

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 MMM St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

60063-9

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Echo Lite Chlorothalonil Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sostram Corporation 70 Mansell Court, Suite 230 Roswell, GA 30076

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 60063-9" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
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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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

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

Enclosure

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ACC TARREST 2001 COMMUNICATIONS 11 IPA Letter Dated:

ECHOTM LITE

Chlorothalonil

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Fungicide

CONTROLS DISEASES - Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds, etc. ON: Lawns, Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Shrubs and Shade Trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

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

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

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

See below for additional precautionary statements.

EPA REG. NO. 60063-

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EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR:

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes eye and skin irritation.

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.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, and rubber gloves while mixing and applying this product. Wash skin and hands thoroughly after using. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do Not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide is a liquid concentrate that readily mixes with water and can be used in a tank-type or power sprayer.

ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of lawn, vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this label. Thorough uniform coverage of plane surfaces is essential for good disease control.

Shake well before using. Mix appropriate amount with water and use at once.

LAWN DISEASES

One day before applying ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide, mow lawn, collecting clippings and water if necessary. For best results when mixing, place a small amount of water in sprayer,

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add the appropriate amount of ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide, than add water to bring to desired level and agitate gently to uniformly mix the solution. Apply spray evenly. See table below for rate and coverage. Agitate occasionally while spraying. Apply after mowing and withhold watering until spray deposit has dried thoroughly. Make a new spray preparation for each use.

Do not apply when temperature is above 90° F to prevent slight burning or temporary discoloration of grass lawns.

Do not graze treated areas or feed treated clippings to livestock.

IMPORTANT: ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide is effective on a wide range of diseases as listed below; however, proper identification of specific lawn disease is essential for control. Take a specimen of the disease to a professional garden center or contact the local County Extension Service for positive identification before treatment.

GRASS LAWN DISEASES
Copper Spot (Gleocercospora)
Curvularia Leaf Spot
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)
Gray Leaf Spot (Piricularia)
Gray Snow Mold (Typhula)

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Helminthosporium Leaf Spot and melting out Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia) Red Thread (Corticium) Stem Rust of Bluegrass (Puccinia)

Dichondra Diseases - (CA only)

Alternaria Leaf Spot

Anthracnose (Gleosporium)

CONDITIONS

70-80°F; low fertility Summer; 80-90°F; heavy thatch 70-80°F; low fertility Summer; high N; high humidity Late Autumn, Winter; 30-50°F before snow covers lawn Summer; 80-90°F; moist; overcast

Summer; 75-85°F; warming trend Cool wet; 55-72°F 70-75°F; high light intensity; humidity

Winter & Spring; rainy; cool 55-72°F Summer; 70-85°F

AMOUNT OF ECHO LITE CHLOROTHALONIL FUNGICIDE TO USE ON LAWNS

Gallons of Spray Desired	To Cover Lawn Area (Sq. Ft)	For Established Diseases* Under Severe Conditions	For Light Diseases** Under Mild Conditions:
5	333	4 fl. oz. (8 Tbs.)	2 2/3 fl. oz. (5 1/3 Tts.)
4	667	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)	5 1/3 fl. oz. (10 2/3 mps.)
6	000;	12 fl. oz. (24 Tbs.)	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)

*During periods of very wet or damp weather, make 3 successive applications at 7 day intervals. Continue treatments following rates for Light Disease Incidence and interval listed below.

**Apply at a 10 to 14 day interval depending on severity of disease and conditions favoring disease development until lawn has recovered.

VEGETABLE DISEASES

Apply at listed rate per crop for disease to be controlled () in one gallon of water to cover an area 200 sq. ft. (10' x 20') planted with listed crop. 1 Tbs.-1 Tablespoonful, 1 tsp.-1 teaspoonful. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the 7 day schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather unless otherwise stated.

Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremly hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

Vegetables: Numbers in () indicate days required between last application and harvest.

-BEANS (Green) (7): Rust and Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold) (1 Tbs.)-Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary.
-BROCCOLI (0), BRUSSELS SPROUTS (0), CABBAGE (0), CAULIFLOWER (0): Alternaria Leaf Spot and Downy Mildew (1 1/2 tsp.) Begin after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Ring Spot in Brussels Sprouts (CA only) (2 tsp.) Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. -CARROTS (0): Cercospora (Early) Blight and Alternaria (Late) Blight (2 tsp.) Begin when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required to maintain control. -CELERY (7): Cercospora (Early) Blight and Septoria (Late) Blight (1 1/2 tsp.); Basal Stalk Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression) (1 Tbs.) Begin when plants are set in the field. Repeat on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule for lower rate (1 1/2 tsp.) or a 7 day schedule for the higher rate (1 Tbs.) -CORN (Sweet) (14): Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust (2 Tsp.) Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn for processing. -CUCUMBERS (0), MELONS (0), PUMPKINS (0), SQUASH (0): Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot (2 tsp.); Scab, Gummy Stam Blight (Black Rot) Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states) (1 Tbs.) Also suppresses Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers (1 Ths.) Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when condit ons are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day

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intervals or more frequently if required.
-ONION (Green) (14) and Dry Bulb (7), LEEK (14), SHALLOT (14),
GARLIC (7): Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch and Downy
Mildew (suppression) (1 Tbs.) Apply at first sign of disease and
repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 3 times
per season on green onions, leeks or shallots.
-POTATO (0): Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot (1 1/2
tsp.) Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease
threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to
maintain disease control.
-TOMATO(0): Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf
Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot or
Black Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold (1 Tbs.)
Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to
10 day intervals or more frequently under sever conditions.

FRUIT DISEASES

Apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including undersides of leaves. -PEACH, NECTARINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE: Peach Leaf Curl; Coryneum Blight (Shothole) on Peach, Nectarine, Apricot: Mix 1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 Tbs.) in 4 gallons of water (3 fl. oz. [6 Tbs.]/8 gals. water) and spray foilage to point of runoff. application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where Coryneum Blight (Shothole) occurs, apply an additional application one to two weeks after petal fall or at shucksplit (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections. Brown Rot Blossom Blight-Apply at same rates. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall. Cherry Leaf Spot on Cherries: Scab on Peach, Nectarines and Apricot-In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shucksplit. Do not apply ECHO LITE Chlorothalonil Fungicide after shucksplit or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make one application to foilage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

-PAPAYA: Alternaria Fruit Spot, Anthracnose and Stem End Rot: Apply full coverage spray including fruit at the rate of 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons water. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weather conditions return.

PASSION FRUIT (Hawaii only): Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot)-Apply full coverage spray, including fruit, at the rate of 1/2 fl. oz. (1 Tbs.)/4 gallons water. Begin treatment before spots appear on fruit (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until dry weathe. conditions return.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

Mix 2 1/4 tsp./gallon or 3 Tbs. (1 1/2 fl. oz.)/4 gallons of water and spray foilage to point of runoff unless other directions are given in the table 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 devlopment. During periods when conditions favor sever disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only.

Ornamental Diseases

Species

Diseases Controlled Suggested First Applications

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Ash (Fraxinus	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break	
-	Phytophthora Die-back * Ovulinia Flower Blight	New Leaf emergence Early Bloom	
Buckeye, Horsechestnu	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose t	Spring bud break	
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Petal fall	
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break	
Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula sp.) Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell Early Bloom	
Euonymus	Anthrucnose	Spring bud break	
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break	
Quince and	ond, Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight err Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Early Bloom Pre-bloom	
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions	
Mountain Laure	el Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring bud break	
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot Anthracnose	Dormant budswell	

Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea(Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-summer
BULBS AND FLOW	ERING PLANTS	
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; Cool, moist conditions
Chysanthemum Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Bligh Septoria Leaf Spot	
Geranium	Rotrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot Early propogation Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	
Hollyhock	Rust	Early seedling stage
	Cercospora and Septoria	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight Didymellina Leaf Spot	, Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar Pre-bloom phase), Phytophthora Blight	
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (fol phase), Phytophthora Bl Botrytis Blight	
Rose-Use 1 1/4 fl. oz. (2 1)		ight Spring bud break

Tbs.)/4 gals.

Statice	Anthracnose, Cercospora Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First sign of disease
	of blooms has been noted re made during flowering.	on certain varieties when
FOLIAGE PLANTS		
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Pachysandra-Us 3.33 fl.oz. (6 2/3 Tbs.)/	-	Spring bud break
Leatherleaf fe	rn Ascochyta Blight, Cerc Leaf Spot, Cylindricladio Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia B	am
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spo	ot Early propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

CONIFER DISEASES

PINES, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCES-Scleroderris Canker (Pines), Swiss Needlecast, Rhabdocline and Needlecast (Douglas Fir): Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons water and apply as full coverage spray to the point of runoff. Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrihia Brown Spot (Pine). Mix 6 fl. oz. (12 Tbs.)/4 gallońs water and apply as above. 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 dry conditions return.

Lophodermium Needlecast: Mix 1 fl. oz. (2 Tbs.)/4 gallons water and apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff. 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 dry conditions return.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.

Container: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

Notice: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

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