

62719-417

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Raymond S. Brinkmeyer, Ph.D.
Regulatory Leader
Dow AgroSciences, LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

AUG 24 2009

Dear Dr. Brinkmeyer:

SUBJECT: Eagle 40WP
EPA Registration Number 62719-417
Your submission dated April 3, 2009
Signal word change
OPPIN Decision Number 408348

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

Page 1 and page 6 – Precautionary Statements:

- Reorder the precautionary statements to read as follows: Harmful if swallowed. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Harmful if Absorbed Through Skin. Avoid contact with skin eyes or clothing.
- Remove the vertical space above the sentence beginning "Avoid contact with . . ."
- Change the second sentence from: "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco." to: "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco or using the toilet."

Page 1 and page 6 – First Aid Statements:

Move the entire First Aid section so that it goes between the end of the Precautionary Statements and the beginning of the Personal Protective Equipment section.

Page 1 and page 6 – User Safety Requirements:

- Place the text “Follow manufacturer’s instructions . . . separately from other laundry” into a box and title the box “User Safety Requirements.”
- Change the sentence: “If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water.” to: “If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.”

Page 1 and page 6 – Engineering Controls:

Move the “Engineering Controls” section so that it follows the “User Safety Recommendations” box.

Page 9– Mixing Directions:

In the very last sentence put a space between “10” and “minutes.”

Page 20-23 – Home Orchards, Vineyards and Fruit Trees:

Convert the ounce/100 gallon units to teaspoon per gallon.

(From Chapter 11 of the Label Review Manual, page 13:

2. Residential Household Use. Labels for residential/household use products should express the application rate in smaller units, such as ounces, teaspoons/gallon, or pounds/square foot. Such rates and units of measure are more appropriate for the home garden or yard.)

Page 20 – Warranty Disclaimer:

Change the sentence: “Dow Agrosiences makes no other express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty.” to: “To the extent permitted by law, Dow Agrosiences makes no other express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty.”

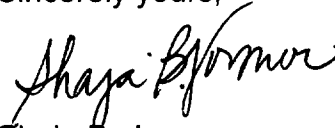
Lastly, please reformat the charts with complete lines on pages 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. Additionally, on page 20, realign the header for Grape so that it appears on the same page with the directions for use.

In the future, please format label text so that when tables extend from one page to the next the table headings appear on both pages.

You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely yours,



Shaja B. Joyner
Product Manager (20)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Stamped label
Acute Toxicity review dated July 29, 2009

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(Base label):

Eagle[®] 40WP

Specialty Fungicide

A systemic, protectant and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals and non-commercial tree fruits and vines, including apples, stone fruits and grapes

Group	3	FUNGICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

myclobutanil: a-butyl-a-(chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile40%

Other Ingredients60%

Total100%

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

AUG 24 2009

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

62719-417

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

User Safety Recommendations

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Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

First Aid

If in eyes: 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: 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water soluble pouch from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or 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, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrigid containers any size)**Storage and Disposal**

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water-soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers greater than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water soluble pouch from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water soluble pouch from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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 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, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

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Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-417

EPA Est. _____

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Net Weight __

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(Label booklet cover):

Eagle[®] 40WP

Specialty Fungicide

A systemic, protectant and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals and non-commercial tree fruits and vines, including apples, stone fruits and grapes

Group	3	FUNGICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

myclobutanil: a-butyl-a-(chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile	40%
Other Ingredients	60%
Total	100%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements
 Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-417

EPA Est. _____

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**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Net Weight __

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(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**CAUTION****Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

First Aid

If in eyes: 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: 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

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Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to 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 from 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 or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area above freezing. The water-soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water-soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or

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a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or 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, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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 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, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

General Information

Eagle® 40WP specialty fungicide is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases in established turfgrass (including residential and commercial lawns, ornamental turf, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens), landscape ornamentals and non-commercial tree fruits and vines, including apples, stone fruits and grapes. Optimum disease control is achieved when this product is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative program.

General Use Precautions**Fungicide Resistance Management**

Eagle 40WP belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as a Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use

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of Eagle 40WP should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with fungicides of different modes of action. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Eagle 40WP is packaged in water soluble pouches. Do not remove water soluble packet from overwrap except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble pouches to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not open water soluble packets. Do not remove packets from overwrap except to add the intact packet directly into the spray tank. Do not split packets. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

Mixing Directions

Determine the size of the area to be treated, the label use rate and the gallonage to be applied to the area. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured area. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Fill the spray tank with 1/4 to 1/2 of the total amount of water required for the load. Start agitation and maintain agitation throughout mixing and application. Add the required number of unopened pouches (as determined by the dosage recommendations) directly into the spray tank. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized. Always place Eagle 40WP into solution prior to adding co-applied agricultural chemicals registered for use on specific crop or crops being treated. Complete filling the tank. Before spraying, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly and uniformly mixed. Depending upon the water temperature and degree of agitation, the pouches and product should dissolve completely within approximately 10 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

Compatibility

Eagle 40WP is compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists should be consulted prior to use. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of an appropriate Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Note: Eagle 40WP is compatible with boron and spray oils. However, the water soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

Application Guidelines

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Under low disease conditions, minimum label use rates per application can be used. Use maximum label rates and shortened spray schedules for severe or threatening disease conditions.

Ground Application

Thorough coverage sprays generally result in optimum disease control. Application equipment must be properly calibrated and provide uniform spray coverage.

Handgun or Pressurized Sprayers

For best results when applying this product on a protectant schedule, ensure thorough coverage of all plant parts.

Chemigation Application

Eagle 40WP must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, *not an irrigation schedule*. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than the application intervals for Eagle 40WP, ground or handgun applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control. Apply this

product only through solid set or hand-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of fungicidal effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Greatest efficacy is achieved when the application of treated water does not exceed 1/4 inch per acre per application. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Before applying Eagle 40WP through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system that has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the pipe fill and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Solid-Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine area covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Eagle 40WP required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of Eagle 40WP into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.

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- Inject Eagle 40WP at the end of an irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar absorption and retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Eagle 40WP solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Uses

Established Turfgrass

Use Eagle 40WP in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control. The key to selecting a fungicide is the proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease. Diagnostic kits, extension experts, or other identification methods should be used when developing disease control strategies.

In non-residential turfgrass (including commercial lawns, ornamental turf, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens), optimum disease control is achieved when Eagle 40WP is applied in a preventative disease control program at a rate of 0.5 to 1.2 oz per 1000 sq ft.

In residential turfgrass, optimum disease control is achieved when Eagle 40WP is applied in a preventative disease control program at a rate of 0.6 oz per 1000 sq ft. See the tables below for specific application rates for various diseases.

Apply Eagle 40WP in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For foliar diseases, use approximately 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft. Use 2 to 3 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq ft to control diseases causing root and crown rots. Under conditions favorable for high disease development, reduce the spray interval between applications of Eagle 40WP. Under light to moderate disease pressure, apply Eagle 40WP at the low use rate and/or longer application interval. When disease pressure is high or when used as a curative treatment, use higher rates of Eagle 40WP and shorter treatment interval unless otherwise specified.

Non-Residential Turfgrass^{1†}

Disease	Eagle 40WP (oz/1000 sq ft)	Application Rate ²		Use Directions	Restrictions
		Area Covered per Pouch (sq ft)	Application Interval/Timing (Days)		
anthracnose red thread septoria leaf spot	0.6	5000	14 - 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 36 oz of Eagle 40WP per 5000 sq ft. per year (12, 3-oz packets) per year. • For Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State, use is limited to 9 oz of Eagle 40WP per 5000 sq ft per
brown patch			14	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and before disease symptoms are apparent. If disease is present, mix Eagle 40WP with an EPA registered contact fungicide, such as Fore® T/O fungicide. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use the shorter spray interval.	

copper spot zonate leaf spot				Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	year (1.95 lb myclobutanil per acre).
crown rot leaf spot melting-out					
dollar spot	0.3	10,000	7	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	
			14	Tank mix with a low label rate of chlorothalonil like Daconil 2787, Daconil Ultrex	
	0.6	5000	21 - 28	Tank mix with the label rate of chlorothalonil like Daconil 2787, Daconil Ultrex	
	0.6 - 1.2	2500 - 5000	14 - 28	If using this rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.	
fusarium blight	0.6 - 1.2	2500 - 5000	14 - 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	
fusarium patch (pink snow mold)			fall - winter	Apply prior to snow cover.	
gray leaf spot	0.6 - 1.2	2500 - 5000	14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the lower rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at its registered rate.	
leaf smuts	0.6	5000	14	Apply in the fall after turfgrass enters dormancy and/or in the spring prior to the initiation of growth.	
necrotic ring spot	0.6 - 1.2	2500 - 5000	spring: 28	Make applications on a preventative basis in early to mid-spring.	
			fall: 28	Make 2 applications beginning in August before the turfgrass goes dormant. Apply 1.2 oz per 1000 sq ft followed by a second application one month later.	

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powdery mildew rusts	0.6	5000	14 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
spring dead spot	1.2	2500	fall: 28	Make 1 to 2 applications in the fall before turfgrass dormancy. Water in to reach roots. May repeat application in the spring.
summer patch	0.6 - 1.2	2500 - 5000	14 - 28	Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make 2 to 4 applications depending upon recommendations from local turfgrass extension experts. Use at least 2 to 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft to increase spray penetration to crown and roots.
take-all patch	1.2	2500	fall/spring: 28	To reduce the severity, make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending upon local recommendations.
zoysia large patch			fall: 28	Make applications in fall before turfgrass goes dormant.

¹Including commercial lawns, ornamental turfgrass, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, and golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, and greens.

²Each 3 oz water soluble pouch is equivalent to 0.075 lb of myclobutanil per 5000 sq ft (0.65 lb myclobutanil per acre).

Residential Turfgrass

Diseases	Eagle 40WP (oz/1000 sq ft) ¹	Application Interval/Timing (Days)	Use Directions	Restrictions
anthracnose red thread septoria leaf spot	0.6	14 - 21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 36 oz

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brown patch
copper spot
zonate leaf spot
crown rot
leaf spot
melting-out
dollar spot
fusarium blight
fusarium patch (pink snow mold)
gray leaf spot
leaf smuts
necrotic ring spot
powdery mildew
rusts

14	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and before disease symptoms are apparent. If disease is present, mix Eagle 40WP with an EPA registered contact fungicide, such as Fore T/O. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use the shorter spray interval.
	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.
	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
fall - winter	Apply prior to snow cover.
14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
14	Apply in the fall after turfgrass enters dormancy and/or in the spring prior to the initiation of growth.
spring: 28	Make applications on a preventative basis in early to mid-spring.
fall: 28	Make 2 applications beginning in August before the turfgrass goes dormant.
14 - 28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

of Eagle 40WP per 5000 sq ft. per year (12, 3 oz packets per year).

- For Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State, use is limited to 9 oz of Eagle 40WP per 5000 sq ft per year (1.95 lb myclobutanil per acre).

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summer patch	14	Begin applications in the spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make 2 to 4 applications depending upon recommendations from local turfgrass extension experts. Use at least 2 to 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft to increase spray penetration to crown and roots.
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Each 3 oz water soluble pouch is equivalent to 0.075 lb of myclobutanil per 5000 sq ft (0.65 lb myclobutanil per acre). Each pouch covers 5000 sq ft.

Landscape, Greenhouse and Nursery Ornamentals

Eagle 40WP is a locally systemic fungicide having protectant and curative properties that will translocate to new growth. For best control of labeled diseases, achieve thorough coverage of all plant parts on a protective application schedule. For dilute application sprays (≥ 100 gallons of spray volume per acre) applied to ornamental plants in greenhouses, field grown plantings or in commercial and residential landscapes, apply Eagle 40WP at the rate of 3 to 6 oz (1 to 2 pouches) per 100 gallons of spray volume on a 10- to 14-day application schedule unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure and/or optimum conditions for infection.

For concentrate sprays (<100 gallons of spray volume per acre), apply 4 oz (1.33 pouches) per acre on a 10- to 14-day application schedule.

The addition of a non-phytotoxic spray adjuvant will improve spray coverage and fungicidal performance. Treated plants should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Plants under nutritional or water stress will not respond as well to treatment as well-maintained plants. Overdosage of Eagle 40WP can result in observable foliar greening, thickened leaves, and/or shortened internodes. If this condition is observed, reduce the fungicide use rate but do not extend the recommended application schedule.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerances are acceptable in the specific plants listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate all ornamental plant species or varieties for tolerance to Eagle 40WP. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses by treating a limited number of plants, at specified use rates, prior to initiating large scale use.

The effects of spraying Eagle 40WP in combination with plant growth regulators are not fully understood at this time. If the use of a plant growth regulator is planned in an area being treated, the user should test for possible enhanced growth regulatory effects by treating a small number of plants, at the specified use rates of all products, prior to initiating large-scale use. Since the effectiveness of such products depends not just upon plant species or cultivar but also weather and seasonable differences (e.g., daylight hours), it is recommended that tests be repeated on previously tested varieties as environmental factors change and that observations for growth regulatory responses be made at regular intervals.

Specific Use Directions for Chrysanthemum

Foliar Sprays: Best control is achieved by thorough coverage sprays applied to point of runoff on a protectant application schedule. Use Eagle 40WP at a rate of 3 oz (1 pouch) per 75 gallons of spray mixture. Do not apply more than 10 oz of Eagle 40WP (0.25 lb myclobutanil) per acre per application. Application should be made on a 10- to 14-day schedule (not to exceed 21 days).

Prestick Dip Treatment: Chrysanthemum cuttings may be treated by a dip procedure prior to planting as follows: Prepare a dip suspension at a concentration equivalent to 3 oz (1 pouch) of Eagle 40WP per 75

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gallons of water. Cuttings must be fully submerged in the dip suspension until wet throughout (do not submerge longer than 2 minutes). If cuttings are dipped, this procedure will represent the first spray under the quarantine program. Dispose of used dip suspension if it becomes contaminated with soil, plant debris or other foreign matter. Dispose of used dip suspension by spraying it onto registered crops (but not onto previously dipped cuttings) after filtering, or in a manner consistent with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Note: All infected plant material must be destroyed if your state is under quarantine directive.

Note: Not approved for use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 10 oz of Eagle 40WP (0.25 lb myclobutanil) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5 lb of Eagle 40WP (2 lb myclobutanil) per acre per year.
- Do not use treated plant materials for food or feed.

Crops	Diseases	Use Directions	Precautions/Restrictions
abelia	cercospora leaf spot		
acalypha (copper-leaf)	powdery mildew		
achillea (yarrow)	powdery mildew rust		
African violet	powdery mildew		
ageratum	powdery mildew		
alder	rust		
almond, flowering	blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Apply prebloom, 50% bloom and at petal fall.	
amelanchier (juneberry, shadbush)	fabraea leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
amorpha (false indigo)	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
anemone	rust		
angelica	cercospora leaf spot rust		
ash	rust		
aster	powdery mildew rust		
Australian pine	diplodia tip blight		
azalea	petal blight (<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.) powdery mildew	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
barberry	powdery mildew rust		May cause temporary damage to crimson pigmy and other atropurposis varieties.
begonia	powdery mildew		
bellflower	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
birch	rust		
bittersweet	powdery mildew		
buckeye			

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buttonbush	cercospora leaf blight powdery mildew rust		
calendula	cercospora leaf spot		
California poppy	powdery mildew		
canna lilly	rust		
carnation	powdery mildew rust		
catalpa	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
cherry, flowering	leaf spot powdery mildew		
chestnut, horse	powdery mildew		
China aster	rust		
chokeberry	rust twig and fruit blight		Fruit may not be used for food or feed.
Christmas trees	rust		
chrysanthemum	ascochyta blight rust white rust		
columbine	rust		
cornflower			
cosmos	powdery mildew		
cottonwood			
crabapple, flowering	powdery mildew rust scab		
crepe-myrtle	powdery mildew		
daffodil	rust		
dahlia	powdery mildew		
daylilly	rust		
delphinium	powdery mildew rust		
dogwood	anthracnose powdery mildew septoria leafspot		
Douglas fir	needle rust	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
dianthus	rust		
elm	powdery mildew		
euonymus			
fern	rhizoctonia aerial blight		
fleabane	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		

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four o'clock	rust		
fuchsia			
gaillardia	powdery mildew		
gardenia	rust		
geranium			
gerbera daisy	powdery mildew		
gourd, ornamental			
grape leaf ivy			
hackberry	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
hawthorn	fabraea leaf spot powdery mildew rust scab		
hibiscus	powdery mildew		
holly			
hollyhock	powdery mildew rust		
honeysuckle	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
hydrangea	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
iris	didymellina leaf spot rust	Apply 3 oz per 50 gallons of spray solution.	
juniper	rust		
leucothoe	cercospora leaf spot		
leyland cypress			
lilac	powdery mildew		
loblolly pine	fusiform rust	Refer to Douglas fir	
locust	powdery mildew		
maple			Treated trees may not be used for syrup production. Do not apply to abutilon (flowering maple).
marigold	cercospora leaf spot rust		
mock-orange	powdery mildew rust		
moonflower	rust		
mountain laurel	cercospora leaf spot ovulinia petal blight powdery mildew	Refer to azalea	
nephtytis	cephalosporium leaf spot		
ninebark	rust		
oak	powdery mildew		
pansy	powdery mildew rust		
pear, flowering	powdery mildew rust scab		
petunia	powdery mildew rust		

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phlox	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
photinia	entomosporium leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
poinsettia	poinsettia scab powdery mildew		
poplar	rust		
potentilla			
privet	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
pyracantha (firethorn)	fusicladium scab		
quince, flowering	blossom and twig blight cercospora leaf spot fabraea leaf spot rust		
rhododendron	cercospora leaf spot ovulinia petal blight powdery mildew	Refer to azalea	
rose	black spot powdery mildew rust	Apply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. In areas where black spot is not a problem, spray intervals may be increased to a maximum of 14 days.	
Russian olive	cercospora leaf spot rust		
salvia	powdery mildew rust		
sedum	powdery mildew		
slash pine	fusiform rust	Refer to Douglas fir	
smoke-tree (cotinus)	cercospora leaf spot rust		
snapdragon	powdery mildew rust		
spirea	powdery mildew		
sunflower	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		Seeds from treated plants may not be used for food or feed.
sycamore	powdery mildew		
trumpet-creeper	cercospora leaf blight powdery mildew		
viburnum	powdery mildew rust		
walnut	powdery mildew		Nuts from treated trees may not be used for food purposes.
willow			
zinnia	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		

Home Orchards, Vineyards, or Fruit Trees

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when Eagle 40WP is applied on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. Eagle 40WP is a systemic fungicide and does not redistribute after application. Application equipment spray nozzles should be adjusted to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

Dilute (thorough coverage) applications are recommended and are based upon the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet trees to point of run-off. Refer to use directions for specific tree fruits and vines to determine actual use rate per 100 gallons of spray for control of labeled diseases. The following specific use directions are based on a dilute spray volume of 300 gallons per acre.

Apple

Diseases	Eagle 40WP (oz/100 gal) ¹	Use Directions	Restrictions
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	2 - 3	Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays beyond second cover may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use high label rate if powdery mildew was present in previous years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 5 lb of Eagle 40WP (2 lb myclobutanil) per acre per season.
rusts (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)		Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.	
scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.) prebloom		Begin application at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply Eagle 40WP alone or tank mixed with a protectant fungicide on a 7- to 10-day schedule.	
bloom, postbloom		Use Eagle 40WP in a tank mixture with the specified rate of a protectant fungicide, registered for use on apples, for improved fruit scab and summer disease control.	
post infection	3	Eagle 40WP provides 96-hour post-infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventative spray schedule.	

¹Based on dilute sprays with a 300 gallon per acre basis.

Grape

Thorough spray coverage is essential for good disease control. Apply Eagle 40WP in sufficient spray volume to ensure complete and uniform coverage.

Diseases	Eagle 40WP (oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
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anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	3 - 5	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Reapply on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 14 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of Eagle 40WP (0.6 lb myclobutanil) per acre per year.
black rot (<i>Guignardia</i> spp.)		<p>Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Reapply on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 14 days. Use a higher rate under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Post-infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period.</p>	
powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula</i> spp.)		Begin application at prebloom (12- to 18-inch shoots) and do not extend applications beyond a 21-day interval. Use a higher rate or shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.	

Stone Fruits

Crops	Diseases	Eagle 40WP (oz/100 gal)	Use Directions	Restrictions
apricot	brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1 - 1.65	Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.75 lb of Eagle 40WP (1.1 lb myclobutanil) per acre per season. • Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
	brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Apply 6 oz (2.4 myclobutanil) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month prior to harvest.	
	powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
	shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	
cherries	brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1 - 1.65	Begin application at early popcorn stage, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 3.25 lb of Eagle 40WP (1.3 lb myclobutanil) per acre per season. • Applications may
	brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	

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	powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			be made up to the day of harvest.
	leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Make additional applications after harvest.	
nectarine	brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom and petal fall.	
	brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
	powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			
	shot hole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule, Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	
peach	brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom and petal fall.	
	brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
	powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			
	rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)		Apply 6 oz (2.4 myclobutanil) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, do not apply on a protectant schedule exceeding 21 days.	
plum prune	brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Begin application at green tip before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom and petal fall.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.75 lb of Eagle 40WP (1.1 lb

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	rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)		Refer to peach	myclobutanil) per acre per season. • Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
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