

68292-3

10/28/2005

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

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Huu Tieu  
E.D.M Industries  
2278 S. Indiana Street  
Porterville, California 93258

OCT 28 2005

Subject: Stretch Fungicide  
EPA Registration No. 68292-3  
Your submission dated March 29, 2005

Dear Mr. Tieu:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you submit a revised final printed label as indicated below, within 45 days of the date of this letter.

1. On page 1, in section "Mixing and Spraying", note: "2/3's, this must be expressed as "2/3".
2. The size of the table layout used on the label likely imposed word truncations in numerous instances, it may prove favorable to modify table size to accommodate its contents, particularly the use instructions column. Deletions having resulted from this error are listed below and must be corrected in your final printed label.
  - a. On page 6, note Dill, and its use instructions require: "at 7" to be inserted to follow "repeat".
  - b. Likewise on page 8, note Parsley, and its use instructions requires "at 7" to be appended to "repeat". Additionally, on page 9, Walnuts bear the following deletions in the use instructions column of the subject table: "prior", "expanded", "needed" and "are".
3. Under the section "Conditions of Sale..." revise the statement beginning with: "The Company shall not be liable..." to read as follows or a variation thereof: "To the extent permitted by law the company shall not be liable...". As currently written the statement negates and/or detracts from labeling requirements as set forth by the Agency in 40 CFR Part 156, and is, therefore, considered misbranding."

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**Stretch Fungicide**  
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If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release of the product for shipment constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Bryant Crowe by phone at (703) 305-0025 or via email at [crowe.bryant@epa.gov](mailto:crowe.bryant@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



**Carl Grable**  
**Acting Product Manager (22)**  
**Fungicide Branch**  
**Registration Division (7505C)**

# STRETCH<sup>TM</sup>

## FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper Hydroxide ..... 3.60%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**.....96.40%

TOTAL..... 100.00%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 2.16%)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****DANGER - PELIGRO**

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

**SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONAL STATEMENTS****FIRST AID**

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. Then continue rinsing eye. Call 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.

**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 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.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

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

Manufactured by: EDM Industries, Inc.  
2278 S. Indiana Street  
Porterville, CA 93257

NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GAL  
EPA Reg. No. 68292-03  
EPA Est. No. 68292-CA-1  
Patent Pending

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- \* Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- \* Chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves, made of any water proof material.
- \* Shoes plus socks.
- \* Protective eyewear.

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part-170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 from training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about PPE and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

The following equipment must be available and precautions must be followed for seven (7) days following the application of this product.

- An eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes, and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing, their eyes and that if they get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush eyes using the eye-flush container.

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

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

**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 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, secure, dry area acutely in original container. Do not store near heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose 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 INSTRUCTIONS

Copper is effective against a wide range of fungal pathogens. Stretch fungicide is typically applied in three applications at 7 to 21 day intervals after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may need additional applications. Successful control will depend upon the type of fungus, the timing of the treatments and the skill of the applicator. Generally, the first spray should be applied when the spring flush is about 1/4 - 3/4 full expanded. In severe cases, another spray may be needed when the flush is near full expansion. If high levels of infection occur on the spring flush, disease levels may increase and become difficult to control on fruit.

**Compatibility:** Stretch fungicide is compatible with many commonly used fertilizers, pesticides, adjuvants, and biological control products.

Use appropriate spray nozzles to obtain the best coverage with minimum distance from target plants. Apply to plants so that coverage is uniform and complete, but not to the point of run-off. Do not apply Stretch fungicide during rain. Apply when conditions are such that the spray will dry on the plants. Do not apply to crops listed on this label that have been subjected to stress conditions such as drought and flooding or control may be reduced.

### MIXING AND SPRAYING

Fill clean spray tank 2/3 full with clean water and add the recommended amount of Stretch fungicide while the agitator is running. Allow to mix thoroughly. Add the remaining amount of water. For tank mixes, refer to product labels for rates and precautions. Follow the most restrictive information of labels of other products added to the tank mix. Maintain constant agitation until and during application. Spray within 8 hours of mixing.

To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, clean the sprayer after application.

**Cleaning the Sprayer:** Fill with clean water. Add commercial spray tank cleaner, as recommended on its label. Circulate and clean all parts and rinse total system as many times as needed to clean thoroughly.

### APPLICATION RATE

For adequate coverage, apply Stretch fungicide at a rate of 2 to 10 pints per acre. Apply at the rate of 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 20 to 30 psi pressure. Use the lower rate and/or longer interval when disease pressure is light and the higher rate and/or shorter interval when heavy disease pressure is expected.

### AERIAL SPRAYING

For low-volume aerial spraying, use 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre under conditions when excessive spray drift will not occur.

### GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform 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.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment. Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment. Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

#### SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems 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 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.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

Crop	Disease	Stretch pints/acre	Use Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	2 - 6	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens.
Almonds	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (Monilinia), Cornyeum Blight (Short Hole)	2 - 8	Early bloom (popcorn) application. Apply before full bloom. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Apples	Botrytis, Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera), Fire Bight	2 - 8	Make application between silvertip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray.
Apricots	Blossom Brown Rot (Monilinia), Powdery Mildew	2 - 6	Apply at popcorn to full bloom and use higher rate when conditions favor disease.
Artichokes	Powdery Mildew	2 - 6	Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Atemoya	Anthracoese	2 - 6	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Avocados	Anthracoese, Blotch, Scab	2 - 10	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue applications at monthly intervals for 3 to 4 applications.

Beans	Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> ), White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> ), Brown Spot	2 - 6	Use the higher rate for more severe disease. For protective spray make first application when plants are six inches high. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending on label conditions.
Blackberries	<i>Botrytis</i> , Powdery Mildew, <i>Penicillium</i> Rots	2 - 8	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white.
Blueberrie	Bacterial Canker, <i>Botrytis</i>	2 - 8	Make first application before fall rains and a second application four weeks later.
Broccoli, Brussels Spouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beet Greens, Collard, Mustard & Turnip	Black Rot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> ), Black Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> ), Gray Mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> ), and White Mold ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> )	2 - 4	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For control of disease these crops begin application after transplants are set in the field, or when conditions favor disease development.
Cantaloupe, Honeydew, & Muskmelon	Downy Mildew	2 - 4	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Carambola	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Carrots	<i>Alternaria</i> , <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot	2 - 4	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Celery, & Celeriac	<i>Cercospora</i> Early Blight, <i>Septoria</i> Late Blight, and Bacterial Blight	2 - 4	Begin application as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 5 to 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Clover	Powdery Mildew	2 - 6	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.



Cherry	Dead Bud ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ), Coryneum Blight	2 - 10	Make first application in fall before heavy rains. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	2 - 10	Apply a full cover spray, at popcorn stage and a second application at full bloom.
Citrus	Alternaria Brown Spot	2 - 10	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruit should start after 2/3 of the petals have fallen and be repeat on a 21 day schedule.
Coffee	Iron Spot ( <i>Cercospora Coffeicola</i> ). Pink Disease ( <i>Corticium Salmonicolor</i> )	2 - 4	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
	Coffee Berry Disease ( <i>Colletotrichum Coffeanum</i> )	2 - 10	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking.
	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )	2 - 10	Begin spray program before onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals.
	Leaf Rust ( <i>Hemileia vastatrix</i> )	2 - 6	Apply before the onset of rains and then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	2 - 10	Make first application in late bloom. One or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	2 - 10	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial stem canker	2 - 10	Apply postharvest and again in spring before bud burst. One or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease severity.
	Tip Blight ( <i>Monolinia</i> ) Stem and Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot	2 - 10	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed through prebloom.

Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	2 - 4	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine.
Currants, & Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	2 - 10	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia, Foliage Blight	2 - 6	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
Douglas Fir	Rhabdocline needlecast	2 - 4	Begin application at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	2 - 4	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Filbert	Eastern Filbert Blight	2 - 10	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy winter rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March followed by another application one (1) month later.
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight	2 - 4	Begin applications as soon as plants emerge in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall.
Grapes	Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Leaf Blight	2 - 4	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application to vines after harvest.
Grass seed crop	Powdery Mildew, Septoria Leaf Blotch, and Stem Rust	2 - 6	Begin applications when disease first appears or conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 14 day intervals as needed.
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	2 - 6	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

Hops	Downy Mildew	2 - 6	Make crown treatment (after pruning, but before training). After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
Kiwi	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	2 - 10	Begin applications at first sign of disease. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.
Lettuce, Endive, & Escarole	Downy Mildew	2 - 4	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 3 to 10 days needed to suppress disease.
Litchi	Anthracnose	2 - 6	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Macadamia Nuts	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Initiate spray at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
	Phytophthora Blight ( <i>P capsici</i> ), Raceme Blight ( <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> )	2 - 10	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Mamey Sapote	Anthracnose, Algal Leaf Spot	2 - 10	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.
Mango	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.
Mint	Powdery Mildew	2 - 8	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Olives	Peacock Spot, Olive Knot	2 - 10	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the high rate for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such.
Onions	Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew, Bacterial Blight	2 - 4	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure.
Papaya	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and at 5 to 7 day

Papaya (continue)	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Papaya intervals under heavy disease pressure.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> sp.)	2 - 6	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2 - 10	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Peaches, & Nectarines	Brown Rot Bloom Blight Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	2 - 8	Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud, petal fall. (Application at this time also affords some control of leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight).
Peanuts	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 4	Begin spraying 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed.
Pears	Fire Blight	2 - 4	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period.
Peas	Powdery Mildew	2 - 4	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed.
Pecans	Shuck and Kernel Rot ( <i>Phytophthora cactorum</i> ) Zonate Leaf Spot ( <i>Cristulariella</i> <i>pyramidalis</i> )	2 - 6	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open.
Peppers	Bacterial Spot	2 - 6	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
Pistachios	Botrytis Blight, Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight	2 - 10	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions.
Plums and Prunes	Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Brown Rot Blossom Blight	2 - 10	Apply full cover application at pink, red or early white bud stage.
Potatoes	Early & Late Blight	2 - 6	Apply 2 pints at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high until 2 weeks before harvest.
Pumpkins & Squash	Powdery Mildew	2 - 4	Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control.

Quince	Fire Blight	2 - 4	Apply at 5 to day intervals throughout bloom period.
Raspberry	Leaf & Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust	2 - 6	Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Make fall application after harvest.
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leafspot & White Rust	2 - 6	Begin applications when disease first appears or conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.
Strawberries	Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight, Powdery Mildew	2 - 6	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season.
Sugar Beets, & Table Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2 - 8	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	2 - 6	Apply as a full coverage spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application at 7 to 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.
Tomatoes	Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot	2 - 8	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
Walnuts	Walnut Blight	2 - 10	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed when free moisture occurs. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control.
Watermelon	Anthracnose, Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression), Downy Mildew	2 - 4	Apply as soon as plants become established in the field and repeat at weekly intervals as needed depending upon disease severity.
Wheat, Oats, & Barley	Septoria Leaf Blotch, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch	2 - 4	Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or failure to follow good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of EDM Industries, Inc. ( the "Company" ) or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions

may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against the Company exceed the price of the product which cause the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. The Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income.

The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty liability and remedies.  
Trademark of EDM Industries, Inc.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 28 2005

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

68292-3