Supplemental Chemigation Labeling for MYCOSTOP® Drip Irrigation

(For MYCOSTOP EPA Registrations 64137-___, 64137-___, and 64137-___)

GENERAL

- 1 Apply MYCOSTOP only through drip irrigation system(s). Do not apply MYCOSTOP through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2 A pesticide supply tank is recommended. Continuous agitation of MYCOSTOP in the supply tank is required. Begin application of MYCOSTOP during the beginning of irrigation. See label for mixing instructions.
- 3 Crop Injury, lack of effectiveness, or lifegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- 4 If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 5 A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

- 1 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 from public water systems are in place.
- 2 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, backglow preventer (RPZ) 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.
 - The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 5. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.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.
- 7 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.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

- 1 The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain ap, ropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3 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.
- 4 The system must contain functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5 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.
- 6 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.

Kemira Biotech, Porkkalankatu 3, P.O. Box 330, 00101 Helsinki, Finland

Revision - KO 930312-SL

MYCOSTOP® BIOFUNGICIDE FOR AGRONOMIC CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Dried spores and mycelium of ray fungus (Streptomyces sp. Strain K61)*30% INERT INGREDIENTS	
*10 ⁸ cfu (colony forming units) per 1g of product	TOTAL 100%
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	ACCEPTED MAY 1 1 1993
CAUTION	Under top reuse the same and the same kodenticide Act, as amended, for the specificide registered under
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS	EPA Reg. No. 64/37-1
Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use a dust/mist filter respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-21C) when handling the product.	
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT	
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical att EMERGENCY INFORMATION	ention if irritation persists.
For spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment wash waters.	
Use Before (Date);	
Net Contents:	

Kemira Biotech Porkkalankatu 3 P.O. Box 330 00101 Helsinki, Finland E.P.A . Registration No. 64137-1 E.P.A. Establishment No. 64137-FI-001 Matra in Finland

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

MYCOSTOP is used for the control of seed rot, root and stem rct, and wilt diseases caused by Fusarium in agronomic crops such as cotton, corn (field), soybeans, wheat, sorghum, beans and peas.

SEED TREATMENT

MYCOSTOP is applied as a seed treatment at a dose rate of 4-8 oz./100 lb of seed (2.5-5.0 g/kg). Apply as a planter box treatment by mixing MYCOSTOP with the seed before treatment. For best results, fill planter box half full of seed, add half the required amount of MYCOSTOP and mix thoroughly with a stick or paddle. Add remainder of seed and MYCOSTOP and mix thoroughly.

Good results can also be obtained by mixing MYCOSTOP with seed in a separate container, then pouring into planter box.

Treated seed should be sown without delay, but at least within a week, if kept cool and dry.

SOIL SPRAY APPLICATIONS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To make a suspension of MYCOSTOP, mix in a small volume of water such as 0.25-1.0 gallon and let stand for about 30 minutes. Agitate as needed to get product to evenly disperse before diluting to final volume. Do not tank mix MYCOSTOP with any pesticides or with concentrated fertilizers.

BAND OR IN-FURROW APPLICATION

Apply 0.5-1.0 lb. MYCOSTOP/treated acre (0.5-1.0 kg MYCOSTOP/treated hectare) shortly before or at the time of planting in 25-50 gal. of water. A 7-inch band is recommended for banded applications. Lightly incorporate into the top 2-3 inches of soil.

An in-furrow application of MYCOSTOP can also be made at the same rates. Spray all the soil that surrounds and covers the seed.

DRIP IRRIGATION - CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "Supplemental Chemigation Labeling for MYCOSTOP Drip Irrigation" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: MYCOSTOP consists of living microbes, which is packed in moisture and air proof unit packages. Store in a cool (below 8°C, 46°F), dry place. Use all contents in packet the same day. Do not store opened packets since product will lose its activity.

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.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling-not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.



Supplemental Chemigation Labeling for MYCOSTOP® Drip irrigation in Agronomic Crops

(For MYCOSTOP EPA Registrations 64137-1)

GENERAL

- 1 Apply MYCOSTOP only through drip irrigation system(s). Do not apply MYCOSTOP through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2 A pesticide supply tank is recommended. Continuous agitation of MYCOSTOP in the supply tank is required. Begin application of MYCOSTOP during the beginning of irrigation.
 - Use MYCOSTOP at 0.5-1.0 lb./treated acre (0.5-1.0 kg/treated hectare).
 - Apply in sufficient water to move into root zone.
 - Repeat every 2-6 weeks as needed for disease control.
- 3 Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- 4 If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PUBLIC WATER SOURCES

- 1 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 from public water systems are in place.
- 2 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.
- 3 Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) 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.
- 4 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 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.
- 7 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.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DRIP IRRIGATION (CHEMIGATION) SYSTEMS

- 1 The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3 The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, sciencid-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.
- 4 The system must contain functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5 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.

