SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

DETAIL provides effective preemergent weed control in soybeans when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading, and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

1) Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this or any other pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

2) Movement dissolved in runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen soils.

Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) and where depth to ground water is 30 feet or less.

3) Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

NON-TARGET AREA PROTECTION

1) Spray drift - High or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity and temperature inversions increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets. Do not apply when these conditions exist. To minimize spray drift:

- Make application when conditions are favorable for even spray deposition (approximately 3-10 mph) on the soil surface. Do not apply when wind gusts exceed 15 mph.
- Use as low pressure, properly calibrated, application equipment as possible to produce large spray droplets and sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.
- Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface

2) Wind erosion of treated soil - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.

For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre.
To determine these:

Band width in inches / Row width in inches	X	Broadcast Rate per acre	=	Band RATE per acre
Band width in inches / Row width in inches	X	Broadcast VOLUME per acre	=	Band VOLUME per acre

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Use nozzles which produce a coarse spray.
- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.
- DO NOT spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying DETAIL in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

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ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying DETAIL in soybeans:

CROP	USE REGION 1	USE REGION 2 (except Michigan[3])	USE REGION 3
Soybeans	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
Wheat	4 months	4 months[4]	See FOOTNOTE 5 & 6
Rice	Spring following DETAIL application	Spring following DETAIL application[4]	---
Barley	11 months	11 months[4]	See FOOTNOTE 5
Field Corn	9.5 months[1]	9.5 months[2,4]	See FOOTNOTE 5 & 6
Edible Beans	11 months	11 months[4]	11 months
Grain Sorghum	11 months	11 months[4]	11 months
Oats	11 months	11 months[4]	See FOOTNOTE 5
Peanuts	11 months	11 months[4]	11 months
Tobacco	11 months	11 months[4]	11 months
Sugar Beets	26 months	26 months	26 months
Other Crops	18 months	18 months	See FOOTNOTE 7

1 For USE REGION 1 as defined by the **USE AREA** section of this label; field corn may be planted in the spring of the year following DETAIL application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received within 6 months following the date of application).

2 For USE REGION 2 (except Michigan[3]) as defined in the **USE AREA** section of this label, field corn may be planted as a rotational crop in the spring of the year following DETAIL application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from two weeks prior to the date of DETAIL application through November 15 of the same year).

If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a DETAIL application (SEE NOTE).

3 Growers in the Michigan counties of Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne may use the rotational crop restrictions for Use Region 2.

Growers in other Michigan counties may NOT plant oats or barley in the fall or spring of the year following a DETAIL application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of DETAIL (SEE NOTE).

4 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for a sequential application of SCEPTER O.T. following a soil application of DETAIL (Use Region 2 only):

For Use Region 2 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label; soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application. Cotton may be planted 18 months after the last herbicide application.

Only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a sequential application (SEE NOTE). Other field corn varieties may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application.

5 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the **USE AREA** section of this label, DO NOT plant field corn, wheat, barley, or oats as rotational crops in the fall or in the spring of the year following DETAIL application.

6 In Nebraska, east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81; wheat may be planted 4 months after a DETAIL application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of DETAIL (SEE NOTE).

7 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label; canola, table beets, strawberries, cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, celery, cole crops, garlic, onions, spinach, asparagus, cauliflower, and broccoli may be planted 26 months after a DETAIL application. Other crops may be planted 18 months after a DETAIL application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for sequential Classic application following DETAIL soil treatments:

Soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, field corn, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application. Cotton may be planted 18 months after the last herbicide application. Refer to rotational crop restrictions listed in the Classic label. Always follow the more restrictive label.

NOTE: Contact your chemical dealer, seed supplier, or American Cyanamid to obtain information regarding the availability of imidazolinone tolerant field corn hybrids which are adapted to your area.

Use of DETAIL herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

Except where otherwise stated on a Supplemental Label or in this label, DO NOT apply products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g. Classic, Canopy[8], Gemini[8], Lorox Plus[8], Preview[8], etc.), imazaquin (e.g. SCEPTER®, SCEPTER® 70DG, etc.), imazethapyr (e.g. PURSUIT, PURSUIT® DG, etc.), or flumetsulam (e.g. Broadstrike[9], etc.) the same year as DETAIL because injury to follow crops may occur.

DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

® Registered Trademarks of American Cyanamid Company
[1] Registered Trademark of Sandoz Agro, Inc.
[2,7] Registered Trademarks of Zeneca, Inc.
[3] Registered Trademark of Monsanto Agricultural Products Company.
[4,8] Registered Trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
[5] Registered Trademarks of BASF Corporation
[6] Registered Trademark of Valent USA Corporation
[9] Registered Trademark of DowElanco Company

WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Alligatorweed	*(Alternanthera philoxeroides)*
Beggarweed, Florida	*(Desmodium tortuosum)*
Bristly Starbur	*(Acanthospermum hispidum)*
Carpetweed	*(Mollugo verticillata)*
Burcucumber	*(Sicyos angulatus)*
Cocklebur, Common	*(Xanthium strumarium)*
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	*(Acalypha ostryifolia)*
Jimsonweed	*(Datura stramonium)*
Lambsquarters, Common	*(Chenopodium album)*
Mallow, Venice	*(Hibiscus trionum)*
Mexicanweed	*(Caperonia castanifolia)*
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	*(Ipomoea hederacea var. intergriuscula)*
Ivyleaf	*(Ipomoea hederacea)*
Palm Leaf	*(Ipomoea wrightii)*
Pitted	*(Ipomoea lacunosa)*
Smallflower	*(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)*
Tall	*(Ipomoea purpurea)*
Mustard Species	*(Brassica spp.)*
Nightshade	
Black	*(Solanum nigrum)*
Eastern Black	*(Solanum ptycanthum)*
Hairy	*(Solanum sarrachoides)*
Pigweed	
Palmer	*(Amaranthus palmeri)*
Prostrate	*(Amaranthus blitoides)*
Redroot	*(Amaranthus retroflexus)*
Smooth	*(Amaranthus hybridus)*
Spiny	*(Amaranthus spinosus)*
Tumble	*(Amaranthus albus)*
Waterhemp, Tall	*(Amaranthus tuberculatus)*
Poinsettia, Wild	*(Euphorbia heterophylla)*
Puncturevine	*(Tribulus terrestris)*
Purslane, Common	*(Portulaca oleracea)*
Pusley, Florida	*(Richardia scabra)*
Ragweed	
Common	*(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)*
Giant	*(Ambrosia trifida)*
Redweed	*(Melochia corchorifolia)*
Sesbania, Hemp	*(Sesbania exaltata)*
Sicklepod	*(Cassia obtusifolia)*
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	*(Sida spinosa)*
Smartweed	
Ladysthumb	*(Polygonum persicaria)*
Pennsylvania	*(Polygonum pensylvanicum)*

Spurge	
Nodding	*(Euphorbia nutans)*
Spotted	*(Euphorbia maculata)*
Sunflower, Common	*(Helianthus annuus)*
Texasweed	*(Caperonia palustris)*
Velvetleaf	*(Abutilon theophrasti)*

GRASSES

Barnyardgrass	*(Echinochloa crus-galli)*
Corn, Volunteer	*(Zea mays)*
Crabgrass	
Large	*(Digitaria sanguinalis)*
Smooth	*(Digitaria ischaemum)*
Cupgrass, Southwestern	*(Eriochloa gracilis)*
Foxtail	
Giant	*(Setaria faberi)*
Green	*(Setaria viridis)*
Yellow	*(Setaria glauca)*
Goosegrass	*(Eleusine indica)*
Johnsongrass, seedling	*(Sorghum halepense)*
Panicum	
Fall	*(Panicum dichotomiflorum)*
Texas	*(Panicum texanum)*
Red rice	*(Oryza sativa)*
Shattercane	*(Sorghum bicolor)*
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*(Brachiaria platyphylla)*
Witchgrass	*(Panicum capillare)*

SEDGES

Nutsedge, Yellow	*(Cyperus esculentus)*
Flatsedge, Rice	*(Cyperus iria)*

Sostram Corporation
c/o Linda Watson
Pesticide Regulatory Services
3703 Sedgefield Drive
Valdosta, GA 31602

Gentleman:

Subject: Add Use on Turf and Ornamentals
Echo 720 Agricultural Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 60063-7
Your Application Dated January 20, 1995

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/-reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

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

- Place a box around the Agricultural Use Requirements section.

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

The additional brand name "Echo 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide" is acceptable.

Sincerely yours,

/S/

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

Enclosure

ECHO 720

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

A Broad Spectrum Fungicide for use on Golf Course Tees, Greens and Fairways, Ornamental Turfgrass and Ornamentals.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	46.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 6.0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 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).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-7 EPA Est. No.

MANUFACTURED FOR:
SOFTRAM CORPORATION
[illegible] Cornell Court, Suite 230
Roswell, GA 30076

60063-7

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons/9.5 Liters

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin. Causes (moderate) eye injury (irritation). Do not breathe dust (vapor or spray mist). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

NOTE TO USER: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. 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 in enclosed areas, use either a respirator with an organic-vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticide (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G) and for exposure outdoors, use a 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.

5 4 17

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is formulated for use on golf course tees, greens and fairways, ornamental turfgrass and ornamental shrubs and trees. It is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of turf and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this product label. Thorough, uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

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

Add the required amount of ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Do not combine ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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 ofier 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.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION ON SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL HERBS, SHRUBS AND TREES.

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. Do not use ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide through sprinkler irrigation equipment on golf courses.

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 injections 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 a 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 720 Turf and Ornamental 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 injections 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 720 Turf and Ornamental 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 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 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide for acreage to be covered into the

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 720 Turf and Ornamental 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 use.

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 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental 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. ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental 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 ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

TURF: Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; ECHO 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf and management practices.

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS: Apply ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL	APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE
Sclerotina	7-10 Days	2.8 to 5.6 pts.
dollar spot	14-21 Days	5.6 to 9.8 pts.
Helminthosporium	7-10 Days	5.6 pts.
leafspot	14-21 Days	5.6 to 9.8 pts.
Rhizoctonia brown patch	7-14 Days	5.6 to 7.0 pts.
Anthracnose	7-14 Days	4.2 to 8.4 qts.

GOLF COURSE TEES AND GREENS AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS: Apply ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons (approximately 8 to 38 liters) per 1,000 square feet. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the curative rates and spray on a 7 day schedule.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	RATE LIQUID OUNCES* PER 1,000 SQ. FT. PREVENTIVE**	CURATIVE***
Anthracnose	7-14 Days	3.5 - 6.3	--
Copper spot	7-10 Days	4.2 - 6.3	6.3
Curvularia leaf spot	7-10 Days	2.1 - 4.2	4.2 - 7.7
Dollar spot	7-14 Days	2.1 - 4.2	4.2 - 7.7
Gray leaf spot	7-10 Days	2.1 - 4.2	4.2 - 7.7
Helminthosporium leaf spot and melting out	7-10 Days	2.1 - 4.2	4.2 - 7.7
Large brown patch	7-10 Days	2.1 - 4.2	4.2 - 7.7
Red thread	7-10 Days	2.1 - 6.3	6.3 - 7.7
Stem rust of bluegrass	7-14 Days	4.2-6.3	6.3 - 7.7

DICHONDRA Alternaria leaf spot (Califonia only)	7-14 Days	4.2 - 6.3	6.3 - 7.7

*One liquid ounce is approximately equal to 29 milliliters.

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

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

TURFGRASSES: Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp. - Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5.6 to 11.2 fluid ounces of ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-appply ECHO 720 at 5.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply ECHO 720 at 5.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet in combination with either Tersan* 1991 50WP at 1.9 ounces per 1,000 square feet or Chipco** 26019 50WP at 2.0 ounces per 1,000 square feet of turf area.

FUSARIUM (GERLACHIA) PATCH: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5.6 to 9.8 fluid ounces of ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 26 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFERS: Apply ECHO 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide at the rate of 1.4 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or

wet weather, use the higher rate specified and the shortest indicated interval between application.

ECHO 720 may be used in greenhouses. Do not use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of ECHO 720 in greenhouses.

Use of ECHO 720 is recommended for disease control on the ornamentals and conifers listed in the tables below. Use of ECHO 720 is not recommended for species that are not listed.

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

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ORNAMENTALS

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES:		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium leafspots	Spring bud break
Azalea* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora die-back; Ovulinia flower blight	New leaf emergence; Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leafspot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple rust, Sphaeropsis leafspot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Septoria leafspot	Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break

Firethorn	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond Quince, Sand Cherry	Monilinia blossom/branch blight	Early bloom
Hawthorn	Rust, Fabraea leafspot	Pre-bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia web blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora leafspot	Spring bud break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina blister, Actinopelte leafspot, Anthracnose	Dormant budswell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina leafspot	Spring bud break
BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS:		
Carnation	Alternaria leafspot/branch rot; Botrytis flower blight	Transplant of cuttings; cool, moist conditions

Chrysanthemum/ Daisy	Mycosphaerella ray blight, Septoria leafspot; Botrytis flower blight (gray mold)	Transplant of cuttings; Pre-bloom
Geranium	Botrytis blight, rust	cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia leaf/flower spot, Botrytis leaf/ flower spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis blossom blight, Didymellina leafspot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis gray mold	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Phytophthora blight (foliar phase, Botrytis blight	Pre-bloom
Rose (Use 1.1 pts. per 100 gallons)	Black spot, Botrytis blight	Spring bud break
Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis leaf blights	Spring bud break
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	First sign of Disease

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

FOLIAGE PLANTS:

Dracaena	Fusarium leafspot	Pre-transplant
Pacthysandra (Use 2.8 pts. per 100 gallons)	Volutella leaf blight	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fern	Ascochyta blight, Cercospora leafspot, Cylindrocladium leafspot, Rhizoctonia blight	Spring bud break
Parlor palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leafspot	Cool, Moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium leafspot	Early propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan leafspot	Early propagation
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leafspot	Warm, Moist Conditions
Philodendron	Phytophthora blight, Dactylaria leafspot	Moist conditions

CONIFERS:

DISEASES CONTROLLED	ECHO 720 TURF AND ORNAMENTAL RATE/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Scleroderris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast and Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douflas-fir)	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	Make 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.
Sirococcus Tip Blight	2.1 to 3.5 pts.	
Rhizosphaera Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	5.6 pts.	
Lophodermium Needlecast	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	North Central and Northeastern States: Begin applications in mid-July to early August before infection occurs. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply 2.8 pts. per acre on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	1.4 to 2.8 pts.	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 disease favorable conditions persist.

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.