60063-7 8/3/2012 1/29

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 720
EPA Registration No 60063 7
Decision No 467863
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 720 SFT 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

For

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

2/29

SipcamAdvan

July 11 2012

Mr Tony Kish (PM22)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U S Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N W
Washington D C 20460

Subject **Echo 720 (EPA Reg No 60063 7)**
Notification of Alternate Brand Name PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide

Dear Mr Kish

With this correspondence we are establishing an Alternate Brand Name for the subject product

- Application for pesticide Form 8570 1
- One copy of the revised label incorporating the Alternate Brand Name **PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide**

Please note that Sipcam intends to commence use of the Alternate Brand Name PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide immediately

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

Sincerely

Joseph W Burley Ph D
Registration Manager
Sipcam Agro USA Inc

3/29

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC

ECHO® 720

Alternate Brand Name **PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide**

Active Ingredient Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54 0%
Other Ingredients	46 0%
Total	100 0%

Contains 6 0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 grams per liter)

NOTIFICATION

AUG 0 3 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	➢ 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	➢ 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	➢ 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	➢ 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)
NOTE 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 7 Net Contents _____ gallons EPA Est No _____

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

[label date code]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING - AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing Do not breathe spray mist

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart

Mixers loaders applicators and all other handlers must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear
- 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 lean 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 overlaying 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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials 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 ¾ 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 should 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 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 720 SFT Fungicide is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT Fungicide in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides

Mixing, Loading and Applying

PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide is intended to be diluted into water then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques **Always apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 should be exceeded This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing
PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide can be tank mixed with ActinoGrow (*streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108) for the control of diseases in soybeans as specified on both this and the ActinoGrow label (See the Application Rate Table for details) Observe all applicable directions precautions and limitations on the PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide and ActinoGrow label (EPA Reg No 73314 1) when applying these products
Do not combine PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide with Dipel 4L Triton AG 98 Triton B 1956 Latron AG 98 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 720 SFT 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 Valent Biosciences Corporation
Latron and Triton are registered trademarks of Dow Agrosciences LLC
Copper Count N 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT Fungicide for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT Fungicide has been cleared from last sprinkler head

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE per acre unless otherwise stated Under conditions favoring disease development the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used

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 (*Puccinia asparagus*) Purple spot(*Puccinia asparagi*) Cercospora blight (*C asparagi*)	2 to 4 pints	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 (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	1 38 to 3 pints	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control
		Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	3 pints	
Dried shelled pea and bean (except soybean) Beans adzuki broad dry grain lupin jackbean lablab lupin navy kidney lima moth mung pink pinto rice runner tepary urd yardlong Peas blackeyed catjang chickpea (garbanzo) cowpea Southern **6 0 lbs a i /A** Chemigation OK	14	Rust (*Uromyces pendiculatus)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) Downy mildew (*Phytophthora nicotianae)* Cercospora leaf spot (*C cruenta*) Ascochtyta blight (*A phaseolorum)*	1 38 to 2 pints	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
Lupine Lentil **6 0 lbs a i /A**	14	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum gleoosporioides)* Ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta pisi*)	1 – 1 5 pints	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage

Not for use in California

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CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Brassica Head and Stem Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage (tight headed varieties & Napa) Chinese mustard Cauliflower Chinese broccoli Cavalo (Broccolo Kohlrabi) **8 8 lbs a i /A**	7	Alternaria leaf spot *(Alternaria spp)* Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	1 5 pints	Start 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 to maintain control Apply by air ground or chemigation
		Ring spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola)* (California only)	2 pints	Start applications when conditions favor disease development Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control Apply by air ground or chemigation
Carrot **15 0 lbs a i /A** Chemigation OK	0	Early blight *(Cercospora carotae)* Late blight (*Alternaria dauci)*	1 5 to 2 pints	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control
Celery **18 0 lbs a i /A** Chemigation OK	7	Early blight *(Cercospora apii)* Late blight *(Septoria apicola)* Basal stalk rot *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	Start applications shortly after crop emergence or when transplants are set in the field For the indicated rates re apply at	
			1 to 1 5 pints	3 to 5 day intervals
			2 to 3 pints	7 day intervals
		Pink rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) suppression	3 pints	7 day intervals
Corn (sweet) Corn grown for seed **9 0 lbs a i /A**	14	Helminthosporium leaf blights (*Helminthosporium* spp) Rust (*Puccinia* spp)	0 75 to 2 pints	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 Use 1 5 to 2 pints when disease pressure is severe

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CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucurbits Cantaloupe Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) cucumber *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple bitter melon Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon Zucchini Including cultivars and /or hybrids of these **15 75 lbs a i /A**	0	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Downy mildew *(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicola)*	1 5 to 2 pints	Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat applications at 7 day intervals **Note** Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit DO NOT apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present 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 DO NOT combine PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 Apply by ground air or chemigation
		Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora citrullina)* Gummy stem blight/vine decline *(Didymella bryoniae)* Alternaria leaf blight *(Alternaria cucumerina)* Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaria alternata)* Scab *(Cladosporium cucumerinum)* Powdery mildew (*Podosphaera xanthii syn Sphaerotheca fuliginea)*	2 to 3 pints	
Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) Eggplant Groundcherry Okra Pepino Pepper (includes bell pepper chili pepper cooking pepper pimento sweet pepper) Tomatillo **9 0 lbs a i /A** Chemigation OK	3	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Botrytis Leaf mold *(Botrytis cinera)* Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora spp)* Powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica)*	1 5 pints	Begin applications as a foliage flower and fruit spray when disease is anticipated Repeat applications at 7 10 day intervals Apply by ground air or chemigation

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PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Ginseng **12 0 lbs a i /A**	14	Alternaria blight *(Alternaria panax)* Grey mold *(Botrytis cinerea)*	2 pints	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage
Grasses Grown for Seed **4 5 lbs a i /A**	14	Stem rust (*Puccinia spp)* Leaf rust (*Puccinia spp*) Stripe rust (*Puccinia spp*) Septoria Leaf spot & Glume blotch (*Septoria spp)* Bipolaris and Drechslera leaf spots (*Bipolaris spp & Drechslera spp*)	1 to 1 5 pints	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 or feed hay produced before harvest Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed
		Eyespot (*Selenophoma spp*)	1 to 2 pints	
Horseradish **18 0 lbs a i /A**	14	Ramularia stem and leafspot *(Ramularia armoraciae)*	3 pints	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals to maintain control Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage
Mint **3 0 lbs a i /A**	80	Rust *(Puccinia menthae)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria menthae)*	1 38 pints	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
Mushroom beds **0 4 lbs a i /1000 ft^2**	5 Do not apply after first break (harvest)	Verticillium brown spot/dry bubble (*Verticillium fungicola*)	Rate per 1 000 sq ft of bed surface 2 75 to 5 5 fl oz	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 8 25 fl oz of this product per cropping cycle

14/24

PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>PHI (DAYS)</th><th>DISEASES</th><th>RATE PER ACRE</th><th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Onion (Dry bulb)
Garlic

15 0 lbs a i /A</td><td rowspan="4">7</td><td rowspan="3">Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp)
Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)
Downy mildew suppression (Peronospora destructor)</td><td rowspan="3">1 to 3 pints</td><td>PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard Apply as follows
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection</td><td>Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present</td><td>High Disease Hazard</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rate per Acre</td><td>1 pint</td><td>1 38 pints</td><td>3 pints</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency</td><td>10 days</td><td>7 to 10 days</td><td>7 days</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Botrytis neck rot (Botrytis alii) suppression</td><td>1 38 to 3 pints</td><td>For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp) during storage make a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onion (Green bunching)
Leek
Shallots
Onion & Garlic (Grown for seed)

6 7 lbs a i /A</td><td>7 (garlic)
14 (green bunching onions leek shallot)</td><td>Botrytis leaf blight or blast (Botrytis spp)
Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)
Downy mildew suppression (Peronospora destructor)</td><td>1 5 to 3 pints</td><td>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</td></tr>
</table>

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PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Parsnip **6 0 lbs a ı /A**	10	Leaf spot *(Alternaria spp)* Downy mildew (*Plasmopara crustosa)* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum spp)* Gray mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* Bottom rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	1 5 to 2 pints	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
Peanut **9 0 lbs a ı /A** Chemigation OK	14	Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*) Late leaf spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*) Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina crassiasca*)	1 to 1 5 pints	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
		Rust *(Puccinia arachidis)* Web blotch (*Phoma arachidicola*)	1 5 pints	
Potato **11 25 lbs a ı /A** Chemigation OK	7	Late blight *(Phytophthora infestans)* Early blight (*Alternaria solani)* Botrytis vine rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) Black dot *(Colletotrichum coccodes)*	0 75 pint Then 1 to 1 5 pints	Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs Repeat applications at 5 to 10 day intervals Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur Vines close within the rows Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV) The crop reaches 300 P days 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
Rhubarb **13 5 lbs a ı /A**	30	Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia rhei*) Ascochyta blight (*Ascochyta rhei*)	3 pints	*Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day* intervals to maintain control Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage

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PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

<table>
<tr><th>CROP</th><th>PHI (DAYS)</th><th>DISEASES</th><th>RATE PER ACRE</th><th colspan="3">APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Soybean
4 5 lbs a ı /A
Chemıgatıon OK</td><td rowspan="5">42</td><td rowspan="4">Anthracnose (Colletotrıchum truncatum)
Dıaporthe pod & stem blight (Dıaporthe phaseolorum)
Frogeye leaf spot (Cercospora sojına)
Purple seed staın (Cercospora kıkuchıı)
Cercospora leaf blight (Cercospora kikuchii)
Septorıa brown spot (Septorıa glycines)
Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi) suppressıon</td><td colspan="4">See tables below for rates and tımıng of applıcatıons Use the three applıcatıon program ın areas havıng a hıstory of moderate to severe dısease ıntensıty Do not feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to lıvestock</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Determınate southern varıetıes</td><td>Indeterminate northern varıetıes</td></tr>
<tr><td>1 5 to 2 25 pınts</td><td>2 Applıcatıon Program</td><td>Early pod set (R3)
Seed formatıon (R5)</td><td>Pods 1 – 1 5 ınches
Then 14 days later</td></tr>
<tr><td>1 to 2 pınts</td><td>3 Applıcatıon Program</td><td>Early flowerıng (R1)
Early pod set (R3)
Seed formatıon (R5)</td><td>One week after first flowerıng then at 14 day ıntervals</td></tr>
<tr><td>1 pınt</td><td colspan="3">Combıne PrimeraOne Chlorothalonıl 720 SFT Fungıcıde wıth ActınoGrow at 1oz per acre
Make preventatıve applıcatıon from V5 (fıfth trıfolıolate) to R1 (early flowerıng) soybean stages Contınue wıth a fungıcıde program dependıng on dısease pressure and envıronmental condıtıons
Apply PrimeraOne Chlorothalonıl 720 SFT Fungıcıde /ActınoGrow ın 10 – 20 gallons of water per acre provıdıng coverage of the entıre plant
Mıxıng Instructıons PrimeraOne Chlorothalonıl 720 SFT Fungıcıde and water to the spray tank under agıtatıon Pre slurry ActınoGrow ın water at up to 18oz/gallon of water Then add ActınoGrow slurry to the spray tank</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stem canker (Dıaporthe phaseolorum var caulivora)</td><td>1 pınt</td><td colspan="3">Apply ın 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a band treatment directıng spray to provıde coverage of entıre plant Make the applıcatıon at tıme of emergence of the second trıfolıate leaves (V2) If condıtıons favor stem canker dısease make a second and thırd applıcatıon at 14 day ıntervals</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strawberrıes (non bearıng nurserıes) (CA Only)
15 lbs a ı /A
Chemıgatıon OK</td><td>NA</td><td>Ramularıa leaf spot (Ramularıa tulasnei)</td><td>1 5</td><td colspan="3">Begın applıcatıon after a raın or sprınkler ırrıgatıon applıcatıon and when dısease threatens Use a spray ınterval of 10 to 14 days Use the hıghest rate and shortest ınterval specıfıed when dısease condıtıons are severe Contınue applıcatıons untıl runners are dug
Do not use thıs product on strawberry plants ın commercıal fruıt productıon</td></tr>
</table>

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CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato **15 1 lbs a ı /A** Chemıgatıon OK solıd set or portable wheel move systems only	0	FOLIAGE (apply every 7 10 days) Early blight *(Alternarıasolanı)* Late blight *(Phytophthora ınfestans)* Gray leaf spot *(Stemphyllium botryosum)* Gray leaf mold *(Fluvıa fluva Cladosporium)* Septorıa leaf spot *(Septorıa lycopersıcı)* Target spot *(Corynespora cassiicolla)*	1 38 to 2 pınts	Begın applıcatıons when dew or raın occurs and dısease threatens Use the hıghest rate and shortest ınterval specıfıed when dısease condıtıons are severe PrimeraOne Chlorothalonıl 720 SFT Fungıcıde may be combıned ın the spray tank wıth EPA regıstered pestıcıde products that claım copper as the actıve ıngredıent and are labeled for control of bacterıal dıseases of tomatoes Check the copper manufacturer s label for specıfıc ınstructıons precautıons and lımıtatıons prıor to mıxıng wıth PrimeraOne Chlorothalonıl 720 SFT Fungıcıde
		FRUIT (apply every 7 14 days beginning at fruit set) Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Alternarıa fruıt rot (black mold) *(Alternarıa alternata)* Botrytıs gray mold *(Botrytıs cınerea)* Late blight fruit rot *(Phytophthora ınfestans)* Rhızoctonıa fruıt rot *(Rhızoctonıa solanı)*	2 to 3 pınts	
Yam **11 25 lbs a ı./A**	7	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)*	1 – 1 25 pınts	Start applıcatıons when dısease threatens and repeat at 10 14 day ıntervals to maıntaın control Use ın sufficıent water to obtaın adequate coverage

TREE, BUSHBERRY 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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* Scab *(Venturia carpophila)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum cutatum)*	4 pints	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
		Brown rot blossom and twig blight (*Monilinia spp*)			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	Suppression Anthracnose ripe rot *(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)* Mummy Berry (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*)	3 to 4 pints	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
	0	Rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinnii)* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria albopunctata)*	3 to 4 pints	20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)	For post harvest foliar applications apply in sufficient water (20 100 gallons) to obtain adequate coverage in order to maintain healthy leaves for the following season Repeat at 10 14 day intervals A minimum re treatment interval is 10 days

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Cranberry **15 0 lbs a ı /A** Chemigation OK solid set systems only	50	Upright dieback (*Phomopsis vaccinii syn Diaporthe vaccinii)* Fruit rot (*Monilinia oxycocci)* Fruit rot disease complex leaf & twig blight (*Lophodermium spp*)	4 to 7 pints	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	Apply at shoot emergence 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
Filberts (Hazelnuts) **9 0 lbs a ı /A**	120	Eastern filbert blight *(Anisogramma anomala)*	4 pints	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	Begin applications at leaf bud break and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals Based on available residue data use of this product on filberts is restricted to Oregon Do not apply through irrigation Do not apply with oils other pesticides surfactants or fertilizers Do not apply within one week of a oil based pesticide application
Mango **24 0 lbs a ı /A**	21	Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)*	2 to 3 5 pints	20 (concentrate) to 300 (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 ı /A**	0	Alternaria fruit spot *(Alternari alternata)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Stem end rot (*Alternaria alternate Colletotrichum spp)*	2 to 3 pints	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 **7 5 lbs a ı /A**	7	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (brown spot) *(Alternaria spp)* Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum spp)* Cercospora fruit spot *(Cercospora spp)*	2 pints	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 c intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development
Persimmon **4 7 lbs a ı /A**	14	Cercospora leaf spot *(Cercospora fuliginosa)*	1 25 pints		Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 14 day intervals as necessary to maintain control Apply in the States of Florida and Hawaii only Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage Aerial application requires the use of a minimum of 10 gallons per acre

PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Pistachio **22 5 lbs a i /A**	14	Shoot & panicle blight *(Botryosphaeria dothidea conidial stage Fusicoccum sp)* Blossom & shoot blight *(Botrytis cinerea)* Leaf blight & Late blight *(Alternaria spp & Stemphyllium spp) suppression* Septoria leaf spot *(Septoria pistacina)*	6 pints	20 (concentrate) to 200 (full dilute)	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 c change in nut quality
Apricot Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Prune **15 4 lbs a i /A**	Do not apply after shuck split	Leaf curl *(Taphrina deformans)*	3 125 to 4 125 pints	20 (concentrate) to 300 (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 PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT Fungicide for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring
		Shothole (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* Brown rot blossom blight *(Monilinia spp)* Lacy (russet) scab on plum/prune Cherry leaf spot (*Blumeriella jaapii*) Scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum* Black knot (cherry plum) *(Apiosporina morbosa))*			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 to 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

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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CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS/ACRE)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers (pines and spruces) **16 5 lbs a i /A**	N/A	Swiss needlecast *(Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)*	2 75 to 5 5 pints	5 to 10 (concentrate ground or aircraft) to 100 (dilute)	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
		Scleroderris canker (pines) *(Gremeniella abietina)* Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)*	1 5 to 2 75 pints		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 r specified on a 3 week schedule
		Sirococcus tip blight *(Sirococcus conigenus)*	2 to 3 5 pints		
		Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces) (*Rhizosphaera spp*) Scirrhia brown spot (pines) (*Mycosphaerella dearnessii)*	5 5 pints		
		Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2 75 to 5 5 pints		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
		Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas fir)	1 5 to 2 75 pints		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
		Botrytis seedling blight (*Botrytis spp*) Phoma twig blight (*Phoma spp*)	2 75 pints		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
		Autoecious needle rust (Weir s cushion) (spruces) (*Chrysomyxa weirii*)	5 5 pints		Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7 10 day intervals

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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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	2 to 3 6 fluid ounces (4 1 to 7 3 lbs a i /acre)	5½ to 9¾ pints (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 6 fluid ounces or 5 ½ fluid ounces (7 3 or 11 3 lbs a i /acre)	9¾ pints or 15 pints (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 siccans) 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 5½ fluid ounces of PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE per 1 000 square feet of turf area (15 pints 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT FUNGICIDE at 5½ fluid ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 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 720 SFT Fungicide is effective against Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter Apply 5½ fluid ounces of PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT 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 720 SFT FUNGICIDE at 2 to 3 6 fluid 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 720 SFT Fungicide Several applications of PrimeraOne Chlorothalonil 720 SFT 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 720 SFT Fungicide will suppress re colonization of the turf

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Apply PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE at a rate of 1 3/8 pints 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT 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 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees	
Andromeda (*Pieris*) (4)	Holly (1)
Ash (*Fraxinus*) (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 (*Mahonia*) (6)
Crabapple (1 6)	Red tip (*Photinia*) (1)
Dogwood (1)	Poplar (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Privet (*Ligustrum*) (1)
Euonymus (1)	Rhododendron (1 2 4)
Firethorn (*Pyracantha*) (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 (*Juglans*) (1)
Hawthorn (1 6)	

Flowering[a] Plants and Bulbs	
Arabian violet (2)	Lily (1)
Begonia (1)	Marigold (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 1 pint of PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE per 100 gallons of water

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

d/ Use 2 3/4 pints of PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE per 100 gallons of water

Diseases controlled with PRIMERAONE CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SFT FUNGICIDE

1 Leafspots & Foliar Blights	
Actinopelte leafspot Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight Anthracnose (*Gnomonia Glomerella Colletotrichum Discula*) blights Black spot (*Diplocarpon*) Botrytis blights Cephalosporium leafspot Cercospora leafspot Cercosporidium leafspot Shothole (*Stigmina*) Corynespora stem & leafspots Curvularia leafspot Dactylaria leafspot Didymellina leafspot Drechslera (*Bipolaris*) leafspots inkspot	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot Fusarium (*Gibberella*) 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 (Venturia) Septoria leafspot Sphaeropsis leafspot Stagonospora leaf scorch Tan leafspot (*Curvularia*) 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	
Erysiphe cichoracearum *Sphaerotheca fuliginea*	*Microsphaera* spp

6 Rusts	
Gymnosporangium spp *Pucciniastrum hydrangeae*	*Puccinia* 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

Containers < 5 Gallons **Nonrefillable container** Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ 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 the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

Minibulk Containers **Nonrefillable container** Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follow Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto it other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

Bulk Containers **Refillable container** Refill this container with pesticide only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank Fill the container about 10 percent full with water Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times When the container is empty replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use and return to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product Prior to refilling inspect carefully for damage such as cracks punctures abrasions worn out threads and closure devices Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking If the container is damaged or leaking call Chem Trec If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled follow these procedures

- Cover spill with absorbent material
- Sweep into disposal container
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies
- Dispose of according to instructions

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE To the extent consistent with applicable law Sipcam 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 Sipcam Agro USA Inc **SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED** To the extent consistent with applicable law **SIPCAM AGRO USA INC SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SIPCAM 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 SIPCAM AGRO USA INC DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT**

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