 Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn <p>DO NOT combine PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use</p>
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Grasses Grown for Seed 4 5 lbs a i /A	14	Stem rust Leaf rust Stripe rust Septoria leaf spot Glume blotch Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots	0 91 to 1 36 pounds	Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development Re apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas Do not feed straw seed or seed screenings to livestock
		Selenophoma eyespot	0 91 to 1 82 pounds	
Mint 3 0 lbs a i /A	80	Rust Septoria leaf spot	1 25 pounds	Begin applications when emerging plants are 4 to 8 inches high Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control Based on available residue data use of this product on mint is restricted to Indiana Michigan and Wisconsin Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12 5 gallons of water per 1 000 sq ft of bed surface Make two applications Apply the high rate in the first application and the low rate in the second application The first application should be made within two days after top dressing the spawn colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer The second application should be made at pinning Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle Do not apply more than 0 4 lbs active ingredient chlorothalonil per 1 000 sq ft per cropping cycle
Mushroom beds	5 Do not apply after first break (harvest)	Verticillium brown spot and dry bubble	Rate per 1 000 sq ft or bed surface 2 5 to 5 oz	PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rate and frequency of application according to disease hazard Ap. as follows
Onion (dry bulb) Garlic 15 0 lbs a i /A	7	Botrytis leaf blight or blast Purple blotch	0 91 to 1 82 pounds	For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp) during storage make a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting
		Neck rot	1 25 to 1 82 pounds	

15/25

<p>Onion (green bunching) Leek Shallot Onion grown for seed 6 7 lbs a i /A</p>	<p>14 (green onion leek shallot)</p>	<p>Botrytis leaf blight or blast Purple blotch Downy mildew (suppression)</p>	<p>1 36 to 2 73 pounds</p>	<p>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 persist If additional disease control is needed before harvest use another registered fungicide</p>
<p>Parsnip 6 0 lbs a i /A</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>Alternaria leaf spot Downy mildew Anthracnose Botrytis blight (gray mold) Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)</p>	<p>1 36 to 1 82 pounds</p>	<p>Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection Continue applications or 7 to 10 day schedule</p>
<p>Peanut 9 0 lbs a i /A Chemigation OK</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>Early leafspot (Cercospora) Late leafspot (Cercosporidium) Rust Web blotch</p>	<p>0 91 to 1 36 pounds 1 36 pounds</p>	<p>Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting repeat at 14 day intervals Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock</p>
<p>Potato 11 25 lbs a i /A Chemigation OK</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Late blight Early blight Botrytis vine rot</p>	<p>0 68 pound Then 0 91 to 1 36 pounds</p>	<p>Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vines close within the rows Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity value (DSV) The crop reaches 300 P days <p>Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe</p>

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		See tables below for rates and timing of applications Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity	
		Do not feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock	
Soybean 4.5 lbs a.i./A Chemigation OK	42	Anthracnose Diaporthe pod & stem blight Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojae) Purple seed stain Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Septoria brown spot Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	Determinate southern varieties Indeterminate northern varieties 2 Application Program Early pod set (R3) Seed formation (R5) Pods 1 – 1½ inches Then 14 days later 3 Application Program Early flowering (R1) Early pod set (R3) Seed formation (R5) One week after first flowering then at 14 day intervals
		Stem canker (Diaporthe phaseolorum var caulivora)	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant Make the application at time of emergence of the second trifoliolate leaves (V2) If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and third application at 14 day intervals
Tomato 15.1 lbs a.i./A Chemigation OK solid set or portable wheel move systems only	0	FOLIAGE (apply every 7 10 days) Early blight Late blight Gray leaf spot Gray leaf mold Septoria leaf spot Target spot	0.91 to 1.82 pounds 0.91 pound
		FRUIT (apply every 7 14 days beginning at fruit set) Anthracnose Alternaria fruit rot (black mold) Botrytis gray mold Late blight fruit rot Rhizoctonia fruit rot	1.25 to 1.82 pounds 1.82 to 2.75 pounds
		Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide may be combined in the spray tank with EPA registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions precautions and limitations prior to mixing with PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide	

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TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply this product 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, this product 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, use the lower rate of this product listed for the crop being treated.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas

DO NOT apply PrimaOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide within one week before or after application of oil or an oil based pesticide

Crop	PHI (days)	Diseases	RATE PER Acre	Spray Volume (gallons/acre)	Application Directions
Almonds 18.75 lbs a i / A	150	Shothole Scab Anthracnose Brown rot blossom and twig blight	3.64 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	For best control of shothole apply at leaf fall in late autumn. Apply also at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck (jacket) split to prevent nut infections and to control scab and anthracnose. Apply at popcorn (pink bud) and at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.
Blueberry 9.0 lbs a i / A	42	Mummy Berry Anthracnose	2.73 to 3.64 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)	Begin applications at budbreak (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10 day intervals. DO NOT apply after early bloom otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to the developing fruit.
Filberts (Hazelnuts) 9.0 lbs a i / A	120	Eastern filbert blight	3.64 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 400 (full dilute)	Begin applications at leaf bud break and repeat at 2-4 week intervals. Based on available residue data, use of this product on filberts is restricted to Oregon.
Mango 24.0 lbs a i / A	21	Anthracnose	1.82 to 3.18 pounds	100 (full dilute)	Begin applications at early bloom and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals until early fruit development. Use the high rate and apply weekly when conditions favor disease.
Papaya 6.75 lbs a i / A	14	Alternaria fruit spot Anthracnose Stem end rot	1.82 to 2.73 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 150 (full dilute)	Apply with ground equipment only. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.

Passion Fruit (Hawaii only) 7.5 lbs a i / A	7	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (brown spot)	1 82 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin applications before fruit spots appear (April to July) and re apply at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Apply when trees begin to blossom then re apply at full bloom for optimal protection against shoot and panicle blights. If conditions are favorable for late blight or leaf spot infections repeat applications at 4 week intervals. Use the high rate when abnormally wet or cloudy weather conditions prevail. NOTE: Use of this product in the manner described may result in specking or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect appears to be superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality.
Pistachio 22.5 lbs a i / A	14	Shoot & panicle blight Blossom & shoot blight Late blight Leaf blight	5 45 pounds	50 (concentrate) to 200 (full dilute)	For best control 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 and apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical application of PrimaOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Make one application at budbreak or popcorn (pink red or early white bud) if weather conditions favor disease make a second application 10 days later (full bloom petal fall). Apply at shuck split to prevent infections on young fruit. If additional disease control is needed after shuck split and 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
Stone Fruits Peach Nectarine Apricot Cherry Plum Prune 15.5 lbs a i / A	Do not apply after shuck split	Leaf curl Shothole Brown rot blossom blight Lacy (russet) scab on prune Cherry leaf spot Scab	2 84 to 3 76 pounds	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	

CONIFERS

Apply only to conifers in conifer nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, tree seed orchards and landscape situations. **Do not use on forests.**

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<p>Conifers</p> <p>16.5 lbs a.i./A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Swiss needlecast</p>	<p>2.5 to 5 pounds</p>	<p>5 to 10 (concentrate ground or aircraft) to 100 (dilute)</p>	<p>Single application technique In Christmas tree plantations make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length</p>	
		<p>Scleroderris canker (pines)</p>	<p>1.36 to 2.5 pounds</p>			<p>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 3 week schedule</p>
		<p>Swiss needlecast</p>	<p>1.82 to 3.18 pounds</p>			
		<p>Sirococcus tip blight</p>	<p>5 pounds</p>			<p>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</p>
		<p>Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces)</p>	<p>2.5 to 5 pounds</p>			
		<p>Scirrhia brown spot (pines)</p>	<p>1.36 to 2.5 pounds</p>			<p>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 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</p>
		<p>Cylaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)</p>	<p>2.5 pounds</p>			
		<p>Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas fir)</p>	<p>5 pounds</p>			<p>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</p>
<p>Botrytis seedling blight</p>	<p>5 pounds</p>	<p>Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7 to 10 day intervals</p>				
<p>Phoma twig blight</p>						
<p>Autoecious needle rust (Weir's cushion rust) (spruces)</p>						

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TURFGRASSES

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings daycare centers playgrounds recreational park athletic fields athletic fields located on or next to schools (ie elementary middle and high schools) campgrounds churches and theme parks Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut rolled and harvested Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient per acre per year Do not apply more than the following totals of chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass

TYPE OF TURFGRASS	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR
Golf Course Greens	73 lbs
Golf Course Tees	52 lbs
Golf Course Fairways	26 lbs
Sod Farms	13 lbs
Other Turf	26 lbs

Apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees and 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways lawns and other turfgrass Apply with ground equipment only

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 DO NOT mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	GOLF COURSE GREENS & TEES RATE PER 1,000 SQ FT	GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS LAWNS & OTHER TURFGRASS RATE PER ACRE
1 Dollar spot 2 Brown patch 3 Leaf spot Melting out Brown blight 4 Gray leaf spot	7 14 days	1 82 to 3 25 ounces (4 1 to 7 3 lbs a i /acre)	5 to 8 9 pounds (4 1 to 7 3 lbs a i /acre)
5 Red thread 6 Anthracnose 7 Copper spot 8 Stem rust (bluegrass) 9 Dichondra leaf spot	7 days or 14 days	3 25 ounces or 5 ounces (7 3 or 11 3 lbs a i /acre)	8 9 pounds or 13 7 pounds (7 3 or 11 3 lbs a i /acre)

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi some of which are named as follows

- 1 Dollar spot *Sclerotinia homeocarpa* *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp
- 2 Brown patch *Rhizoctonia solani* *R zeae* *R cerealis*
- 3 Leaf spots Melting out Brown blight *Drechslera* spp (including *D poae* *D siccas*) *Bipolaris sorokiniana* *Curvularia* spp
- 4 Gray leaf spot *Pyricularia grisea* *P oryzae*
- 5 Red thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- 6 Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola*

- 7 Copper spot *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
- 8 Stem rust *Puccinia graminis*
- 9 Dichondra leaf spot *Alternaria spp*

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula spp* Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1 000 square feet) Apply 5 ounces of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide per 1 000 square feet of turf area (13.7 pounds per acre) Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter re apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (*Microdochium* or *Fusarium* patch) is likely to occur apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at 5 ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 1.82 ounces active ingredient per 1 000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is effective against *Fusarium* patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter. Apply 5 ounces of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide per 1 000 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.

Algal scum Apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at 1.82 to 3.25 ounces per 1 000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When colonies of algae are well established every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with the use of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide. Several applications of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. When environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth a preventive program with PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide will suppress re colonization of the turf.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at a rate of 1.25 pounds per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence generally cloudy or wet weather apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide at 7 day intervals. **DO NOT apply more than a total of 36.4 lbs chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per growing season on field grown ornamentals**

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants **MUST NOT BE EATEN**

This product may be used in greenhouses. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses using recommended rates on each type of ornamental plant on a small area prior to widespread use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees	
Andromeda (<i>Pieris</i>) (4)	Holly (1)
Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) (1)	Lilac (5)
Aspen (1)	Magnolia (1)
Azalea (1 2 4)	Maple (1)
Buckeye Horsechestnut (1)	Mountain laurel (1)
Camellia (2)	Oak (red group only) (1 7)
Cherry laurel (1)	Oregon grape (<i>Mahonia</i>) (6)
Crabapple (1 6)	Red tip (<i>Photinia</i>) (1)
Dogwood (1)	Poplar (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i>) (1)
Euonymus (1)	Rhododendron (1 2 4)
Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i>) (1)	Sand cherry (1 2)
Flowering almond (1 2)	Sequoia (1)
Flowering cherry (1 2)	Spirea (1)
Flowering peach (1 2)	Sycamore Planetree (1)
Flowering plum (1 2)	Viburnum (5)
Flowering quince (1 2)	Walnut (<i>Juglans</i>) (1)
Hawthorn (1 6)	

Flowering^a Plants and Bulbs	
Arabian violet (2)	Lily (1)
Begonia (1)	Margold (1)
Carnation (1 2)	Narcissus (1)
Chrysanthemum (1 2)	Pansy (1)
Crocus (1)	Petunia (1 4)
Daffodil (1)	Phlox (1)
Daisy (1)	Poinsettia ^b (1)
Geranium (1 6)	Rose ^c (1)
Gladiolus (1 2)	Statice (1)
Hollyhock (6)	Tulip (1)
Hydrangea (foliage only) (1 6)	Zinnia (1 5)
Iris (1 2)	

a/ Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable
 b/ Discontinue applications prior to bract formation phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts
 c/ Use 0.9 pound of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide per 100 gallons of water

Foliage Plants	
Aglaonema (1)	Lipstick plant (1)
Areca palm (1)	Ming aralia (1)
Artemesia (1)	Oyster plant (<i>Rhoeo</i>) (1)
Boston fern (<i>Nephrolepis</i>) (1)	Pachysandra ^d (1)
Dracaena (1)	Parlor palm (<i>Chamaedorea</i>) (1)
Dumbcane (<i>Dieffenbachia</i>) (1)	Peperomia (1)
Fatsia (<i>Aralia</i>) (1)	Philodendron (1 4)
Ficus (1)	Prayer plant (<i>Maranta</i>) (1)
Florida ruffle fern (1)	Syngonium (1)
Leatherleaf fern (1)	Zebra plant (<i>Aphelandra</i>) (1)

d/ Use 2.5 pounds of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide per 100 gallons of water

Diseases controlled with PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil DF Fungicide

1 Leafspots & Foliar Blights	
Actinopelte leafspot Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight Anthracnose (<i>Gnomonia Glomerella</i> <i>Colletotrichum Discula</i>) blights Black spot (<i>Diplocarpon</i>) Botrytis blights Cephalosporium leafspot Cercospora leafspot Cercosporidium leafspot *Shothole (<i>Stigmina</i>) *Corynespora stem & leafspots Curvularia leafspot Dactylaria leafspot Didymellina leafspot *Drechslera (<i>Bipolaris</i>) leafspots inkspot	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot Fusarium (<i>Gibberella</i>) leafspot *Gloeosporium black leafspot Marssonina leafspot Monilinia blossom blight twig blight Mycosphaerella ray blight -Myrothecium leafspot brown rot *Phyllosticta leafspot *Ramularia leafspot Rhizoctonia web blight Scab (<i>Venturia</i>) Septoria leafspot Sphaeropsis leafspot *Stagonospora leaf scorch Tan leafspot (<i>Curvularia</i>) Volutella leaf blight
2 Flower Spots & Blights	
Botrytis flower spot flower blight Curvularia flower spot Monilinia blossom blight	Ovulinia flower blight -Rhizopus blossom blight *Sclerotinia flower blight
3 Cylindrocladium stem canker	
4 Phytophthora leaf blight dieback	
5 Powdery mildews	
<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	<i>Microsphaera</i> spp
6 Rusts	
<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp <i>Pucciniastrum hydrangeae</i>	<i>Puccinia</i> spp
7 Taphrina blister	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool place Protect from excessive heat

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 Nonrefillable container Do not use or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of 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

CONDITIONS OF SALE To the extent consistent with applicable law Sipcarn Agro USA Inc warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal use conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcarn Agro USA Inc **SIPCARN AGRO USA INC DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED** To the extent consistent with applicable law **SIPCARN AGRO USA INC SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SIPCARN AGRO USA INC S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT SIPCARN AGRO USA INC DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT**

10/28/04 EPA Stamped label 2/10/05 Notification adding upright dieback to cranberry 8/15/07 Amendment to clarify residential turf/sod farm uses 10/30/07 Use site restrictions added

12/16/11 Conifer amendment