



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Linda C. Watson
Agent for: **SOSTRAM CORPORATION**
3703 Sedgefield Drive
Valdosta, GA 31602

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/15/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 60063-4
ECHO 500 AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is **accepted**. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- **BEFORE** selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND**
- **WITHIN** one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

2021
Page 2

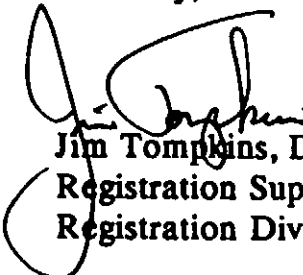
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

APR 4 1974
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
60063-4

ECHO 500

Agricultural Fungicide

A Broad Spectrum Agricultural Fungicide
Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)..... 40.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 59.6%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

Contains 4.17 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA REG. NO. 60063-

EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR:

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

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons/9.5 Liters

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

11/2/21

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Do not breath dust (vapor or spray mist).

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. Persons having allergic reaction should contact a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Persons having a temporary 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, for exposure indoors, 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 exposure 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 high water 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.

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

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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.

ECHO 500 is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

ECHO 500 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not use on green-house crops.

Do not combine ECHO 500 in the spray 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 ECHO 500 with Dipel 4L, Triton AG-98, or Triton B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some crops on this label.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories, Triton AG-98, and Triton B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of ECHO 500 per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

The required amount of ECHO 500 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of ECHO 500 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.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS:

Apply ECHO 500 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 (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. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

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 ECHO 500 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.

ECHO 500 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 500 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 500 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 inline venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also 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 500 for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of ECHO 500 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. ECHO 500 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 500 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	Rust	2 to 4 1/4 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage 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)	4 1/4 pts.	
Beans (Dry) Navy, Pinto, Kidney, Lima, Blackeye	Rust, Anthracnose Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Blackeye only)	2 to 3 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications 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 areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (tight- headed varieties only) Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli Brussels Sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy Mildew	2 1/4 pts.	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. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest to Chinese cabbage or Chinese broccoli.
	Ring Spot (California only)	2 3/4 pts.	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	2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts.	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 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
Celery	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot (Rhizoc- tonia Solani)	1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pts. semi-weekly or 3 to 4 1/4 pts. weekly	Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pts. per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 3 to 4 1/4 pts. per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Celery (Con't)	Pink Rot (Suppression)	4 1/4 pts.	ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Early Blight Late Blight	2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts./ 100 gal	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	1 1/8 to 2 3/4 pts.	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 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 pts. 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.
Cranberry	Fruit Rots, Lophodermium Leaf/Twig Blight	6 to 10 pts.	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 10 pts./acre rate on a 10 day schedule. Do not apply ECHO 500 more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cran- berry (con't)			ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.
Cucurbits:	Anthrac-	2 1/4 to	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 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
Cucumber,	nose,	2 3/4 pts.	
Canta-	Downy		
loupe,	Mildew,		
Muskmelon	Target Spot		
Honeydew			
melon,	Cercospora	2 3/4 to	
Water-	Leaf Spot	4 1/4 pts.	
melon,	Gummy Stem		
Squash,	Blight		
Pumpkin	(Black Rot), Alternaria Leaf Blight, Scab, Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca Only)		
	Cucumber	12 pts.	Use ECHO 500 in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.
	Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)		
Grasses	Stem Rust,	1 1/2 to	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 repeat applications at 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in
Grown for	Leaf Rust,	2 pts.	
Seed	Stripe Rust		
	Septoria Leaf		
	Spot, Glume		
	Blotch, Bipolaris		
	and Drechslera		
	Leaf Spots		
	Selenophoma	1 1/2 to	
	(Eyespot)	3 pts.	

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CROPS	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS			
Grasses Grown for Seed (con't)			treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.			
Mint	Rust, Septoria 2 pts. Leaf Spot		Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4 - 8 inches high. Repeat appli- cations at 7 to 10 day in- tervals 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 500 on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.			
Onion (Dry Bulb)	Botrytis Leaf Blight/ Blast, Botrytis Neck Rot (Suppres- sion), Purple Blotch	1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts.	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough cover- age of tops. ECHO 500 is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of app- lication according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:			
			<table><tr><td>Low Disease Hazard & Prior to in- fection</td><td>Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present</td><td>High Disease Hazard</td></tr></table>	Low Disease Hazard & Prior to in- fection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard
Low Disease Hazard & Prior to in- fection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard				
		Rate Per Acre:	<table><tr><td>1 1/2 pts.</td><td>2 pts.</td><td>3 pts.</td></tr></table>	1 1/2 pts.	2 pts.	3 pts.
1 1/2 pts.	2 pts.	3 pts.				
		Frequency:	<table><tr><td>10 days</td><td>7 to 10 days</td><td>7 days</td></tr></table>	10 days	7 to 10 days	7 days
10 days	7 to 10 days	7 days				

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Onion (Dry Blub) (Con't)			For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting, using 2 to 3 pints of ECHO 500 per acre, is recommended. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Onion (green bunching), Leek, Shallot, Garlic, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch Downy Mildew (Suppression)	2 to 4 1/4 pts.	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of 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 persist. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic. 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	3 to 5 3/4 pts.	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.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Parsnip	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold), Bottom Rot (Rhizoctonia)	2 to 3 pts.	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)	2 3/4 pts.	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) leafspot Cercosporidium (late) leafspot	1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pts.	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. When conditions favor late leafspot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 2 1/8 pints 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.
	Rust, Web Blotch	2 1/8 pts.	ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 2 1/8 pints per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibra-

CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peanut (Con't)			tion directions preceding this section.
Potato	Late Blight, Early Blight Botrytis Vine Rot	1 pt.	Apply as a banded treatment directed over the foliage, beginning when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals until vines close, then increase rate as described below.
		- then - 1 1/2 to 2 1/8 pt./A	In addition to the early-season application above, as vines close between rows increase water carrier volume to cover the denser canopy and begin broadcast application patterns. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the highest registered rate weekly when disease conditions are severe.
			ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or motorized lateral move systems only). Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. Follow calibration and application directions preceding this section.
Soybean Determi- nate (Southern Varieties	Anthracnose Diaporthe Pod and Stem Blight Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora Soijina), Purple Seed Stain, Cercospora Leaf Blight (Cer- cospora Kikuchii), Septoria Brown Spot		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 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. Do not exceed total of 3 applications per

CROP	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybean Determi- nate (Southern Varieties			season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed treated parts to live-stock or allow grazing in treated fields.
		2.0 to 3 1/2 pts.	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 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts.	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).
	Stem Canker (Diaporthe Phaseolorum var. caulivora)	1 1/2 pts.	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease make a second and a third application. Make all applications at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Soybeans Inceter- minate (Northern) Varieties	Anthrachnose, Diaporthe Pod & Stem Blight, Frogeye Leaf Spot, (Cer- cospora Sojina), Purple Seed Stain, Cercospora Leaf Blight, (Cer- cospora Kikuchii), Septoria Brown Spot		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 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration directions preceding this section. Do

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CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Soybeans Indeter- minate (Northern) Varieties			not exceed total of 3 appli- cations per season. Do not apply within 6 weeks of har- vest. Do not feed soybean hay or threshings from treat- ed fields to livestock.
		2.0 to 3 1/2 pts.	Two application program - Make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1 1/2 inches in length and make the second application 14 days later. ECHO 500 may be co-applied with Benlate(R) 50WP as a tank mix for di- sease control in indetermi- nate (northern) soybeans. Use 1 1/2 pts. of ECHO 500 plus 8 ounces of Benlate 50WP per acre. Make the first applica- tions when pods near the top of plants are 1/2 to 1 inch in length and a second appli- cation 14 days later.
		1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pts.	Three application program - Make the first application one week after first flower- ing and continue applications at 14 day intervals.

(R) Benlate is a registered trademark of E.I.
DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

Tomato	FOLIAGE (Apply every 7-10 days): Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Target Spot	2 to 3 pts.	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Be- gin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease condi- tions are severe. ECHO 500 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 bac- terial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufac-
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CROP	DISEASE	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato (Con't)			turer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with ECHO 500. Do not use with Copper-Count*-N in concentrated spray suspensions.
	FRUIT (Apply every 3 to 4 pts. 7-10 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Late Blight Fruit Rot		ECHO 500 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. *Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corporation.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS

Apply ECHO 500 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 500 may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of ECHO 500 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 (Gallons Per Acre)
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)
Sweet Cherry	20 (concentrate) to 400 (full dilute)

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CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons Per Acre)	
	Dilute	Concentrate
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)

CROP	DISEASES	ECHO 500 ACRE	RATE PER 100 GAL.*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	4 1/2 to 6 pts.	1 1/2 to 2 pts.	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 500 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, Lacy (Russet) Scab, (Plum/Prune)	4 1/2 to 8 pts.	1 1/2 to 2 pts.	Use 6 to 8 pints per acre on trees taller than 20 feet and 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre 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.

CROP	DISEASES	ECHO 500 ACRE	RATE PER 100 GAL.*	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Peach, Nect- arine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune (Con't)	Cherry Leaf Spot; Peach, Nectarine, Apricot Scab	4 1/2 to 6 pts.	1 1/2 to 2 pts.	In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply ECHO 500 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 needle- cast	4 to 8 pts.	4 to 8 pts.	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.
	Sclero- derris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast	2 to 4 pts.	2 to 4 pts.	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.
	Sirococcus Tip Blight	3 to 5 pts.	3 to 5 pts.	For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
	Rhizos- phaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)	8 pts.	8 pts.	

*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 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: Do not reuse empty container. 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 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.