

62719-440

11/05/2007

Page 1 of 17



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

NOV 05 2007

Steve McMaster  
Dow Agrosciences, LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

SUBJECT: Label Amendment  
Zoxium 80 WSP  
EPA Reg. No. 62719-440  
Your Submission Dated February 5, 2007

Dear Mr. McMaster:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided the following changes are made:

1. On page 4, delete the word "FUNGICIDE" at the bottom of the page.
2. On page 7, in the Storage and Disposal section, the subheading "Storage" should be changed to read "Pesticide Storage."
3. On page 14, in the Warranty Disclaimer section add the phrase "To the extent consistent with applicable law, where necessary in the second paragraph and to the beginning of the second sentence in the third paragraph."

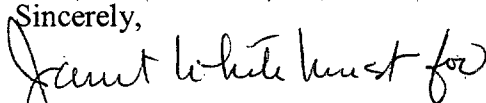
Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

2 8 17

2

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, contact Rose Kearns of my staff by phone at 703-305-5611 or via email at [kearns.rosemary@epa.gov](mailto:kearns.rosemary@epa.gov) or myself at 703-308-9443 or via email at [kish.tony@epa.gov](mailto:kish.tony@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Tony Kish  
Product Manager (22)  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

# Zoxium<sup>®</sup> 80WSP

EPA Reg. No. 62719-440

## Registration Notes:

Source label text based on EPA-accepted copy dated March 30, 2001.

### Proposed Changes by Amendment:

#### Changes in Response to EPA correspondence from Cynthia Giles-Parker to Janet Ollinger, Ph.D. (Rohm and Haas) dated September 21, 2001:

1. **Precautionary Statements:** Respirator requirement has been reinstated.
2. **Mixer/Loader Statements:** Second statement has been deleted.
3. Deleted paragraph before the User Safety Recommendations box beginning with "During aerial application, human flaggers..."
4. **Agricultural Use Requirements:** Listing of "Waterproof gloves" changed to "Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.
5. A statement was added to the front panel stating the amount of product and active ingredient contained in each water-soluble pouch (packet).

#### Changes based on pending R&H label submission.

6. **Crop-Specific Use Directions:** Added specific use directions for cucurbits and tomatoes consistent with R&H submission dated August 16, 2000.  
**Note:** Proposed use directions for cucurbits and tomatoes are consistent with reduced risk rationale as explained in dated July 18, 2000 letter from Rohm and Haas product registration manager, Janet Ollinger, to Mr. Alan Dixon of the EPA Registration Support Branch which implemented a reduced risk strategy recommended in a June 30, 2000 letter from Mr. Kegwin.

#### Additional changes based on EPA-accepted copy for Gavel 75DF (66.7% Mancozeb + 8.3% Zoxamide) dated February 22, 2002.

7. **Rotational Crop Restrictions:** Revised rotational crop restrictions to match those on recently approved label for Gavel 75DF. Along with other labeled crops, the re-cropping interval of 30 days for leafy vegetables and tuber vegetables has been changed to "no restriction" and the interval for "all other crops" has been reduced from 140 days to 30 days.
8. **Aerial Spray Drift Advisory:** Added Aerial Spray Drift Advisory information per EPA correspondence relating to EPA-acceptance of Gavel 75DF.
9. **Agricultural Use Requirements:** (1) Consistent with PR Notice 93-7 (Supplement Three, Page 37), footwear requirement for reentry was revised to be the same as that required for applicators and other handlers

#### Other Changes:

10. **Label Format:** Revised per Dow AgroSciences label format requirements.
11. **Added front panel sale copy:** "For control of plant diseases incited by Phycomycetes in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, and tomatoes."
12. **Precautionary Statements:** (1) Revised according to EPA Label Review Manual to eliminate redundant statements
13. **Handling Precautions:** Added Handling Precautions section of water-soluble packets under General Use Information.

4 8 17

(Base Label:)

# Zoxium<sup>®</sup> 80WSP

**For control of plant diseases incited by Phycomycetes in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, and tomatoes**

**Active Ingredient**

zoxamide: 3,5-Dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide .....	80%
Inert Ingredients .....	20%
Total .....	100%

Each 5-oz water-soluble packet contains 4 oz of active ingredient.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

## CAUTION

**ACCEPTED with COMMENTS**  
**In EPA Letter Dated**  
**NOV 5 2007**  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-440

### Precautionary Statements

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals.**

**Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. This product is a dermal sensitizer.**

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron must be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading
- Mixers and loaders must wear dust/Mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-21G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

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.

<p><b>User Safety Recommendations</b></p> <p><b>Users should:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
---

5 8 17

**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 on skin or on 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. **This product is a dermal sensitizer. If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occur following the use of this product, report the incident to: the hot line number listed below.**

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If 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.

**Hot Line Number:** 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**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 disposing of wastes.

**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 label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.**

**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. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-440

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

**Fungicide**

**Net Weight 8 X 5-oz Water Soluble Packets**

6 817

(cover:)

# Zoxium<sup>®</sup> 80WSP

**For control of plant diseases incited by Phycomycetes in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, and tomatoes**

Active Ingredient

zoxamide: 3,5-Dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide ..... 80%

Inert Ingredients ..... 20%

Total ..... 100%

Each 5-oz water-soluble packet contains 4 oz of active ingredient.

**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 Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.**

**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. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at [www.dowagro.com](http://www.dowagro.com).

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-440

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>®</sup>Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC  
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

## Fungicide

**Net Weight 8 X 5-oz Water Soluble Packets**

(Page 1 through end):

---

## Precautionary Statements

---

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## CAUTION

**Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Inhaled • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals.**

**Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. This product is a dermal sensitizer.**

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron must be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading
- Mixers and loaders must wear dust/Mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approved number prefix TC-21G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

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.

### User Safety Recommendations

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### 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 on skin or on 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. **This product is a dermal sensitizer. If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occur following the use of this product, report the incident to: the hot line number listed below.**

**If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If 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.

8 7 17

**Hot Line Number:** 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 disposing of wastes.

### 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 48 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

**For Grapes, Cucurbits and Tomatoes:** Notify workers that the area has been treated with a pesticide that is a dermal sensitizer by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at the entrances to the treated areas. The signs must be posted for 24 hours before the scheduled application and remain in place for 4 days after the end of the application and must state that the area has been treated with a dermal sensitizer. In addition, the following text must appear on the signs: "If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occurs following the use of this product report the incident to Dow AgroSciences at 1-800-992-5994.

**For Potatoes:** Notify workers that the area has been treated with a pesticide that is a dermal sensitizer by warning them orally. If an allergic skin reaction (rash, redness, swelling, itchiness) or asthma symptoms or rhinitis occurs following the use of this product report the incident to Dow AgroSciences at 1-800-992-5994.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

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



9 8 17

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

**Container Disposal:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:** Sweep or shovel into containers for disposal or reworking. Keep dusting to a minimum. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

### **General Use Information**

Zoxium® 80WSP fungicide is effective against plant diseases incited by Phycomycetes and specifically mentioned on this label in potatoes, grapes, cucurbits, and tomatoes. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

### **Use Rate Determination**

Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions. Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the recommended label use rate and the gallonage to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

When applied by hand sprayers, 1 pound Zoxium 80WSP per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

### **Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets**

**Do not** remove water-soluble packets containing Zoxium 80WSP from overpack except to add directly to the spray tank. **Do not** allow water-soluble packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. **Do not** handle the water-soluble packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal overwrap bag to protect remaining unused water-soluble packets.

### **Mixing**

Add the required number of unopened water-soluble packets as determined by the application rate and area to be treated to the spray tank with agitation. Make sure that water-soluble packets containing Zoxium 80WSP have dissolved completely and product is thoroughly mixed before co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, or spray adjuvants are added to the spray mixture. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets should dissolve completely within approximately ten minutes from the time they are added to the water.

### **Compatibility**

Zoxium 80WSP is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. When using Zoxium 80WSP in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, precautions and limitations that appear on the tank mix partner label.

### Spray Adjuvants

The addition of an agriculturally registered surfactant designed for use with dilute or concentrate sprays to Zoxium 80WSP sprays will improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability. Place Zoxium 80WSP into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

### Application

#### Ground

Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles (generally hollow cone), disc (generally D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

#### Aerial

A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft should be pre-checked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited unless in totally enclosed vehicles.

**Nozzle selection:** Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirlplate) are recommended. Nozzles should point straight down or slightly backward.

**Swath width:** For most field and vegetable crops, swaths just beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested. Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length.

**Spray volume:** Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On potatoes, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense vines, requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **Do not use less than 5 gallons per acre in California.**

**Altitude:** For most crops, the spray boom should be positioned in 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

**Flagging:** Swaths should be marked at the end of the field with permanent flags or by a flagman in a totally enclosed vehicle. Swaths should be measured accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

### Spray Drift Management (Aerial Application)

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Advisory Information section.

#### Aerial Spray Drift Advisory Information

11 8 17

**Importance of Droplet Size:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

**Controlling Droplet Size:**

**Volume-**Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure-**Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of nozzles-**Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle Orientation-**Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle Type-**Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

**Boom Length-**For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application-**Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

**Temperature and Humidity:** When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions:** Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Presence of inversion conditions can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves

12 8 17

laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas:** The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## Chemigation Use Directions

### Sprinkler Irrigation

Zoxium 80WSP must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, **not an irrigation schedule**. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended Zoxium 80WSP application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

- Apply Zoxium 80WSP only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, 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 system 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 Zoxium 80WSP 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 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 outlet end of the fill pipe 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 that 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.

**Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment:** (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution)

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80% to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Zoxium 80WSP required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of Zoxium 80WSP and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the mixture of Zoxium 80WSP has cleared the sprinkler head.

**Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:**

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30 minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Zoxium 80WSP required for treatment area.
- Add the required amount of Zoxium 80WSP 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.
- Inject Zoxium 80WSP at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the mixture of Zoxium 80WSP has cleared the last sprinkler head.

**Restrictions**

Users should carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using Zoxium 80WSP.

**Rotational Crop Restrictions**

Re-cropping interval following the final application of Zoxium 80WSP to a labeled crop.

Crop	Re-Cropping Interval
Crops for which Zoxium 80WSP use is registered	No restrictions
All other crops	30 days

**Crop Specific Use Directions**

**Cucurbits (Includes the following Cucurbit Crops:**  
**Chayote** (fruit) (*Sechium edule*)  
**Chinese waxgourd** (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hespida*)  
**Citrón melon** (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*)  
**Cucumber** (*Cucumis sativus*)  
**Gherkin** (*Cucumis anguria*)  
**Gourd, edible** (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza) (*Luffa acutangula*, *L. cylindrica*) (includes hechima, Chinese okra)  
**Momordica spp.** (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)  
**Muskmelon** (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) (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** (*Cucurbita* spp.)  
**Squash, summer** (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *meloepo*) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini)  
**Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita maxima*; *C. moschata*) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash)  
**Watermelon** (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Diseases Controlled	Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
Downy mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )	2.5 to 4.0 (0.125 to 0.2 lb active)	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Use sufficient water and direct sprays to provide thorough coverage of foliage, stems and developing fruit.	<p><b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> make more than 8 applications or apply more than 2.0 lb of Zoxium 80WSP (1.6 lb active) per acre per crop.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> tank mix with another fungicide if the target pest is only downy mildew. Tank mix only if a partner is required to control other diseases.</p> <p>Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.</p>

<b>Grapes</b>			
<b>Diseases Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/acre)</b>	<b>Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> )	2.5 to 4 (0.125 to 0.2 lb active)	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7- to 10-day intervals up to within 14 days of harvest. Tank mix with other registered fungicides or no more than three applications of 1.75 to 2.25 lb of Dithane® DF Fungicide for the control of diseases other than those specifically mentioned on this label.	<b>Do not</b> make more than 3 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. <b>Do not</b> make more than 8 applications or apply more than 2.0 lb (1.6 lb active) per acre per crop. <b>Do not</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.

<b>Potatoes</b>			
<b>Diseases Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/acre)</b>	<b>Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
Late Blight	2.5 to 4.0 (0.125 to 0.2 lb active)	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 2.5 ounces per acre and continue applications on a 5- to 7-day schedule. Increase use rate as the vines increase in size and use 4 ounces at row fill. Tank mix with other registered fungicides for the control of diseases other than those specifically mentioned on this label.	<b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action. <b>Do not</b> make more than 8 applications or apply more than 2.0 lb of Zoxium 80WSP (1.6 lb active) per acre per crop. <b>Do not</b> apply within 3 days of harvest.

<b>Tomatoes</b>			
<b>Diseases Controlled</b>	<b>Rate of Zoxium 80WSP Per Application (oz/acre)</b>	<b>Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
Late blight Buckeye rot	2.5 - 4.0 (0.125 to 0.2 lb active)	Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.	<p><b>Do not</b> make more than 2 sequential applications of Zoxium 80WSP before alternating with a fungicide that has a different mode of action.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> make more than 8 applications or apply more than 2.0 lb of Zoxium 80WSP (1.6 lb active) per acre per crop.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> tank mix with another fungicide if the target pest is only late blight. Tank mix only if a partner is required to control other diseases.</p> <p><b>Do not</b> apply within 5 days of harvest.</p>

**Terms and Conditions of Use**

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

**Warranty Disclaimer**

Dow AgroSciences 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 strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences **MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

**Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

**Limitation of Remedies**

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used



17 8 17

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC  
EPA accepted:   /  /