

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 26, 2021

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

Subject: Label Amendment – Add Physical and Chemical Hazards section to the label

Product Name: Propamocarb AG EPA Registration Number: 60063-85

Application Date: 12/08/2020 Decision Number: 575670

#### Dear Patricia:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Drobish by phone at 703-305-1671, or via email at <u>Drobish.jennifer@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

28 Fungicide Propamocarb Hydrochloride Group

## **Propamocarb AG**

For Control of Fungal Diseases on [Cucurbit Vegetables crop group 9], [Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10,] [Guava,] [Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A),] [Lima Beans,] [Peppers], [Potatoes,] [Starfruit,] [Tomatoes] and [Tuberous And Corm **Vegetables Crop Group 1C]** 

[Alternate Brand Names: Bruin, Bruin Fungicide]

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** % By Wt. OTHER INGREDIENTS 33.2% **TOTAL** 

Contains 6.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

## **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION**

FIRST AID			
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>		
If on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.			
Emergency phone numb	(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)		

EPA Reg. No. 60063	3-85	EPA Est. No.
Net Contents:	[gallons] [gal.] [L]	[(Lot no. begins with xx)]
[Lot number / Label	Date Code]	

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE inside booklet. Read the [entire] label carefully before opening the container.

#### Manufactured for:

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

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

[Pull open here] [Pull back [book] [label] here] [Application Type AG [Agriculture]] [Formulated in the United States of America, with U.S. and imported ingredients.] [Fungicide]



and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 60063-85

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION**. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

## Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks
- A chemical-resistant apron, if dipping cuttings

**User Safety Requirements:** 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.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

## **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, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State 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 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 made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box 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, and greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until spray deposit has dried completely.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a completely water miscible fungicide concentrate. It is intended for use on Cucurbit Vegetables crop group 9, Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10, Guava, Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A), Lima Beans, Peppers, Potatoes, Starfruit, Tomatoes, and Tuberous And Corm Vegetables Crop Group 1C. Use this product as a broadcast or over-the-top banded application alone or in tank mix combinations with other fungicides registered on these crops for the control of Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae* and *Pseudoperonospera cubensis*), Pythium blight (*Pythium* spp.), Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) and Early blight (*Alternaria solani*). It is best to use a broad-spectrum fungicide if Pythium blight are found existing with other diseases.

For greenhouse applications, use this product on cucurbit vegetables crop group 9, leaf lettuce, peppers, and tomatoes in rotation with other effective fungicides to control diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. during plant propagation and greenhouse production.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

#### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles
  designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT Ground Boom
   Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

   For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT Aircraft
  Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not
  release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is
  necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
  - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
  - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
  - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
  - Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:
  - Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:
  - Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 28 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 28 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.

Tank mixing this product with a labeled rate of protectant fungicide that has a different mode of action is required. The tank mix partner must be labeled for downy mildew or late blight control. This ensures optimum performance and reduces the potential for resistance development.

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

• Rotate the use of this product or other Group 28 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 resistancemanagement and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

#### **TANK MIXING**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### **MIXING PROCEDURES:**

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
- Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product.
- Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.
- DO NOT let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray-tank.
- Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

## **STAND-ALONE APPLICATIONS:**

- Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix-tank.
- With the agitator running, add this product to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the solution after the product has completely and uniformly dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

#### **TANK MIXTURE APPLICATIONS:**

- Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix-tank.
- Begin agitation.
- Add tank-mix partners in this order:
  - Products packaged in water-soluble packaging
  - Wettable powders
  - Wettable granules
  - Drv flowables
  - Liquid flowables
  - Liquids
  - Emulsifiable concentrates
- Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully and uniformly dispersed before adding the next product.
- Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

#### COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of this product with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully

investigated. If tank-mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**BANDED APPLICATIONS:** Infected transplants or unusual weather conditions may increase the threat of disease when the plants are small. Apply this product as an early season post-emergence banded application. When making banded applications, **DO NOT** concentrate the dose rate in the banded area. Thorough coverage of the plants is essential for optimum disease control. Adjustment of the band width will be needed depending on plant height or size. Repeat applications to improved disease control.

The actual amount of a banded application is typically less than what would be applied with a broadcast spray. Use the following formula to calculate the amount of this product needed per crop acre when making band applications.

Apply band applications of this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre

Band width in inches

Row spacing in inches

X Broadcast rate (pts./acre) = Amount needed per acre of field in pts./A

## **BROADCAST APPLICATIONS:**

#### **Ground Applications:**

Apply this product at rates specified in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** below. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage or, if applying in a tank mixture, in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use the shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is moderate to heavy. Consult with your local university or Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.

#### **Aerial Applications:**

Apply this product at rates specified in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** below using fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipment in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre or unless otherwise directed under specific crop labeling. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Observe all spray drift requirements in the **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES** section above.

## **APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)**

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is advised only for those specific crops for which chemigation is listed in the application directions in the crop charts.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

**DO NOT** apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection

and make necessary adjustments, if the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, for example, a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix directed amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of
materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five-minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation will be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

#### **DRIP IRRIGATION**

When applying through drip irrigation systems, introduce the product into irrigation solution for a period sufficient to distribute the product uniformly to the crop and near the end of the normal irrigation cycle so that subsequent watering will not flush the product from the root zone. Stop injection equipment with any system after treatment

is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head or drip irrigation line. Greenhouses must be constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides.

## **CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS**

Crop	Replant/Rotational Interval (days)	
Crops on this label	0	
Root and leafy vegetables	30	
Winter wheat	120	
All other crops	120	

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of this product per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, use the high rate specified and shortest application interval.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of propamocarb active ingredient (lbs.Al/A) which may be applied per acre of that crop during each year is listed in the Use Restriction section for that crop. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

**CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 (see crop list below)** 

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)  Suppression: Phytophthora Blight (Phytophthora capsici)	1.2 (0.9)  OR  0.6 – 1.2 (0.45 – 0.9) plus tank-mix partner	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and before infection. Repeat applications on a 7 - 14 day interval until disease abates.  For Phytophthora Blight suppression, make ground applications with a sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants  When applying this product at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between applications of this product. With moderate to heavy disease pressure, the shorter spray intervals may be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.2 (0.9)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

**CROP LIST:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- PHI: 2 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP SUBGROUPS 8-10A (Tomato) (see crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Lata Blinda		Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)  Early Blight	0.7 - 1.5 (0.525 – 1.125) plus tank-mix partner	Repeat applications on 7- to 10-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Use the low rate and longer spray interval early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure is light. After canopy closure switch to the higher rate and use the shorter interval.
(Alternaria solani)	tarik-riiix partiler	Tank-mix combinations of this product and chlorothalonil ( <b>Echo</b> products), maneb, or mancozeb are required for control of tomato Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ) and Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ).
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.5 (1.125)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

**CROP LIST:** Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.5 pints/A (1.125 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 7.5 pints (5.6 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

• PHI: 5 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP SUBGROUPS 8-10B and 8-10C (Pepper and Eggplant)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
	1.2 (0.9)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Suppression:		When applying this product at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between applications of this product.
Phytophthora Blight ( <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> )		For Phytophthora Blight suppression, make ground applications with a sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants.
		With moderate to heavy disease pressure use shorter specified spray intervals. Contact your local Cooperative Service Extension Service if you are unsure about whether those conditions exist.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.2 (0.9)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

## **CROP LIST:**

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; non-bell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

• Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)

• Maximum Product/Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.

• Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications

• Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

• PHI: 5 days

#### **GUAVA**

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Apply this product as a soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.  Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within six hours) with one half to one third (1/2 – 1/3) inches of water to properly move this product into the root zone. Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line. Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing x numbers of rows x plot
		length.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

• Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)

• Maximum Product/Year: 4 pints (3 lbs.Al total ai) per acre per year.

• Maximum Number of Applications per year: 2 applications

• Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days

• **PHI**: 1 day

## LEAFY GREENS CROP SUBGROUP 4-16A (See crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> )		Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval until threat of disease is over.
	2.0 (1.5)  OR  1.33 – 2.0 (1.0 – 1.5) plus	Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Ground application may be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. This product may be applied through chemigation (including drop and transplant/setting water. This product may be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew.
	tank-mix partner	Use this product on a 5-day schedule if signs of infection are present and conditions are favorable for disease development. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.
		For aerial applications use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/ setting water, or by sprinklers.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 8 pints (6 lbs.Al total ) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications Per Crop Cycle: 4 at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- PHI: 2 days

**CROP LIST:** Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-namul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

LIMA BEANS [ - For use east of the Rocky Mountains only]

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions	
Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> lactucae)	2.0 (1.5)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.	
Suppression: Pod rot (Phytophthora capsici)	1.2 (0.9) – 2.0 (1.5)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.	
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/ setting water, or by sprinklers.	

## **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)
- Maximum Product to be applied per Year: 8 pints (6 lbs. total ai) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 4 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- **PHI:** 12 hour

STARFRUIT [\*]

STARFRUIT		
Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
		Apply this product as a soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.
Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within six hours) with one half to one third $(1/2 - 1/3)$ inches of water to properly move this product into the root zone. Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line.
		Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing x numbers of rows x plot length.

## **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 4 pints (3 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per year: 2 applications
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
- **PHI**: 1 day

## [\* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

## TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 1C (see crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs.Al./A)	Application Directions
		Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Continue on 7- to 10-day intervals until the threat of disease is over.
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	0.7 - 1.2 plus	The low rate and longer spray interval may be used early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure may be light. After canopy closure, switch to the higher rate and use the shorter interval.
Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria</i> solani	Tank-Mix Partner	Tank-mix combinations of this product and chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb are necessary for control of Late Blight and Early Blight. Follow the use directions and rates on the respective labels for Blight control.
		Tuber blight suppression will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions

#### **CROP LIST:**

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bea; yam, true.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product per Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- **PHI**: 14 days

# GREENHOUSE USE (CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9, LEAF LETTUCE, PEPPERS and TOMATOES)

Applications of this product are advised for prevention of root rot and damping-off on cucurbit vegetables crop group 9, leaf lettuce, peppers and tomatoes caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp.

This product requires no agitation after initial mixing and is used at all stages of plant propagation and development including seeding, transplanting and potting. Use stock solutions of this product within one day of mixing. **DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER PRODUCTS.** Prevent intense sunlight after application by applying this product in the evening. **DO NOT** apply this product to dry rockwool or other growing media without first prewetting with water. Phytotoxicity may occur if this product is applied directly to dry growing media, especially in intense sunlight.

Use Pattern		Use Directions		
PRESEEDING AND/OR SEEDLING TREATMENT (before transplanting) <sup>1</sup>	ROCK WOOL CUBE SATURATION:  Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (for example - 12.8 fl.oz. product in 100 gallons water). Apply as a drench to pre-wet cubes at a rate of 3.4 fl.oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl.oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube to saturate. (100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively).  SEED BEDS – SOIL or without SOIL: In a minimum of 50 gallons water/1000 sq.ft. apply: At seeding – 32 fl.oz. product/1000 sq ft (1.5 lbs.Al/1000 sq ft).  After emergence - 16 fl.oz. product/1000 sq ft (0.75 lbs.Al/1000 sq ft).			
GREENHOUSE TREATMENT (after transplanting) <sup>2</sup>	After emergence - 16 fl.oz. product/1000 sq ft (0.75 lbs.Al/1000 sq ft).  DRIP SYSTEM or SOIL DRENCH: Prepare a 1:1000 stock solution (for example - 12.8 fl.oz. product in 100 gallons water). For the first two weeks after transplanting, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl.oz. (100 ml) stock solution per cube to avoid runoff and cover root area. After 2 weeks, apply through drip system at a rate of 3.4 fl.oz. (100 ml) to 6.8 fl.oz. (200 ml) stock solution per cube. (100 gallons applied properly will treat 3800 to 1900 plants, respectively).  Evening applications of this product by drip irrigation will reduce leaching or washing of the product from the root zone and may result in improved control. See above regarding potential phytotoxicity.  FOLIAR TREATMENT (Leaf Lettuce only) <sup>3</sup> : See field use directions. DO NOT harvest for 2 days after greenhouse foliar			
	NUMBERS OF AMOUNT PRODUCT AMOUNT PRODUCT PER PLANTS PER PER APPLICATION PER CROPPING CYCLE*			
	ACRE	ACRE		
MAXIMUM USE RATES	6,000	41.3 fl.oz. (1.94 lbs.Al/A)	248 fl.oz. (11.6 lbs.Al/A)	
	10,000	68.8 fl.oz. (3.23 lbs.Al/A)	413 fl.oz. (9.4 lbs.Al/A)	
HEE DESTRICTIONS:	14,000	96.4 fl.oz. (4.52 lbs.Al/A)	578 fl.oz. (27.1 lbs.Al/A)	

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

Up to 6 total applications are allowed as follows:

- <sup>1</sup>DO NOT apply more than 2 pre-seeding and/or seedling applications per cropping cycle\*.
- <sup>2</sup> **DO NOT** apply more than 4 total applications after transplanting per cropping cycle\*.
- <sup>3</sup> **DO NOT** apply more than 2 foliar applications per cropping cycle\*.

<sup>\*</sup>Applications are per cropping cycle where growing media is replaced at the end of harvest

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**STORAGE**: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

[Containers < 5 Gallons:] Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Minibulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 it 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Bulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- · Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

## WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of sale: 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 conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent allowable by state 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.

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

Propamocarb Hydrochloride Group 28 Fungicide

## PROPAMOCARB AG

ACCEPTED 10/26/2021 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 60063-85

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EPA Reg. No. 60063-85

**Expires 9-30-2022** 

FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE PROPAMOCARB AG PRODUCT LABEL. THIS LABEL MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

For Control of Fungal Diseases on Cucurbit Vegetables crop group 9, Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8-10, Guava, Leafy Greens (Crop Subgroup 4-16A), Lima Beans, Peppers, Potatoes, Starfruit, Tomatoes, and Tuberous And Corm Vegetables Crop Group 1C

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 9 (see crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Downy mildew (Pseudoperonospora cubensis)  Suppression: Phytophthora Blight (Phytophthora capsici)	1.2 (0.9)  OR  0.6 – 1.2 (0.45 – 0.9) plus tank- mix partner	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and before infection. Repeat applications on a 7 - 14 day interval until disease abates.  For Phytophthora Blight suppression, make ground applications with a sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants. When applying this product at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between applications of this product. With moderate to heavy disease pressure, the shorter spray intervals may be used. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions exist.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.2 (0.9)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

**CROP LIST:** Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); Watermelon

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

• Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)

• Maximum Product/Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.

• Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate

• Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

• PHI: 2 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP SUBGROUPS 8-10A (Tomato) (see crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions
	0.7 - 1.5 (0.525 – 1.125) plus tank-mix partner	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)  Early Blight (Alternaria		Repeat applications on 7- to 10-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Use the low rate and longer spray interval early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure is light. After canopy closure switch to the higher rate and use the shorter interval.
solani)		Tank-mix combinations of this product and chlorothalonil ( <b>Echo</b> products), maneb, or mancozeb are required for control of tomato Late Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ) and Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ).
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.5 (1.125)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

**CROP LIST:** Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

• Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.5 pints/A (1.125 lbs.Al/A)

• Maximum Product/Year: 7.5 pints (5.6 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.

Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate

• Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days

• PHI: 5 days

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP SUBGROUPS 8-10B and 8-10C (Pepper and Eggplant)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Suppression: Phytophthora Blight (Phytophthora capsici)	1.2 (0.9)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval until threat of disease is over.
		When applying this product at intervals longer than 7 days, alternate with an application of a contact fungicide midway between applications of this product.
		For Phytophthora Blight suppression, make ground applications with a sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants.
		With moderate to heavy disease pressure use shorter specified spray intervals. Contact your local Cooperative Service Extension Service if you are unsure about whether those conditions exist.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	1.2 (0.9)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/setting water, or by sprinklers.

#### **CROP LIST:**

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; non-bell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- PHI: 5 days

#### **GUAVA**

GUAVA		
Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
		Apply this product as a soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.
Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within six hours) with one half to one third $(1/2 - 1/3)$ inches of water to properly move this product into the root zone. Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line. Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing x numbers of rows x plot length.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 4 pints (3 lbs.Al total ai) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per year: 2 applications
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
- **PHI**: 1 day

LEAFY GREENS CROP SUBGROUP 4-16A (See crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (Ibs a.i./A)	Application Directions
		Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> lactucae)	2.0 (1.5)  OR  1.33 – 2.0 (1.0 – 1.5) plus tank-mix partner	Apply preventatively as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Ground application may be made with a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with three nozzles per row with two nozzles directed to ensure thorough coverage of the lower portion of the plants and the surrounding soil surface. This product may be applied through chemigation (including drop and transplant/setting water. This product may be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for the control of downy mildew.  Use this product on a 5-day schedule if signs of infection are present and conditions are favorable for disease development. Check with your local Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether these conditions use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/ setting water, or by sprinklers.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 8 pints (6 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications Per Crop Cycle: 4 at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days
- PHI: 2 days

**CROP LIST:** Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; aster, Indian; blackjack; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-namul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; corn salad; cosmos; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; Good King Henry; huauzontle; jute, leaves; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; violet, Chinese, leaves; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

LIMA BEANS [ - For use east of the Rocky Mountains only]

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia</i> lactucae)	2.0 (1.5)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Suppression: Pod rot ( <i>Phytophthora capsici</i> )	1.2 (0.9) – 2.0 (1.5)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Continue applications on a 7-day interval until threat of disease is over.
Pythium root rots and seedling diseases ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Apply this product by directed nozzles to the lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil, or via drip irrigation, transplant/ setting water, or by sprinklers.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs ai/A)
- Maximum Product to be applied per Year: 8 pints (6 lbs. total ai) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 4 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- **PHI:** 12 hour

STARFRUIT [\*]

OTANI NOTE []		
Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs a.i./A)	Application Directions
		Apply this product as a soil directed spray application under the tree canopy in a minimum of 80 gallons per acre. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development, but before infection. Follow with a second application after a minimum interval of 30 days.
Pythium root rot ( <i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 (1.5)	Application requires irrigation immediately after the application (within six hours) with one half to one third $(1/2 - 1/3)$ inches of water to properly move this product into the root zone. Irrigation can be done as overhead sprinkler irrigation or garden hose drench to the drip line.
		Note that the treated area for directed applications is calculated as row spacing x numbers of rows x plot length.

## **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product/Year: 4 pints (3 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per year: 2 applications
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 30 days
- **PHI**: 1 day

## [\* NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA]

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 1C (see crop list below)

Diseases	Rate Pints/A (lbs.Al./A)	Application Directions
	0.7 - 1.2 plus Tank-Mix Partner	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection. Continue on 7- to 10-day intervals until the threat of disease is over.
Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)		The low rate and longer spray interval may be used early in the season before canopy closure when disease pressure may be light. After canopy closure, switch to the higher rate and use the shorter interval.
Early Blight (Alternaria solani		Tank-mix combinations of this product and chlorothalonil, maneb, or mancozeb are necessary for control of Late Blight and Early Blight. Follow the use directions and rates on the respective labels for Blight control.
		Tuber blight suppression will result as a consequence of good foliar blight control, complete killing of vines before harvest, and proper tuber storage conditions

#### **CROP LIST:**

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen; ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bea; yam, true.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS:**

- Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.2 pints/A (0.9 lbs.Al/A)
- Maximum Product per Year: 6 pints (4.5 lbs.Al total) per acre per year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: 5 applications at the high rate
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- **PHI**: 14 days

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

[Containers < 5 Gallons:] Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple 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 or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Minibulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container or pressure rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 it 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. 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.

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Bulk Containers: [greater than 5 gal.]] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. DO NOT transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, call CHEMTREC. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

- Cover spill with absorbent material.
- Sweep into disposal container.
- Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.