U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
67760-110	9/30/2011

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_x_ Registration
__ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
KOVERALL Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Cheminova, Inc.
PO Box 110566
One Park Drive, Suite 150 NC
Research Triangle Park, 27709

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3 (c) (7) (A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes:

Page 1 - Product registration number:
Change the EPA Registration Number to 67760-110

Page 7 - Disease Monitoring:
Change "If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule. Scout crops on a weekly basis." to "If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, scout crops on a weekly basis." In other words, make the text a single sentence.
Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Mary L. Waller Mary L. Waller, Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7504P)	9/30/2011

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: Stamped copy of label
May 16, 2011 product chemistry review

KOVERALL Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate		75.0%
manganese++	15.0%	
zinc++	1.9%	
ethylene bisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)	58.1%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		25.0%
TOTAL:		100.0%

EPA Reg No. 67760-

EPA Est. No.:

NE _____ lbs.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
9/30/2011
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67760-110

Manufactured for:
Cheminova, Inc.
One Park Drive, Suite 150
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-866-303-6950

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 do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 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 CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment. You may also contact 1-866-303-6950 for emergency medical treatment information.

This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. 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 and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt
- long plants
- shoes and socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbed materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls

Enclosed Cockpits: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFT 170.240(d) (4-6)].

Mechanical Flagging Engineering Controls: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions for Use

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, oil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFT Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Professional applications to golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns and ornamentals are not within the scope of the Workers Protection Standard.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep away from fire and sparks. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not allow stored product to become wet or overheated in storage; decomposition, impaired activity, or fire may result. Keep container closed when not in use. Decomposition produces a foul odor; if observed, check for hot containers and immediately remove to open areas to disposal.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable containers less than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Use Information

KOVERALL Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide labeled for use on outdoor and greenhouse grown crops,

turf and ornamentals. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will enhance fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and enhanced fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

Use Rate Determination

- Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- When two pesticides are tank mixed, the more restrictive label conditions apply.
- Do not tank mix with any product which contains a restriction on tank mixing.
- 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 required label use rate and the volume 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 KOVERALL per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

Mixing Procedures

Slowly pour into spray tank as it is being filled while agitation is maintained or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients after KOVERALL has been placed into suspension.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

Compatibility

KOVERALL 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applicators:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Application

Ground
Thorough coverage foliar sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve satisfactory coverage use proper spray pressure, volume of spray mixture 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.

Hand Sprayers
Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

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

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 vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense foliage crops 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: Mark swaths at the end of the field with permanent flags. Measure swaths accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted.

Chemigation Use Directions

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

General Requirements
- Apply KOVERALL only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end low, 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 nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufactures, 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.

Specific Chemigation Equipment Requirements

Before applying KOVERALL 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 must 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 motors 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 the size of the 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 KOVERALL required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of KOVERALL 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 KOVERALL solution 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 KOVERALL required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of KOVERALL 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 KOVERALL at the end of the irrigation cycle or as separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until KOVERALL solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Disease Monitoring
KOVERALL is a broad-spectrum fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule. Scout crops on a weekly basis. Apply fungicide at the required label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

Restrictions
Users must carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using KOVERALL.

Foliar Applications
Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per seas, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment
In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops, which have registered seed treatment uses.

Pome Fruits

Use either the Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use or Extended Application schedule. Do not combine or integrate the two treatment schedules. It is recommended that this product be used in an integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb/acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
apples crabapples pears quince	Fabraea leaf spot rusts scab	6.0[T]	**Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use:** Begin applications at 1/4- to l/2- inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom **Do not combine or integrate the prebloom application schedule with the post-bloom "extended application" schedule.**	Do not apply more than 6 lb (4.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

			Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with systemic fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the second cover spray or to within 77 days of harvest. **Do not combine or integrate the prebloom application schedule with the post-bloom "extended application" schedule.**	Do not apply more than 3 lb. (2.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per application. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 21 lb (15.75 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

† Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.

Fruits

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb/acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
bananas (including plantain)	sigatoka	2 to 3	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14- to 21-days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply more than 30 lb (22.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per growing cycle). Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.
cranberries	fruit rot	3 to 6	Start applications at early-bloom and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as required.	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 18 lb (13.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per season.
grapes	black rot bunch rot Phomopsis downy mildew	1.5 to 2.5 West of the Rocky Mountains 1.5 to 4 East of the Rocky Mountains	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 until fruit is set. For late season control of black rot, phomopsis and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested.	In California, do not apply after bloom. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. West of the Rock Mountains, do not apply more than 7.5 lb (5.6 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per season.
papayas	anthracnose Phytophthora fruit rot	2 to 2.5	Use minimum 50 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. **Do not make more than 14 applications per year.**	Do not apply more than 37 lb (28 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
plantain	Refer to bananas			

Clarification of the Maximum Use Rate for Mancozeb and Zoxamide on Grapes Grown East of the Rocky Mountains

KOVERALL contains only one active ingredient (ai), mancozeb. Gavel® 75DF contains two active ingredients, mancozeb and zoxamide. The maximum allowable application rate for mancozeb in grapes is 3.0 lbs. ai/acre and a total of 18 lbs. ai/acre per season, regardless of the source of mancozeb. Do not apply any product containing mancozeb within 66 days of grape harvest.

The maximum allowable application rate for zoxamide in grapes is 0.2075 lbs. ai/acre and a total of 1.25 lbs/ai per season. The maximum rate for Gavel 75DF per application and per season is determined by the active ingredient zoxamide per acre per season.

Formulations and Active Ingredient

Fungicide	Unit of Measure	Zoxamide (lb ai/unit of measure)	Mancozeb (lb ai/unit of measure)
KOVERALL	1 pound	0.000	0.75 lb. ai per lb. of product
Gavel 75DF†	1 pound	0.083	0.67 lb. ai per lb. of product

†Maximum active ingredient allowed per application and per season on grapes grown East of the Rocky Mountains: Zoxamide=0.2075 lb. ai/acre per application and 1.25 lb. ai/acre per season, and Mancozeb=1.5 lb. ai/acre per application and 19.2 lb. ai/acre per season.

Vegetables

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb/acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
asparagus	Cercospora leaf spot rust	2	Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.	Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply more than 8 lb (6 lb active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona or within 180 days in all other states.
corn (sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed)	common rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.5	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana: do not apply more than 22.5 lb (17 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana): do not apply more than 7.5 lb (5.6 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production: Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 15 lb (11.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
cucumbers	anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot downy mildew gummy stem blight Microdochium blight† scab	2 to 3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
gourds, edible	Refer to summer squash			

melons cantaloupes casaba crenshaw honeydew	Alternaria leaf spot anthracnose downy mildew gummy stem blight Microdochium blight†	2 to 3	Start application when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat a6 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e.: Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to KOVERALL. Consult a State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist prior to use.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
onions (dry bulb) garlic shallots	Botrytis leaf blight downy mildew neck rot purple blotch rust	3	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7-day intervals throughout the season. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 30 lb (22.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Do not apply to exposed bulb.
onions (furrow drench)	damping-off seed rots seedling blights smut		Apply 3 lb per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre.	Do not use more than 3 lb (2.25 lb active ingredient) per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18 inch row spacing. Do not use in California.
potatoes	early blight late blight	1 to 2	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.5 to 1.0 lb/acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.5 to 2.0 lb/acre at 5- to 10-day intervals or apply 0.75 to 1.0 lb/acre at 3- to 5-day intervals. It is recommended that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine-kill should occur 14 days before harvest.	Do not apply more than 15 lb (11.2 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere.

potato (seedpiece treatment)	Fusarium decay late blight seedborne common scab Rhizoctonia shoot blight sliver scurf	See Remarks	Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1.25 lb KOVERALL per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting.	Do not use treated seed potatoes for good or feed purposes. Seed –pieces that have been treated with this product that are then packaged or bagged for future use must be colored with an EPA-approved dye to impart an un-natural color and must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed-piece package or bag: "Treated Seed Pieces. Seed pieces have been treated with the fungicide mancozeb. When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed-pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a NIOSHA-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or any R, P, or HE filter. Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes." After the seed-pieces have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seed-pieces are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/media subsurface.
squash summer (including edible gourd)	anthracnose downy mildew Microdochium blight†	2 to 3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10 day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
tomatoes	anthracnose early blight gray leaf spot late blight leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	0.75-1.0 West of the Mississippi River 0.75 to 1.5 East of the Mississippi River	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the season.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 8.5 lb (6.4 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 22.4 lb (16.8 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.

	bacterial speck and spot	1.5 to 2 West of the Mississippi River 1.5 to 3 East of the Mississippi River	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season.	East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 22.4 lb (16.8 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 8.5 lb (6.4 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
watermelons	Alternaria leaf spot anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot downy mildew gummy stem blight Microdochium blight† scab	2 to 3	Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.	Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 lb (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.

† Not approved for use on this pest species in California.

Field Crops

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb/acre)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
barley	Refer to wheat			PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days before harvest.
hybrid seed corn	common corn rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.5	Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4- to 7-day interval.	Do not apply more than 15 lb (11.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
oats	Refer to wheat			
peanuts	Cercospora leaf spot rust	1 to 2	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7- to 14-day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7 day interval during humid weather.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 16 lb (12 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock.
rye	Refer to wheat			PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days before harvest.
sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot	1.5 to 2	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7- to 10-days as needed. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14 lb (10.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated sugar beets to livestock.

wheat	Helminthosporium leaf spot leaf rust Septoria glume blotch Septoria leaf spot tan spot	2	Start applications at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.	Do not make more than three applications during the season. PHI: Do not apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days before harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 6 lb (4.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
triticale	Refer to wheat			

Miscellaneous

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)
asparagus crowns	crown rot	1 lb per 100 gal	Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank larger enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil.
caprifig	assorted molds endosepsis (Fusarium)	4 lbs/100 gal	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should be drained prior to placement in trees.
Christmas trees (conifer)	Lophodermium needle cast pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	1 to 2 lb per acre or 1 to 2 lb per 100 gal	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains. Make applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.
Douglas fir	Swiss needle cast		

Turf

For use on sod farms, golf courses, industrial and commercial lawns and other similar nonresidential areas. Not for use on residential or athletic turf.

Restrictions:

Sod Farm Turf:

- Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 5 days following application.
- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

Golf Courses:

- For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons – limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- For cool season grasses; fairways – limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons – limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a

maximum application rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; fairways – limit to a maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

All Other Turf:
- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

Start application when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 10-day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Turf Tolerance
Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of KOVERALL or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this product.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (oz/1000 sq ft)	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use)	Restrictions
assorted grasses	Helminthosporium melting-out rust (leaf, stem, stripe)	4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	copper spot Fusarium blight red thread slime mold	4 to 8		
	algae	6		
	dollar spot	6 to 8		
	Rhizoctonia brown patch	4	Apply on a 10-day spray schedule.	
	Pythium blight	8	Apply at 10-day intervals.	
	Fusarium snow mold	6 to 8	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.	
	gray leaf spot	8	Apply on a 14-day spray schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development	

Ornamentals

Restrictions
- Cut flowers and greenhouse grown ornamentals: Limit to 20 applications per year.
- Do not use for food or feed

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using KOVERALL on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale applications on such plants, the user should determine the effects of KOVERALL by testing a small section of the type of plants treated. The Conditions of Sale and Warranty apply to all uses.

For outdoor (field nursery) or greenhouse use, apply the equivalent of 1-2 lb KOVERALL per 100 gallons of dilute spray (1.5 lb KOVERALL per acre). The addition of Latron B-1956 to spray solutions will improve performance.

Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout season or follow State Extension Service recommendations for disease control on the following ornamental plants.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Remarks (Also Refer to Directions for Use – Restrictions)
African violet	Botrytis blight	
almond (ornamental)	leaf spot	
alyssum	leaf spot	
anthurium	anthracnose, spadix rot	
apple (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot rust scab	
arborvitae	Cercospora blight	
areca palm	leaf spot	
ageratum	Botrytis blight rust	
ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch	
ash, white	anthracnose Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
aster	Leaf spot	
aster, perennial	Alternaria leaf spot anthracnose	
azalea	Cylindrocladium rot petal blight Phytopthora twig and bud blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
bougainvillea	Leaf spot	
begonia	Botrytis blight	
boxwood	Leaf spot	
buffaloberry	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
camellias	petal blight	Refer to Azalea.
carnation	rust Septoria leaf spot	
cedar, red (juniper)	Cercospora blight Phomopsis blight	
chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight Botrytis petal spot rust	Apply twice weekly during blooming period.
cockscomb (celosia)	Alternaria leaf spot	
conifers (Christmas trees)	Lophodermium needle cast pine gall rust Scirrhia brown spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
cordyline	Cercospora leaf spot	
crabapple (ornamental)	cedar-apple rust scab Sphaeropsis leaf spot	
cypress, Arizona (*Cupressus spp.*)	Cercospora blight Monochaetia canker	
dahlia	Botrytis blight	
delphinium	Botrytis blight	
dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot	
dogwood, flowering	anthracnose Elsinoe leaf spot Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.
dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot	
elm	black leaf spot	

euonymus	anthracnose	
fatsia	anthracnose	
fern	Rhizoctonia blight	
ficus	Cercospora leaf spot	
fig	Cylindrocladium leaf spot	
firethorn (pyracantha)	Fusicladium scab	
fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast	
fir, fraser	Swiss needle cast	
fuchsia	Botrytis blight rust	
geranium	rust	
gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to 3/4 lb per 100 gallons.
gloxinia	Botrytis blight	
gypsophila	Botrytis blight	
hawthorn	cedar-apple rust Fabraea leaf spot frogeye leaf spot hawthorn rust scab	
hickory	Gnomonia leaf spot	
holly	purple spot	
hollyhock	anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Puccinia rust	
honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight	
horsechestnut, buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot Guignardia leaf blotch	
hydrangea	Botrytis blight Cercospora leaf spot	
impatiens	Botrytis blight	
iris	Didymellina leaf spot Mycosphaerella leaf spot Mystrosporium ink spot	(formerly Didymellina)
juniper	Phomopsis blight	
larkspur	rust	
laurel, mountain	Cercospora leaf spot petal blight	Refer to azalea.
ligustrum	Cercospora leaf spot	
lily	Botrytis blight	
magnolia	Gloeosporium leaf spot	
maple	Alternaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot	Do not use sap for syrup production.
marigold	Botrytis blossom blight	Do not use on French dwarf double or Signet type marigold seedlings.
narcissus	Botrytis blight (fire) smoulder	
oak	Actinopelte leaf spot Taphrina leaf blister	
orchid (Dendrobium)	Botrytis blossom blight	
oxalis	rust	
pansy	anthracnose	
pears (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot rust scab	
peony	Botrytis blossom blight Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.
peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot	
petunia	Botrytis blight	
philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot Phytophthora leaf spot	
phlox	leaf spot	
photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot	

pine, Australia	Cyclaneusma needle cast	
pine, Scotch	Cyclaneusma needle cast gall rust	
pittosporum	Alternaria leaf spot	
pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot	
poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab	
poplar	rust	
primrose	Botrytis blight	
protea	Botrytis blight	
quince (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot rust scab	
rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot Discosia leaf spot petal blight	Refer to azalea.
rose	black spot Cercospora leaf spot rust	
rosemary	Rhizoctonia aerial blight	
schefflera	Alternaria blight	
Scotts pine	needle cast	
skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
snapdragon	rust	
spathiphyllum	Myrothecium leaf spot	
statice	Cercosporium leaf spot	
strawflower	rust	
syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot	
thorn apple	rust	
tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)	
venus, flytrap	anthracnose	
viburnum	downy mildew Ramularia leaf spot	
walnut	anthracnose	Do not use nuts for food or feed.
zinnia	Alternaria leaf blight	

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Cheminova 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CHEMINOVA 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. Crop 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 temperatures, 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 Cheminova or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 Cheminova's 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Cheminova shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Cheminova is promptly notified of such loss or

damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Cheminova be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

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