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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUL 26 1993

Ms. Carol A. Oddi
BioLogic, Inc.
11 Lake Avenue Extension
Danbury, CT 06811

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Dear Ms. Oddi:

Subject: Amended Labeling - Addition of Aerial Use on Almonds
Funginex
EPA Registration No. 64746-1
Your Submission Dated May 14, 1993

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following comments:

1. Note that this acceptance of your label does not relieve you of your obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). If any of your products are covered by the WPS, you are required to submit, **and receive the Agency's approval** by April 21, 1994, of a revised label reflecting the required label statements of 40 CFR 156, published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER** on August 21, 1992 (57 FR 38102). Further guidance will be issued. According to 40 CFR 156, subpart K, specifically §156.200(c)(3): "No product to which this subpart applies shall be distributed or sold without amended labeling by any registrant after April 21, 1994."

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence O. Lewis, III
Acting Product Manager (21)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

	CONCURRENCES					
SYMBOL	H7505C	H7505C				
SURNAME	Fairfax	C. Lewis				
DATE	7/26/93	7/26/93				

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90) *Printed on Recycled Paper* OFFICIAL FILE COPY

(Container Label)

BioLogic, Inc.

Funginex[R]

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 26 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 64746-1

Fungicide

One Gallon
U.S. Standard Measure

Active Ingredient:

Triforine: (N,N'-[1,4-piperazinediyl-bis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]-bis-[formamide])	18.2%
Inert Ingredients	81.8%
Total:	100.0%

EPA Reg. Number 64746-1

EPA EST. Number 6967-WG-1

Chemigation

Refer to section entitled Chemigation in booklet for chemigation use directions. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the directions for chemigation are followed.

Funginex[R] is a registered trademark.

BioLogic, Inc.
11 Lake Ave. Extension
Danbury, Connecticut 06811

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT INTENDED FOR HOMEOWNER USE. FOR COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, or gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove patient from contaminated area and get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth.

If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water and get medical attention.

Note to physician: If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 32°F (0°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children or animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact. Isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spill by diking surrounding area or absorbing with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify products.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call _____ day or night.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. As timing of fungicide applications for disease control vary due to climatic and other conditions, consult agricultural experiment station or state extension service specialist.

Do not use this material if it cannot be applied according to the use pattern on this label.

Do not mix FUNGINEX with wetting agents, spreader-stickers or other adjuvants.

Do not let spray mixture stand in tank overnight.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, 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 when disposing of equipment wash waters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of **BioLogic, Inc.** or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BioLogic, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. BioLogic, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall BioLogic, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. BioLogic, Inc. and the

Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of BioLogic, Inc.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reusing.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time the field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

DANGER
Area treated with Funginex® on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry interval, if more restrictive).

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled, go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed.

Directions for Use

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. FOR USE AS A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT PLANT DISEASES.

Almonds: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia spp.*) (California Only)

Apply a mixed solution of 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons of water; spray to run-off. Or, for low volume application, apply a mixed solution of 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in 50-200 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make the first application at pink bud and the second at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two applications. Do not apply after petal fall.

Apples: Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), Powdery Mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*), and Rust (*Gymnosporangium spp.*)

For full coverage spray only, mix 10 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-40 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial applications, apply 36-40 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at ½ inch green tip and repeat every 7 days for a preventative control program. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not exceed a total of five applications. Consult Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialist for use of Funginex in an apple scab monitoring control program.

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes: Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia spp.*)

For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application at early bloom (peaches, nectarines: pink bud; apricots: red bud; cherries, plums, prunes: white bud or popcorn). Repeat after 50% bloom. If necessary, depending upon the length of the bloom period and conditions favoring brown rot blossom blight development, make a third application at early petal fall. Alternately, if warm, wet weather prevails, apply the two or three applications at 2-4 day intervals beginning at early bloom, since blossom period will be shortened. Do not exceed three sprays of Funginex during the blossom period. The higher rate of Funginex is only necessary under conditions of severe disease pressure.

California Only: For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application on peaches and nectarines at pink bud to 5% bloom, on apricots at red bud, on cherries, plums and prunes at popcorn or white bud, followed by a second application at 50-100% bloom. Do not exceed two sprays of Funginex during the blossom period.

Nectarines, Peaches: Brown Rot, Fruit Rot (*Monilinia spp.*)

For full coverage spray only, mix 12-16 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make the first application 2-3 weeks before harvest and repeat in 5-10 days. Make a third application just prior to harvest. Do not exceed three sprays of Funginex during the pre-harvest period. The higher rate of Funginex is only necessary under conditions of severe disease pressure.

California Only:

For full coverage spray only, mix 12 fl. oz. of Funginex per 100 gallons and apply to run-off. For low volume sprayers, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of undiluted Funginex per acre per application in sufficient water (50-200 gallons of water per acre). For aerial application, apply 36-48 fl. oz. of Funginex in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Complete coverage is essential to insure adequate control. Make first application 2-3 weeks before harvest and repeat in 5-10 days. Do not exceed two sprays of Funginex during the pre-harvest period.

Asparagus: Asparagus Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*) (California and Arizona Only)

Apply 16-20 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Adjust application rate and intervals depending on the severity of rust infection and climatic conditions favorable for rust sporulation. For application through sprinkler irrigation systems, apply in 0.12 acre inch of water through sprinkler systems during the last few minutes of irrigation in 150-200 gallons of water per acre. Apply to asparagus ferns only. Do not make more than seven applications. Do not harvest spears within 24 weeks of the last fern application.

High bush Blueberries: Mummyberry Disease (*Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi*) (Pacific and Midwestern States)

Apply 24 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the third application at pink bud stage and repeat in 7-10 days at early bloom. For the last application, apply 16 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the last application between full bloom and early petal fall. Do not make more than five applications from leaf bud break to early petal fall.

Eastern Seaboard States (for primary infection only)

Apply 24 fl. oz. of Funginex per acre in 20-50 gallons of water for ground application or in 5 gallons of water for aerial application. Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in 7-10 days. Make the last application at pink bud stage. Do not make more than three applications from leaf bud break to pink bud stage. Application of Funginex during or beyond early bloom may result in fruit russetting.

ORNAMENTALS

ASTERS: Aster Rust; OXALIS, POTENTILLA; Rust; AZALEA, BEGONIA, DELPHINIUM, KALANCHOE, PLANETREE, CALENDULA, CRAPEMYRTLE, DAHLIA, EUONYMUS, JERUSALEM THORN, LILAC, PHLOX, PHOTINIA, SNAPDRAGONS, ZINNIAS: Powdery Mildew; CARNATIONS: Carnation Rust; Photinia: Entomosporium Leaf Spot; POPLARS: Poplar Leaf Rust; Roses (Greenhouse and Outdoor); Blackspot, Powdery Mildew, Rust - Apply 12 to 18 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water when disease first appears. Repeat every 7 to 10 days as necessary to maintain control. For curative activity, initiate spray program immediately after observing first symptoms. For protective activity initiate spray program prior to disease development. "or" Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval if disease is severe.
Spray to cover all plant surfaces.

Chemigation

Apply this product only through the following type of system: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

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.

When mixing with other pesticides or fluid fertilizers agitation is recommended for mixing.

Posting of the areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated areas are open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at

least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

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, 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.

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.

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.

Sprinkler Irrigation

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.

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.

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.

Date: MAY 5, 1993