

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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Bill Washburn Regulatory Manager Arysta LifeScience North America LLC 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, NC 27513

FEB 2 7 2009

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notices 2007-4 and 98-10

- 1. Update of company name
- 2. Added emergency telephone number(s)
- 3. Updated warranty statement

Dear Mr. Washburn:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 2007-4 and 98-10 dated January 26, 2009 for:

EPA Registration 66330-300 EPA Registration 66330-299 Iprodione 50EG AG
Iprodione 50EG T&O

EPA Registration 66330-295

**Iprodione Technical 97.5%** 

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10 and finds that the label changes requested falls within the scope of PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

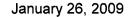
Sincerely,

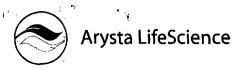
Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires **United States** OPP Identifier Number ☐ Registration **Environmental Protection Agency**  □ Amendment Washington, DC 20460 Other: Application for Pesticide - Section I 1. Company/Product Number 2. EPA Product Manager Proposed Classification 66330-299 **MARY WALLER** 4. Company/Product (Name) PM# None Restricted **IPRODIONE 50EG T&O** 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) 6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(l), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC NOTIFICATION 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 EPA Reg. No. Carv. NC 27513 Product Name Check if this is a new address Section - II Amendment - Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated \_ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated \_\_\_\_ "Me Too" Application Notification - Explain below. Other - Explain below Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.) Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amendment is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140. 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. Notification of label change per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. Section - III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging Water Soluble Packaging Type of Container Metal . Yes\* Yes Yes No No No Plastic. If "Yes" No. per If "Yes" Glass Unit Packaging wgt. container Package wgt. container. \*Certification must Paper ( ( ' be submitted Other (Specify) Location of Label Directions 3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail Container On Label | Label Container 1.0 lb., 3.0 lb., 5 lb., and 10 lb. On labeling accompanying product 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Other Paper glued Stenciled Section - IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application) Telephone No. (Include Area Name Code) Bill Washburn Regulatory Manager 901-432-5118 6. Date Application Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I Received acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both (Stamped) under applicable law. 2. Signature Regulatory Manager Riel Wroklynn 5. Date 4. Typed Name Bill Washburn 01/26/09





or 3/9

Ms. Mary Waller, PM 21
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs – 7504P
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard, Room S-4900
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject:

IPRODIONE 50EG T&O EPA Reg. No. 66330-299

Notification of Label Change per PR Notice 2007-4 and PR Notice 98-10

Dear Ms. Waller:

Please find the following enclosed:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (Other) dated 01/26/09.
- One highlighted copy of subject label, showing all changes.
- One clean copy of the subject label.

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with guidahea in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10,°756°°140. 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential. Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC°SE 1001 fc willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amendment is not one of this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action, and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Also in this submission, we are using PR Notice 98-10 to update the name of the company, ໍູ້ເຶ້ິ vemergency telephone numbers and warranty. Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation was changed to Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.

Please acknowledge acceptance of this notification by stamping the extra copy of this letter and returning in the enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. Should you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 901-432-5118 or by e-mail at bill.washburn@arystalifescience.com

Sincerely,

Bill Washburn

Regulatory Manager

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### IPRODIONE 50EG T&O

A Fungicide For The Prevention And Control Of Certain Diseases Of Turfgrass And Ornamentals.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)	
-2,4-dioxo-l-imidazolidinecarboxamide)	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENT:	50.0%
TOTAL	100.08

# NOTIFICATION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

FEB 2 7 2009

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

### FIRST AID

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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to any unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Ripse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes: Callia poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. The control center or doctor for treatment advice. The control center of the contact lenses, if present, lafter the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24- HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952 FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 66330-299

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

AD072402

NET CONTENTS: 2 POUNDS

Manufactured For: Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC

# 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, NC 27513

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeve shirts and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical resistant apron
- 4. Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- 5. Goggles or faceshield
- 6. A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeve shirts and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 5. Goggles or faceshield
- 6. A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, ARA P or HE filter

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear:

- 1. Long sleeve shirt and long pants
- 2. Shoes plus socks
- 3. Goggles or faceshield

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear:

- 1. Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material



- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Goggles or faceshield

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

Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### 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:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this producted Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do

not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

This label must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly 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 of 12 hours for ornamental uses.

The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 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:

- 1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Goggles or face shield

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to ornamental and turf uses (golf courses, landscape and institutional areas) of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or 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.

### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

TURF (Golf Courses, Sod Farms And Institutional Areas)

Do not prepare more spray solution than can be used within 12 hours to minimize potential active ingredient degradation.

Initiate application when presence of disease is detected or if weather conditions are favorable for disease development.

DISEASE	APPLICATION SITE	APPLICATION RATE	SPRAY INTERVAL
		(ozs./1000 FT <sup>2</sup>	(days)
Dollar Spot	Golf course	1.5 - 2	14 - 21
(Lanzia spp. and	greens and tee		
Moellerodiscus	boxes		,
spp.)	Golf course	1 - 2	14 - 28
	fairways and		
Brown Patch	other turf		
(Rhizoctonia	Areas		
solanii)			
			( ( (
Leaf Spot such as			
Helminthosporium			
Leaf Spot caused			
by (Drechslera			
spp.)			( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
COMMENTS: Continue applications until disease pressure has reached			
1 -	acceptable level. Rates may be reduced to 1 ounce to control ''		
Dollar Spot on fair			citit cec
Large Patch *	All turf areas	2	14 - 21000
(Rhizoctonia	(except		( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
solanii)	residential		
	lawns)		
COMMENTS: Initial application should be made in the Fall when			
conditions become f	conditions become favorable for disease development. Repeat		
applications in the Spring if disease pressure remains.			ıs.
Fusarium Blight	All turf areas	4	28
(Fusarium spp.)	(except		
	residential		
Necrotic Ring	lawns)		
Spot*			·
(Leptosphaeria			
korrae)			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

DISEASE	APPLICATION SITE	APPLICATION RATE	SPRAY INTERVAL
		(ozs./1000 FT <sup>2</sup>	(days)
COMMENTS: Apply prior to disease development as a preventative measure			
when weather conditions favor disease development.			
Fusarium Patch	All turf areas	2 - 4	14 - 21
(Microdochium	(except		
nivalis)	residential		
	lawns)		
(Pacific Northwest		·	
Only - West of the		,	
Cascade Mountains]	1		
COMMENTS: Continue applications until disease pressure has reached			
acceptable level.			
<u> </u>			,
Gray Snow Mold	All turf areas	2 - 4	Make initial
(Typhula spp.)	(except	·	application
	residential		prior to first
Pink Snow Mold	lawns)		snow cover.
(Fusarium nivale)	,		
COMMENTS: A follow up application may be applied during a mid-winter			
thaw.	•		•
Corticum Red	All turf areas	2	14
Thread (Laetisaria	(except	`	
fuciformis)	residential		
	lawns)		( ( (
COMMENTS: Make preve	COMMENTS: Make preventative applications until conditions no longer		
favor disease development.			
		<del></del>	,; <i></i> '

Apply the recommended rates in the tables in 0.5 to (10) gallons of water per 1000 FT<sup>2</sup>

Applications of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O must not exceed a maximum of 17.5 oz. product/1000 ft.<sup>2</sup> a year.

Applications of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O must be limited to no more than six a year.

Application of higher rates and shorter intervals are appropriate for all diseases when conditions are severe. Applications of lower rates and longer intervals are suggested for times when disease pressure is light to moderate.

Areas treated with IPRODIONE 50EG T&O should not be mowed or irrigated until foliage has fully dried. A 24-hour period following application before mowing or irrigating is ideal.

IPRODIONE 50EG T&O should not to be combined with any type of sticker, extender or wetting agents. Do no allow livestock or poultry to graze on treated areas or feed on clippings from these areas.

\*Not registered for use in California.

### ORNAMENTALS

FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES\*

\* Conifer Nurseries not registered for use in California.

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE. RECOMMENDED FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL.

Due to the wide variety of ornamental plants, it is not possible to determine the potential phytotoxicity for IPRODIONE 50EG T&O on every species. Users should apply a label rate on a small number of plants prior to large scale use to evaluate tolerance.

# ORNAMENTALS

ORNAMENTAL VARIETY		DISEASE
Ageratum	Holly	Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia sp.)
Ajuga	Hoya	Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria
Almond (ornamental)	Hydrangea	euphorbiae)
Alyssum	Impatiens*	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria
Andromeda	Iris	panax, Alternaria tenuissima)
Aphelandra	Juniper	Botrytis Blight (Botrytis Sp.)
Artemisia	Kalanchoe	Fusarium Leaf Spot (Fusarium
Aster	Lillies	moniliforme)
Azalea	Lipstick vine	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot
Boxwood	(Aeschynanthus)	(Helminthosporium sp.)
Cactus	Marigold	Rhizoctonia stem and root rot
Calendula	Monarda (Bee Balm)	(Rhizoctonia sp.)
Carnation	Pachysandra	(Milleottonia Sp.)
Cherry (ornamental)	Palm	
Chrysanthemum	Pansy	
Cineraria	Peach (ornamental)	
Cineraria Cistena Plum	Peperomia	
Coleus	Periwinkle	
Coleus Columbine	Philodendron	
Coral Bells (Heuchera)	Phlox	
Crape Myrtle	Pilea	
Crassula	Pine	
Croton	Pitosporum	
Cyclamen	Plum (ornamental)	
Daffodils	Poinsettia	
Dahlia	Poppy	
Delphinium	Pothos*	
Deutzia	Primrose	
Dianthus	Privet	•
Dieffenbachia	Protea	(((
Dizygotheca	Pyracantha	
Dogwood	Rhododendron	
Dracena	Rose	(((((
English Ivy	Rose Tree of China	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (
Episcia	Salvia	
Euonymous	Schefflera	
Ficus	Snapdragon	· ·
Forsythia	Statice	(((')
Gazania	Tree Ivy	6,1,1
Geranium	Tulip	
Gladiolus	Viburnum	
Gloxinia	Violet	
Gypsophila	Zinnia	
Hawthorn		
Iris		Ink Spot (Drechslera iridis)
Tulip		
Zinnia		
——————————————————————————————————————		zinniae)
		Ray Blight (Ascochyta chrysanthami)
		Fusarium Corm rot (Fusarium

	oxysporum)
Daffodils	Daffodil Leaf Scorch (Stagnospora curtissi)
Cistena Plum Plum (ornamental)	Blossom Blight (Monilinia fructicola)
Rose	Botrytis Storage Rot (BotrytisSp.)
Azalea Rhododendron	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt* (Cylindrocladium scoparium)

\*NOTE: Do not use IPRODIONE 50EG T&O Fungicide as a soil drench on Impatiens, and Pathos. Do not use IPRODIONE 50EG T&O Fungicide on Spathiphyllum.

### FOLIAR APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply .5 to 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O in 100 gallons of water every 7 to 14 days until disease pressure is within acceptable levels. Spray plants to the point of run-off to insure thorough coverage.

Limit individual applications of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O to a maximum of 2.5 pounds product/acre.

Limit total applications of Iprodione 50EG T&O to a maximum of 4 per year.

Limit total applications to no more than 10 pounds of product/acre/year.

Application of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O at higher rates and shorter intervals are appropriate for all diseases when conditions are severe. Applications of lower rates and longer intervals are suggested for times when disease pressure is light to moderate.

### DRENCH APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

To control Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.), mix 6 to 2 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply at seeding or transplant time 1 to 2 pints of this dilution per square foot of soil. Repeat application every 14 days as disease pressure warrants.

Limit applications of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O to a maximum of 17.5 ounces product/1000 ft<sup>2</sup> a year.

Limit individual applications of Iprodione 50EG T&O to a maximum of 6 per year.

Application of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O at higher rates and shorter intervals are appropriate for all diseases when conditions severe. Applications of lower rates and longer intervals are suggested for times when disease pressure is light to moderate.

NOTE: Do not apply IPRODIONE 50EG T&O Spathiphyllum. Do not apply as a drench on impatiens and pathos.

### DIP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Roses - To control Botrytis Storage Rot (Botrytis sp.), mix 1 pound of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O in 100 gallons of water and dip bare root for 5 minutes prior to cold storage.

AZALEA AND RHODODENDRON - To control Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt\* (Cylindrocladium scoparium), mix 1 pound of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings for 5 minutes before planting.

GLADIOLUS - To control Fusarium Corm Rot (Fusarium oxysporum), mix 2 pounds of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O in 100 gallons of water and dip corms for 5 minutes prior storage.

\* Not registered for use in California.

### TANK MIXTURES FOR TURF

To control additional diseases in turf such as Summer Stress Complex/Decline and Pythium Blight, IPRODIONE 50EG T&O may be tank mixed with other fungicides.

Gray Snow Mold control will be enhanced by a tank mixture with a properly labeled chlorothalonil product such as Daconil 2787 Flowable or Daconil WG. Initial application of tank mix should be made prior to first snow cover and followed by another application if a mid-winter thaw occurs.

User should adhere to any applicable restrictions on the tank mix product. If compatibility of tank mix partners is unknown, mixing a small amount of the products in proper ratios in a clear jar is advised prior to mixing a large tank.

Do not exceed a total of 17.5 oz. IPRODIONE 50EG T&O TURF per 1000 ft2 per year with a maximum of 6 applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of IPRODIONE Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount 50EG T&O in a mix tank. of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of IPRODIONE 50EG T&O should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with IPRODIONE 50EG T&O has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

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 injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when athe irrigation system is either automatically or manuality shutdown. 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 rump meter 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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

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

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

### SPRAY DRIFT

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 habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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 formulation.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must; not exceed 4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the tair 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 <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u> below.

The following is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements

### INFORMATION ON 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 Inversions below).

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rates flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzles manufacturers recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from 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 the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### BOOM LENGTH:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 34 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

### APPLICATION HEIGHT:

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 downward. 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 spray 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 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 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 laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical áir mixing.

# **Warranty and Disclaimer Statement**

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