



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 30, 2024

Patricia McFadden  
Registration Manager  
Sipcam Agro, USA, Inc.  
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 100  
Durham, NC 27713

Subject: Label Amendment – Revised Optional Marketing Language, PPE,  
Resistance Management and other changes.  
Product Name: Echo Lite  
EPA Registration Number: 60063-9  
Application Date: February 02, 2021  
Case Number: 482801

Dear Patricia McFadden:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or

claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Kristy Crews by phone at (202) 566-1813, or via email at Crews.Kristy@epa.gov; or Craig Reeves by phone at (202) 566-2869, or via email at Reeves.Craig@epa.gov.

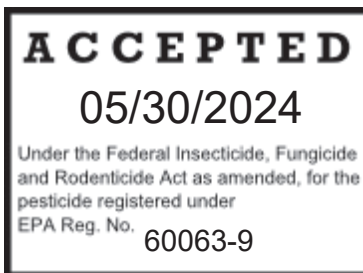
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kristy Crews". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)  
Office of Pesticide Programs, USEPA

Enclosure- Stamped Label

Echo Lite  
[ ] indicates optional language



EPA Reg. No. 60063-9  
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|                       |              |           |                  |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| <b>CHLOROTHALONIL</b> | <b>GROUP</b> | <b>M5</b> | <b>FUNGICIDE</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|

## ECHO<sup>®</sup> LITE

**Active Ingredient:** Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)..... 29.6%  
**Other Ingredients:** ..... 70.4%  
**Total:** ..... 100.0%

Contains 2.91 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon

### 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.<br>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.  |
| IF IN EYES  | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING  | Take off contaminated clothing.<br>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.<br>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  |
| IF SWALLOWED:   | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.<br>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.  |  |
| <b>Emergency phone numbers</b>  | (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health)<br>(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)   |
| NOTES 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. 60063-9  
Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons [gal.] [(L)] [(Liters)]  
[Lot number / Label Date Code]

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
[Lot no. begins with xx]

**Manufactured for**  
**Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.**  
2525 Meridian Parkway  
Durham, NC 27713

ECHO is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.  
Read the [entire] label carefully before opening the container  
See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use [inside booklet] [on side panel].

#### **OPTIONAL LANGUAGE FOR LABEL**

[Pull open here] [Pull back book here] [Pull back label here] [Peel back book here] [Peel back label here]  
[Application Type AG Agricultural]  
[Application Type T/O Turf & Ornamental]  
[Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.]  
[Fungicide]  
[For Control of Plant Diseases.]  
[For use on [vegetables,] [fruit,] [fruit trees,] [flowers,] [shrubs,] [shade trees] [trees.]]  
[For Control of a Broad Spectrum of Plant Diseases]  
[See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.]  
[Bonide] [Trusted since 1926]  
[Controls: [leafspots,] [rust,] [blights,] [fruit rots,] [mildews,] [scab,] [molds,] [and other listed plant diseases.]]  
[Family made in America.]  
[See back panel for Additional Precautionary Statements]  
[Store and transport in an upright position.]  
[Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.]  
[Notice: This product can expose you to chemicals including chlorothalonil, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer. For more information go to: [www.p65warnings.ca.gov](http://www.p65warnings.ca.gov)]  
[Store and transport in an upright position.]  
[Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims]

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**Warning.** 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. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- 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 exist, 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.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 clean clothes

### 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 overlying 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

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

**DO NOT** allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried or dusts have settled.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**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.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use in small vegetable or fruit gardens, on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in exterior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks.

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

## **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is 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**

For resistance management, this product contains a Group M5 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group M5 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group M5 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Sipcam Agro USA representative.

## **MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING**

This product is a liquid concentrate that readily mixes with water and can be used in a tank-type manually operated or power sprayer.

This product is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of 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.

## **GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES**

Apply this product at the rate indicated for each garden crop for the disease to be controlled, by mixing in one gallon of water to cover approximately 200 square feet (10 ft. x 20 ft.) of planted crop. Repeat applications at intervals specified. Use the 7 day schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather.

**DO NOT** apply closer to harvest than the indicated **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** for each type of crop.

**DO NOT** apply more than the specified amount of this product per 200 sq.ft. of garden area per year for each crop type.

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.

**tsp. = teaspoonful (1/6 fluid ounce)**

| CROP   | PHI     | DISEASES   | RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.                          | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   |
|--|---------|--|---|--|
| Bean (Snap)  | 7 days  | Rust<br>Botrytis blight (gray mold)  | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>11 tsp. per year | Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals.   |
| Beans (Dry)  | 14 days | Rust,<br>Anthracnose,<br>Downy mildew,<br>Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only),<br>Ascochyta blight    | 2 tsp. per application,<br>8 tsp. per year    | 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.  |
| Cabbage,<br>Chinese Cabbage (tight-headed varieties only),<br>Cauliflower,<br>Broccoli,<br>Chinese Broccoli,<br>Brussels Sprouts | 7 days  | Alternaria leaf spot,<br>Downy mildew,<br>Ring spot  | 2 tsp. per application,<br>15 tsp. per year   | Begin 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. |
| Carrot   | 0 days  | Cercospora (Early) blight,<br>Alternaria (Late) blight   | 2 tsp. per application,<br>18 tsp. per year   | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.   |
| Celery   | 7 days  | Cercospora (Early) blight,<br>Septoria (Late) blight,<br>Basal stalk rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> ) | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>22 tsp. per year | Start applications shortly after crop emergence or when transplants are set in the field. Re-apply at 7 day intervals.   |
| Corn (sweet)   | 14 days | Helminthosporium leaf blights,<br>Rust   | 2 tsp. per application,<br>11 tsp. per year   | Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals.  |



|  |  |   |   |  |   |   |                     |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------|
| Cucurbits:<br>Cucumber,<br>Cantaloupe,<br>Muskmelon,<br>Honeydew melon,<br>Watermelon,<br>Squash,<br>Pumpkin | 0 days   | Anthracnose,<br>Downy mildew,<br>Target spot<br>Cercospora leaf spot,<br>Gummy stem blight (black rot),<br>Alternaria leaf blight,<br>Scab,<br>Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only) | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>19 tsp. per year | Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals.<br><br>See note below for watermelon.  |   |   |                     |
|  | <b>Note:</b> Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. <b>DO NOT</b> apply this product 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.<br><b>DO NOT</b> combine this product 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. |   |   |  |   |   |                     |
| Onion (dry bulb),<br>Garlic  | 7 days   | Botrytis leaf blight or blast,<br>Purple blotch   | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>18 tsp. per year | ECHO is for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:   |   |   |                     |
|  |  |   |   |  | Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection | Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present | High Disease Hazard |
|  |  |   |   | Rate per Acre:   | 1 tsp.                                  | 2 tsp.                                    | 2 ¾ tsp.            |
|  |  | Frequency:  | 10 days                                       | 7 to 10 days   | 7 days                                  |   |                     |
|  |  | Neck rot  | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>18 tsp. per year | For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, make a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting.  |   |   |                     |
| Onion (green bunching),<br>Leek,<br>Shallot  | 14 (green onion, leek, shallot) days   | Botrytis leaf blight or blast,<br>Purple blotch,<br>Downy mildew (suppression)  | 2 ¾ tsp. per application,<br>8 tsp. per year  | 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. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 times per season. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. |   |   |                     |
| Parsnip  | 10 days  | Alternaria leaf spot,<br>Downy mildew,<br>Anthracnose,<br>Botrytis blight (gray mold),<br>Bottom rot (Rhizoctonia)  | 2 tsp. per application,<br>7 tsp. per year    | 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.   |   |   |                     |



|        |        |   |   |   |
|--------|--------|---|---|---|
| Potato | 7 days | Late blight,<br>Early blight,<br>Botrytis vine rot  | 1 ½ tsp. per application,<br>14 tsp. per year | Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe.  |
| Tomato | 0 days | FOLIAGE (apply every 7-10 days):<br>Early blight,<br>Late blight,<br>Gray leaf spot,<br>Gray leaf mold,<br>Septoria leaf spot,<br>Target spot   | 2 ½ tsp. per application,<br>18 tsp. per year | Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. This product may be combined in the spray tank with EPA-registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with this product. |
|        |        | FRUIT (apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set):<br>Anthracnose,<br>Alternaria fruit rot (black mold),<br>Botrytis gray mold,<br>Late blight fruit rot,<br>Rhizoctonia fruit rot |   |   |

## FRUIT AND NUT TREE DISEASES

Apply this product in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy, including the undersides of leaves, to the point of spray runoff. Mix the indicated rate of this product into each 4 gallons of water to be used for each application, generally sufficient to treat 200 square feet.

**DO NOT** apply closer to harvest than the indicated **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** for each type of crop.

Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather.

**DO NOT** apply this product within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

**DO NOT** graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

tsp. = teaspoonful (1/6 fluid ounce)

| CROP      | PHI     | DISEASES                    | RATE PER 4 GALLONS                              | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   |
|-----------|---------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Blueberry | 42 days | Mummy Berry,<br>Anthracnose | 3 ½ tsp. per application,<br>10 ½ tsp. per year | Begin applications at budbreak (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10 day intervals. <b>DO NOT</b> apply after early bloom, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to the developing fruit. |

|  |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Filberts<br>(Hazelnuts)  | 120<br>days   | Eastern filbert blight  | 3 ½ tsp. per<br>application,<br>10 ½ tsp. per<br>year | 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.   |
| Papaya   | 14<br>days  | Alternaria fruit spot,<br>Anthracnose,<br>Stem end rot  | 2 ¾ tsp. per<br>application,<br>8 tsp. per year       | 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<br>(Hawaii only)   | 7<br>days   | Alternaria fruit and leaf<br>spot (brown spot)  | 2 tsp. per<br>application,<br>9 tsp. per year         | Apply 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 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.  |
| Stone Fruits:<br>Peach,<br>Nectarine,<br>Apricot,<br>Cherry,<br>Plum,<br>Prune | <b>DO<br/>NOT</b><br>apply<br>after<br>shuck<br>split | Leaf curl   | 3 ¾ tsp. per<br>application,<br>18 ¾ tsp. per<br>year | Apply at leaf fall in late autumn. When conditions favor high disease levels apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell.  |
|  |   | Shothole,<br>Brown rot blossom<br>blight,<br>Lacy (russet) scab on<br>prune,<br>Cherry leaf spot,<br>Scab |   | 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. |

## ORNAMENTAL GARDEN PLANTS

Apply this product at a rate of 2 ¼ teaspoons per gallon, or 3 Tablespoons (1½ fluid ounces) per 4 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 ½ to 3 gallons per 1,000 square feet of garden area. 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 this product at 7 day intervals.

**DO NOT apply more than a total of 37 fluid ounces of this product (0.84 lbs chlorothalonil active ingredient) per 1,000 sq.ft. 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.

This product is for control of fungal diseases (see Table 1 below) referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant in **Table 2 – Tolerant Ornamental Plants and Diseases Controlled**. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using specified 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.

**TABLE 1. DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH ECHO LITE:**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1. Leafspots &amp; Foliar Blights:</b>  |   |
| Actinopelte leafspot   | Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot        |
| Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight   | Fusarium ( <i>Gibberella</i> ) leafspot |
| Anthrachnose ( <i>Gnomonia</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> ,<br><i>Colletotrichum</i> , <i>Discula</i> ) blights | Gloeosporium black leafspot             |
| Black spot ( <i>Diplocarpon</i> )  | Marssonina leafspot                     |
| Botrytis blights   | Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight   |
| Cephalosporium leafspot  | Mycosphaerella ray blight               |
| Cercospora leafspot  | Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot         |
| Cercosporidium leafspot  | Phyllosticta leafspot                   |
| Shothole ( <i>Stigmina</i> )   | Ramularia leafspot                      |
| Corynespora stem & leafspots   | Rhizoctonia web blight                  |
| Curvularia leafspot  | Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> )                |
| Dactylaria leafspot  | Septoria leafspot                       |
| Didymellina leafspot   | Sphaeropsis leafspot                    |
| Drechslera ( <i>Bipolaris</i> ) leafspots, inkspot   | Stagonospora leaf scorch                |
|  | Tan leafspot ( <i>Curvularia</i> )      |
|  | Volutella leaf blight                   |
| <b>2. Flower Spots &amp; Blights:</b>  |   |
| Botrytis flower spot, flower blight  | Ovulinia flower blight                  |
| Curvularia flower spot   | Rhizopus blossom blight                 |
| Monilinia blossom blight   | Sclerotinia flower blight               |
| <b>3. Cylindrocladium stem canker</b>  |   |
| <b>4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback</b>  |   |
| <b>5. Powdery mildews:</b>   |   |
| <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i><br><i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>   | <i>Microsphaera</i> spp.                |
| <b>6. Rusts:</b>   |   |
| <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.<br><i>Pucciniastrum hydrangeae</i>   | <i>Puccinia</i> spp.                    |
| <b>7. Taphrina blister</b>   |   |

**TABLE 2 – TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND DISEASES CONTROLLED**

When applied to the plants listed in Tables 2 and 3 at the listed rates and according to the application directions on this label, this product has been found to be safe and effective at controlling the listed diseases.

| Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees   |   |
|--|---|
| Andromeda ( <i>Pieris</i> ) (4)<br>Ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) (1)<br>Aspen (1)<br>Azalea (1,2,4)<br>Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)<br>Camellia (2)<br>Cherry-laurel (1)<br>Crabapple (1,6)<br>Dogwood (1)<br>Eucalyptus (3)<br>Euonymus (1)<br>Firethorn ( <i>Pyracantha</i> ) (1)<br>Flowering almond (1,2)<br>Flowering cherry (1,2)<br>Flowering peach (1,2)<br>Flowering plum (1,2)<br>Flowering quince (1,2)<br>Hawthorn (1,6) | Holly (1)<br>Lilac (5)<br>Magnolia (1)<br>Maple (1)<br>Mountain laurel (1)<br>Oak (red group only) (1,7)<br>Oregon-grape ( <i>Mahonia</i> ) (6)<br>Red-tip ( <i>Photinia</i> ) (1)<br>Poplar (1)<br>Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> ) (1)<br>Rhododendron (1,2,4)<br>Sand cherry (1,2)<br>Sequoia (1)<br>Spirea (1)<br>Sycamore, Planetree (1)<br>Viburnum (5)<br>Walnut ( <i>Juglans</i> ) (1) |

| Flowering <sup>a</sup> Plants and Bulbs  |  |
|--|--|
| Arabian violet (2)<br>Begonia (1)<br>Carnation (1,2)<br>Chrysanthemum (1,2)<br>Crocus (1)<br>Daffodil (1)<br>Daisy (1)<br>Geranium (1,6)<br>Gladiolus (1,2)<br>Hollyhock (6)<br>Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6)<br>Iris (1,2) | Lily (1)<br>Marigold (1)<br>Narcissus (1)<br>Pansy (1)<br>Petunia (1,4)<br>Phlox (1)<br>Poinsettia <sup>b</sup> (1)<br>Rose <sup>c</sup> (1)<br>Statice (1)<br>Tulip (1)<br>Zinnia (1,5) |

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 1½ Tbs. of this product per 4 gallons of water.

| Foliage Plants  |  |
|---|--|
| Aglaonema (1)<br>Areca palm (1)<br>Artemesia (1)<br>Boston fern ( <i>Nephrolepis</i> ) (1)<br>Dracaena (1)<br>Dumbcane ( <i>Dieffenbachia</i> ) (1)<br>Fatsia ( <i>Aralia</i> ) (1)<br>Ficus (1)<br>Florida ruffle fern (1)<br>Leatherleaf fern (1) | Lipstick plant (1)<br>Ming aralia (1)<br>Oyster plant ( <i>Rhoeo</i> ) (1)<br>Pachysandra <sup>d</sup> (1)<br>Parlor palm ( <i>Chamaedorea</i> ) (1)<br>Peperomia (1)<br>Philodendron (1,4)<br>Prayer plant ( <i>Maranta</i> ) (1)<br>Syngonium (1)<br>Zebra plant ( <i>Aphelandra</i> ) (1) |

d / Use 4 Tbs. of this product per 4 gallons of water.

## CONIFER DISEASES

Apply this product in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy, including the undersides of leaves, to the point of spray runoff. Mix the indicated rate of this product into each 4 gallons of water to be used for each application, generally sufficient to treat 200 square feet.

**DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces (100 teaspoonfuls) of this product per 1,000 square feet per year on field-grown conifers.

Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather.

**DO NOT** apply this product within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

**DO NOT** graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

**tsp. = teaspoonful (1/6 fluid ounce)**

| DISEASES   | RATE PER 4 GALLONS     | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS  |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Scleroderris canker (pines),<br>Swiss needlecast,<br>Sirococcus tip blight,<br>Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces),<br>Scirrhia brown spot (pines) | 5 tsp. per application | 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 rate specified on a 3 week schedule.  |
| Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)   |                        | 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)   |                        | Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. When irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, apply on a 3 week schedule.  |
| Botrytis seedling blight,<br>Phoma twig blight   |                        | 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 rust) (spruces)   |                        | Begin applications in nursery beds when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.  |

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**Storage:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### **Container Disposal:**

*(For small homeowner-use containers)*

**Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

*(For >50 gallon containers sold to non-homeowners)*

**Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 its 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

## 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.**

Optional language:



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including chlorothalonil, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).