60063-9

06/23/98



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 23 1998

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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Sostram Corporation c/o Linda Watson Pesticide Regulatory Services Route One, box 143-A Hwy 122/Banks Lake Lakeland, GA 31635

SUBJECT: Added Inhalation Statements Under Precautionary Statement Echo Lite Chlorothalonil Fungicide EPA Reg. No. 60063-9 Your Submission Dated June 15, 1998

Dear Ms. Watson:

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

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

- On page 3, second sentence, the first word of the sentence should be "then" not "than".

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

Sincerely yours,

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Cynthia Giles-Parker Product Manager (22) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7507c)

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated JUN .2.3 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicido, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 0001

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ECHO<sup>TM</sup> LITE

Chlorothalonil

Fundicide

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

TOTAL:..... 

### 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-

EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR:

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

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

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

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 plant 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)

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 anow covers lawn Summer; 80-90° F; moist; evercest

# Helminthosporium Leaf Spot and melting out Large Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia) Red Thread (Corticium)

Summer; 75-85° F; warming trend Cool wet; 55-720F Stem Rust of Bluegrass (Puccinia) 70-75° F; high light intensity; humidity

Dichondra Diseases - (CA only)

Alternaria Leaf Spot

Anthracnose (Gleosporium)

Winter & Spring; rainy; cool 55-7208 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
2	333	4 fl. oz. (8 Tbs.)	2 2/3 fl. oz. (5 1/3 Tbs.)
4	667	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)	5 1/3 fl. oz.
6	1000	12 fl. oz. (24 Tbs.)	8 fl. oz. (16 Tbs.)

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\*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.

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#### 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. I Tbs.-I Tablespoonful, I tsp.-I 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 (Barly) 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):

Anthrachose, Downy Mildew and Targot Spate (2 tope), Sould, Gummy Stam Blight (Black Rot) Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phydery Mildew (except Southwestern states) (1 Tbs.) Also suppresses Fruit Rot (Rhizoctonia) on sucumbers (1 Tbs.) Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day

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<sup>1</sup>ULTLN-] BLOW MATA froquently if required. GARLIC (7): Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Bloth add booms 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, Anthracnosc, 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.

DUCID DICEVERS

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Apply full Luverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly -PEACH, NECTARINE, APRILUI, CHERRY, PLUM, PRUNE: MORCH IMPACTION, 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. Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter haforo bude 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 Blosson Blight-Apply at same rates. Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud stage Nectarines and Apricot-In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shucksplit. Do not apply BCHO 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.

o2. (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 weather conditions return.

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### ORNAMENTAL DISEASES

Mix 7 1/4 usp./qullon or 3 Thr. (1 1/2 fl. 02.)/4 gallons of water and spray foilage to point of runoff unless other directed for each species and disease 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

	Diseases	Suggested First
Species	Controlled	Applications

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Ash (Fraxinus Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Spring bud break Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots Azalea,\* Phytophthora Die-back New Leaf emergence Rhododendron\* Ovulinia Flower Blight Early Bloom Buckeye, Leaf Blotch, Anthracaose Spring bud break Horsechestaut \_\_\_\_\_\_ Cherry-Laurel Cercospora Leaf Spot Petal fall \_\_\_\_\_ -----------\_\_\_\_\_ Scab, Cedar-apple Rust, Spring bud break Crabapple Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot

Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula sp.) Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring bud swell Early Bloom
Zuonymus	Anthracnose	Spring bud break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring bud break
Quince and	ond, Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight orn Rust, Pabraea 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)	<ul> <li>Taphrina Blister,</li> <li>Actinopelte Leaf Spot</li> <li>Anthracnose</li> </ul>	Dormant budswell

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Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring bud break
Photinia	Fabraea(Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring bud break
Pierís (Ardromeda)	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

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# BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of cuttings; Cool, moist conditions
Chysanthemum Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Bligh Septoria Leaf Spot	
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-bloom Cool, moist conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Plower S Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spo	
Hollybock	Rust	Early seedling stage
	Cercospora and Septoria y) Leaf Spots, Rust	Early propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	, Cool, moist conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (folj phase), Phytophthora Blj	
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foli phase), Phytophthora Bli Botrytis Blight	
Rose-Use 1 1/- fl. oz. (2 1 Tbs.)/4 gals		ight Spring bud break

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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, Cer Leaf Spot, Cylindrocladi Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia B	um .
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)		Cool, moist conditions
Prayer plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Sp	ot Barly propagation
Oyster plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Barly propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Noist conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, moist conditions

### CONIFER DISEASES

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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 gallons 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

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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.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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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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