

JAN 10 1997

Sostram Corporation
c/o Linda C. Watson
Pesticide Regulatory Services
Route One, Box 143-A - Highway 122 / Banks Lake
Lakeland, GA 31635

Gentlemen:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Echo Lite Chlorothalonil Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 60063-9
Your Submission Dated December 20, 1996

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

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

a. We note that the Conifer Diseases section does not appear on the proposed labeling. If your intention is to delete these uses, submit an amended labeling stating this. Please note that a FIFRA 6(f) Notice must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for a 90 day comment period before we can accept any voluntary use deletions.

b. Please note that if the "packet" mention on the proposed labeling is Water Soluble Packing (WSP), you must comply with the requirements specified in the enclosed PR Notice 94-8.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

Sincerely yours,

/s/

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

Enclosure

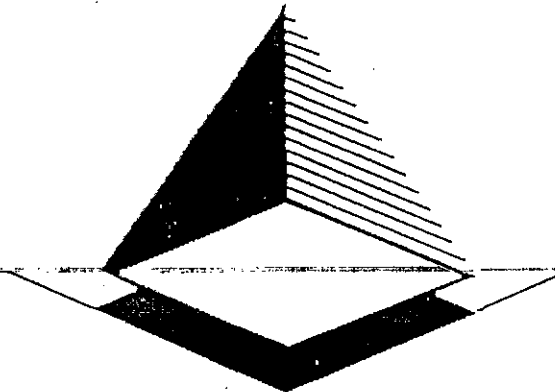
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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 10 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

60063-9



SOSTRAM

CORPORATION

ECHO™ LITE

CHLOROTHALONIL 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:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 29.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 70.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

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.

NET CONTENTS:

EPA REG. NO. 60063-9
EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR:
SOSTRAM CORPORATION
70 MANSELL COURT, SUITE 230
ROSWELL, GA 30076

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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-sleeved 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 plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

Mix contents of the packet 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, add the contents of this packet, then add water to make 1 gallon of finished product 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	CONDITIONS
Copper Spot (Gleocercospora)	70-80°F; low fertility
Curvularia Leaf Spot	Summer; 80-90°F; heavy thatch
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)	70-80°F; low fertility
Gray Leaf Spot (Panicum)	Summer; high N; high humidity
Gray Snow Mold (Typhula)	Late Autumn; Winter; 30-50°F; before snow covers lawn
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot and melting out	Summer; 80-90°F; moist; overcast
Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia)	Summer; 75-85°F; warming trend
Red Thread (Corticium)	Cool wet; 55-72°F
Stem Rust of Bluegrass (Puccinia)	70-75°F; high light intensity; humidity

Dichondra Diseases - (CA only)

Alternaria Leaf Spot	Winter & Spring; rainy; cool; 55-72°F
Anthracoze (Gleosporium)	Summer; 70-85°F

AMOUNT OF ECHO LITE CHLOROTHALONIL FUNGICIDE TO USE ON LAWNS

Gals. of Spray Desired	To Cover Lawns Area (Sq. ft.)	For Established Diseases* Under Severe Conditions	For Established Diseases** Under Mild Conditions
1	47	.75 oz. (2 packets)	.375 oz. (1 packet)

*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

Mix 1 packet (.375 oz.) in one gallon of water and apply to cover an area specified with listed crop. 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 extremely 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) (150 sq. ft.) - 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 (300 sq. ft.) - 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) (225 sq. ft.) - 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 (225 sq. ft.) - 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 (300 sq. ft.); Basal Stem Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression) - Begin when plants are set in the field. Repeat on a 3 to 7 day spray schedule for lower rate (300 sq. ft.) or a 7 day schedule for the higher rate (150 sq. ft.).

Corn (Sweet) (14): Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust (225 sq. ft.) - Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn for processing.

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Cucumbers (0), Melons (0), Pumpkins (0), Squash (0): Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot (225 sq. ft.); Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot) Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states) (150 sq. ft.) Also suppress Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers (150 sq. ft.) - Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day 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) (150 sq. ft.) - 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 (300 sq. ft.) - 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 (150 sq. ft.) - Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or more frequently under severe conditions.

FRUIT DISEASES

Apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including under sides of leaves.

Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune: Peach Leaf Curl; Coryneum Blight (Shot hole) on Peach, Nectarine, Apricot - Mix one packet (2-1/4 tps.) per gallon of water and spray foliage to point of runoff. Make one 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 (Shot hole) 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 shuck split. Do not apply Echo Lite Chlorothalonil Fungicide after shucksplit* or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make one application to foliage 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.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

Mix 1 packet (2-1/4 tps.) per gallon of water and spray foliage to the 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 development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

SPECIES	DISEASES CONTROLLED	SUGGESTED FIRST APPLICATION
BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring bud break
Azalea*	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Rhododendron*	Ovulinia Flower Blight	Early bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Petal fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Dogwood	Anthracoze (Discula sp.), Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell Early bloom
Euonymus	Anthracoze	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn	Monilia Blossom/Branch Blight Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Early bloom Pre-bloom

Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, moist conditions
Mountain Laurel	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
Piens (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-back	New leaf emergence
Potter	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged wet conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracoze	Spring bud break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-Summer

BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings. Cool, moist conditions
Chrysanthemum Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom, Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early propagation
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora and Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Digimellina Leaf Spot	Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-bloom
Rose	Black spot, Botrytis Blight*	Spring bud break
Stalce	Anthracoze, Cercospora, Alternaria Botrytis Leaf Blight	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 Leaf Spot	Pre-transplant
Leatherleaf fern	Ascocchyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring bud break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, moist conditions
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist conditions
Synqonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

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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