



U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave N W
Washington D C 20460

EPA Reg Number

60063-50

Date of Issuance

JUL - 3 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

X Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA as amended)

Term of Issuance

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product

E-Scape Turf and Ornamental
Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

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

Attn Joseph W Burley

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 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 section 3(c)(7)(A), provided that you

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 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.

Signature of Approving Official

Date

JUL - 3 2012

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

Notice of Pesticide Registration
Product Name E-Scape Turf & Ornamental Fungicide
EPA Reg No 60063-50
Page 2 of 2

Make the following changes to the label

- a On page 1, change the EPA Reg Number from "60063-XX" to "60063-50"
- b On page 1, at top, change "For control of listed diseases on ornamentals and golf courses" to "For control of listed diseases on ornamental plants and golf course turf"
- c On page 1, line up the "61 02%" and the "100%" with the other numbers
- d On page 4, in the Agricultural Use Requirements box delete "(REI)" after "restricted entry interval", because it's not used elsewhere
- e On page 4, in the section "General Precautions and Restrictions", change " from the aquatic areas listed above " to "of marine/estuarine water bodies "
- f On page 4 in the Spray Drift Management section, delete "These requirements do not apply dry formulations", because it does not apply to this product

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment By 7/3/2013, submit GLP data for guidelines 830 6317 (one year storage stability) and 830 6320 (corrosion characteristic) upon completion It is recommended that the observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals

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 copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records



3/16

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

E-Scape Turf & Ornamental Fungicide

[Alternate Brand Name E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide]

For control of listed diseases on ornamentals and golf courses

Active Ingredient

Chlorothalonil 30.51%

Tebuconazole 8.47%

Other Ingredients 61.02%

Total 100.00%

Contains 3.0 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon

Contains 0.84 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

FIRST AID

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the 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) |
|-------------------------|--|

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 ~~XX~~ 58 Net Contents _____ gallons EPA Est No _____

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

JUL - 3 2012

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

60003-50

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

9/16

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled Avoid breathing spray mist Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

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,
- 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),

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

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

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 clean clothing

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the

mean high-water mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory Chlorothalonil and tebuconazole are known to leach through soil into ground under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

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.

Tebuconazole may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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. 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 restricted entry

interval (REI) of 12 hours

PPE required for early entry into 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, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170) The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses

Turf and Landscape Uses Keep children and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried

General Precautions and Restrictions

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

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from the aquatic areas listed above unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body

Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed areas

Spray Drift Management

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

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.

Spray Volume For best results E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] may be applied in 66-132 gallons of water per acre for turf using ground based equipment. For ornamentals, 50-300 gallons of finished spray per acre are recommended depending upon equipment, plant species and plant growth stage at time of application. For the most effective results, equipment calibration should be checked regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 66 gallons per acre spray volume, use 5 cups of water in a clear, clean mixing jar. For other spray volumes adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in Mixing Order using 3 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1½ teaspoon for each pint of liquid product of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent and use the compatibility agent as directed on its label.

Mixing Continuous agitation is required during mixing. When mixing this product and water, use the specified application rates as listed for each crop on this label. Before combining any other substances with the mixture, ensure that the E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] is completely dispersed in the mixture.

Recommended Mixing Procedure

- 1 Water Add three-quarters of the required volume to a thoroughly clean sprayer tank
- 2 Agitation Start agitation and maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application
- 3 Inductor If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added
- 4 Products in PVA Bags Place any product contained in water soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing
- 5 Water Dispersible Products Including dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrates (SC) or suspo-emulsions (SE)
- 6 Water-soluble products
- 7 Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
- 8 Water soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable)
- 9 Remaining quantity of water

Fungicide Resistance Management

E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. It combines the two active ingredients, tebuconazole and chlorothalonil. Tebuconazole is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group (FRAC grouping 3) and exhibits no known cross-resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly in the same location or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted diseases. The chlorothalonil in E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] is a multi-site mode of action fungicide and 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 E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Disease Control in Golf Course Turf

Turf Use Restrictions and Precautions

For use on golf course turf only

Not for homeowner use

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod

Do not use clippings for animal feed

Do not exceed 15.4 fl oz of E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] per 1,000 sq ft per year

General Information

For use on all Golf turf applications of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label

Note Bermudagrass can be sensitive to E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] under certain conditions Do not apply consecutive applications during or just after dormancy break Avoid applications when temperatures are expected to exceed 85 degrees F

E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] can be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned in table below Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist Preventative treatments can be applied using 28 day intervals as indicated When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with properly calibrated equipment

Apply the specified amount of E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] in sufficient water for thorough coverage A volume of 66 – 132 gallons per acre (1.5 – 3.0 gallons per 1,000 sq ft) is recommended Apply using properly calibrated low volume, hand held, mechanical or motorized ground broadcast equipment Application to small areas may be made with low-pressure handwand or backpack equipment Maintain constant agitation during application

Depending on the disease, E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] should be watered into the crown and active root zone for best results Make all applications after mowing and allow foliage to dry thoroughly before irrigation For best results use spray mixture the same day it is prepared

Golf Course Turf Disease Control

For all listed diseases, apply 2.57 fl oz of this product per 1000 sq ft in 1.5 - 3.0 gallons water. Make no more than 6 applications per year.

| DISEASE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|
| Dollar Spot <i>(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)</i> Copper Spot <i>(Gloeocercospora sorghi)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> Corticium Red Thread <i>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp)</i> | For prevention begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not make two consecutive applications of E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide]. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. A second application may be made after 28 days. |
| Brown Patch/Rhizoctonia Blight, Large Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Brown Ring Patch <i>(R. circinata)</i> | |
| Anthracnose -Basal and Foliar <i>(Colletotrichum cereale)</i> Red Thread <i>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</i> Pink Patch <i>(Limonomyces rosipellis)</i> | |
| Bermudagrass decline <i>(Gaeumannomyces graminis var graminis)</i> | Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone. For prevention, begin applications two or four weeks prior to the historical appearance of disease symptoms. Initiate cultural control practices at the same time the fungicide is applied. Refer to your local County Extension Service for this information. Apply subsequent applications at 28 day intervals. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Take All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)</p> | <p>For prevention, apply in the fall when soil temperature reaches 55 65° F and again in the spring under similar soil temperature conditions. Applications in both fall and spring may be necessary. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</p> |
| <p>Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)</p> | <p>Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development at 28 day intervals. Under conditions favoring moderate to heavy disease pressure E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] can be tank mixed with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.</p> |
| <p>Stipe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>)</p> | <p>Make a single application to historical disease areas in spring as grass growth begins.</p> |
| <p>Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrea</i>, <i>L. narmari</i>, <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>, <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>) Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrea</i>)</p> | <p>For prevention, apply in fall when soil temperature reach 65 F and again in spring under similar soil temp conditions or after dormancy break. Immediately after fungicide is applied irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</p> |
| <p>Fusarium Patch (<i>Fusarium roseum</i>)</p> | <p>Apply first application in mid June or 28 days prior to time this blight normally becomes evident. Make applications at no less than 28 day intervals.</p> |
| <p>Summer Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)</p> | <p>Apply beginning in the spring. Do not make two consecutive applications of E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide]. Alternate with another fungicide with a different mode of action. Second and third applications may be made at 28 day intervals. See local university recommendations for suggested timing. Immediately after fungicide is applied, irrigate the area with sufficient water to move the active ingredient down into the crown and active root zone of the turf. The amount of water is dependent on the depth of the root zone.</p> |
| <p>Zoysia Patch, Large Patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> | <p>Make first application in early fall (mid September to mid October) prior to development of disease symptoms. A second application in early spring may be necessary in areas where disease pressure is known to be heavy.</p> |
| <p>Gray Snow Mold/ Typhula Blight (<i>Typhula incarnate</i>) Pink Snow Mold/Microdochium</p> | <p>Apply in the fall before anticipated turf dormancy and before first snow cover. If turf breaks dormancy during winter months a second application may be made. Do not apply over snow cover or when turf is dormant.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| Patch (<i>Microdochium nivalis</i>) | |
|--|--|

DISEASE CONTROL IN FIELD, NURSERY AND CONTAINER ORNAMENTALS AND COMMERCIAL and RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPES

ORNAMENTAL USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For use on ornamental plants only, not for woodlands or forest management
- Not for homeowner use
- Do not apply more than 66 fl oz per acre in a single application For roses see the table in the "Ornamentals Disease Control" section of the label
- Do not apply more than 3.6 gallons of E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] (equal to 3.0 lbs of Tebuconazole) per acre per year
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year at highest rate
- Do not apply to bearing fruit trees or vegetables

E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] can be used in a preventative and curative disease control program for the listed plant types and disease in the table below. Optimum disease management is obtained when E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] is used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14-21 day intervals during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of disease. For hand held, mechanical, or motorized applications, mix as directed below and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of the plants and amount of foliage, which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. Allow sprays to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

Note The "Directions for Use" of this product reflect the cumulative inputs from both historical field use and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars. A preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied to any plant type not shown on this label but found in a similar use site with a listed disease problem. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results. This product is not recommended for use on African Violets, Begonias, Boston Fern, and Geraniums.

Ornamentals Disease Control

Apply E-Scape T&O Fungicide [E-Scape ETQ Turf Fungicide] at concentrations ranging from 8.5 to 22 fl oz per 100 gallons of water. Spray volume may range from 50 up to 300 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon equipment, plant species and plant growth stage at time of application.

| PLANTS | DISEASE | APPLICATION | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | To Prevent Diseases | To Treat Existing Disease |
| Roses** | Black Spot Powdery Mildew Rust | Apply every 14-21 days during the growing season starting when leaves first appear | Apply every 14 days for a total of 6 applications beginning at the first sign of disease |
| Flowers | Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Southern Blight | Apply at least 3 times per year 14-21 days apart beginning with Spring bud break. Rotation or Tank mixing with barrier protectant fungicides is recommended for resistance management. | |
| Crabapples (Ornamental) Dogwoods and Other Landscape (Ornamental) Trees | Anthraco-nose Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew Rust Scab | | |
| Azaleas, Camellas, Rhododendrons and Other Landscape (Ornamental) Shrubs | Anthraco-nose Black Spot Leaf Spot Petal Blight Powdery Mildew Rust | Petal Blight – Apply 2 – 3 times per week into the flowers as they open and develop color | |
| Ground Covers and Vines | Southern Blight | | |
| HOW MUCH TO USE FOR SMALL PLANTINGS ADD 5 TEASPOONS TO 3 GALLONS OF WATER | | | |

Roses** apply no more than 210 gallons of finished spray solution per acre per application at the 22 fl oz /100 gallons of water rate

Pump Style Sprayers

- 1 Add the appropriate amounts of concentrate and water to the sprayer tank
- 2 Close the sprayer, shake well and pressurize
- 3 Adjust nozzle to a coarse spray pattern and apply
- 4 Occasionally re pressurize the sprayer if needed to maintain a good spray pattern

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage If container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage If the container is leaking or material is applied for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material Do not walk through spilled material Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away You may contact CHEMTREC for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary The number is 1-800-424-9300

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the 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 Non refillable container Do not use 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 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 for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times

Pressure 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 Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and collect the 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

Offer for recycling, if available If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY

The Directions for Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC or the SELLER To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer

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