jacket 1/19



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Sherry B. Hutcheson United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406

NOV - 3 2011

Product Name:

Iprodione 2F

EPA Reg. No.:

70506-241

Subject:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10) dated 10/6/11

EPA Decision Number:

456662

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of the alternate brand name "TAZZ Fungicide" to your master label.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Heather Garvie at 703-308-0034 or me at 703-308-9354.

Sincerely, Mary L. Waller

Mary Waller

Product Manager 21 Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

expires 05-31-98			46-7			OMB No. 2010 0000, Approvar
⇔ EPA	Environmen	United States Ital Protection Ington, DC 204		☐ Registra ☐ Amendr ☑ Other:		OPP Identifier Number
	724	Application	on for Pestic	ide - Section	ı I	
1. Company/Product Number 70506-241			2. EPA Prod Mary Walle			Proposed Classification
Company/Product (Name) Iprodione 2F			PM# 21		None Restricted	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA Check if this is a new address			6. Expedit	oroduct is simila		ith FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) n composition and labeling
			Section -			
have been made to the lab	se to Agency letter low. itional page(s) i te brand name, T tent with the pro- beling or the conf ace any false states CFR 152.46, this	f necessary. CAZZ Fungicide visions of PR No dential stateme ment to EPA. I product may be	e, per PR Notice Notice 98-10 and ent of formula for I further unders	"Me Too" Application Other - Explain and Section II. e 98-10. d EPA regulation for this product. tand that if this r	ation below) ns at 40 CFR 152 I understand that notification is no	2.46, and no other changes t it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. t consistent with the terms of enforcement action and
			Section -	III		
Material This Product Will Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No *Certification must	Unit Pa	N	lo. per	Vater Soluble Pack Yes No 'e'Yes" Package wgt.	No. per container	2. Type of Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper
be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents	Information	A Size(s) R	tetail Container		5 Location of	Label Directions
Label	Container	2.5 gallons	otali comanier		On Label	ng accompanying product
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	☐ Lithogra ☐ Paper g ☐ Stencile	lued	Other		
			Section -	IV		c
Contact Point (Complete it	ems directly below	for identification	of individual to be	e contacted, if nec	essary, to process	this application)
Name Sherry B. Hutcheson		Title F	Regulatory Affa	airs Manager	ccccc	elephone No. (Include Area Node) 29-245-0856
I certify that the statements I acknowledge that any knowir under applicable law.		ding statement m	chments thereto nay be punishable			6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	1	111. 1 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.	Title Regulatory Affairs Manager			iccicc -
1 Typed Name	;h——	E	. Date			icccic
Sherry B. Hutcheson	4. Typed Name Sherry B. Hutcheson					



United Phosphorus, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406 (229) 245-8856 (phone) (229) 241-9699 (fax) Sherry B. Hutcheson Regulatory Affairs Manager sherry.hutcheson@uniphos.com

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attn: Mary Waller (PM 21)

Subject:

Notification of Alternate Brand Name for Iprodione 2F (EPA Reg. No.

70506-241) and Sublabel

Dear Ms. Waller,

United Phosphorus, Inc. is notifying the Agency of the alternate brand name for Iprodione 2F (EPA Reg. No. 70506-241) to TAZZ Fungicide as per the guidance of PR Notice 98-10. This alternate brand name is in addition to and does not replace the original product name.

Further this label is being marketed as a turf and ornamental product and therefore we are submitting a sublabel. This sublabel contains approved limited labeling text that is contained in the Master label of Iprodione 2F. No changes to the precautionary statements, use classification or packaging of the product has been made.

In addition to this transmittal letter, we are supplying:

- EPA form 8570-1, application form
- A clearly marked copy noting the alternate name brand and indicating this is a sublabel
 of the existing Master label limited to the turf and ornamental market with the removal
 of agricultural uses from this sublabel.
- One copy of the final product label for TAZZ Fungicide.
- A CD with the labels in electronic format.
- Completed Certification with Respect to Label Integrity Form.

There are no changes to the Confidential Statement of Formula. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me either at 229-245-8856 or sherry.hutcheson@uniphos.com.

Best regards,

Sherry B. Hutcheson

Regulatory Affairs Manager

TAZZ Fungicide

Broad-Spectrum Fungicide for the Prevention and Control of Certain Diseases

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide*

This product contains petroleum distillate.

*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

NOTIFICATION

NOV 3 - 2011

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID			
if swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. 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 in eyes:	 Hold eyes 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. 		
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificia respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		

For medical emergency, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671. Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

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

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured for: United Phosphorus, Inc. 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406 1-800-438-6071

EPA Reg. No. 70506-241 EPA Est. No. NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

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 any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

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. The restricted entry interval (REI) for grapes is 48 hours. The restricted entry interval (REI) 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: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (\geq 14 mils), neoprene rubber (\geq 14 mils), or viton (\geq 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to 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

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place in the original container only.

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

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 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 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. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.

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.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

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 regular 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, reducedpressure zone, back flow 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment."

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Temperature and Humidity: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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 in 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. Their 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 air mixing.

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).

IPRODIONE 2F MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before using. First, partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Then measure the required amount of Iprodione 2F and pre-mix with a small volume of water, and add this to the tank. Continue to agitate to ensure thorough mixing while filling tank with remaining water. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods, as some chemical breakdown may occur, particularly in water with a high pH. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 5.0 - 7.0. A high quality, nonionic spreader can be used as a **spray tank additive with the exception of in-furrow sprays.** Add Iprodione 2F to the tank before adding any adjuvant. Read and review the adjuvant label or consult its manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with Iprodione 2F. Mixing with very acidic products may result in precipitation of Iprodione 2F.

HOW TO APPLY IPRODIONE 2F IN-FURROW FOR COTTON

Use sprayer equipment calibrated to deliver the registered dose rate of product. Spray nozzles should be configured on the planter to apply the product into the open seed furrow. Spray nozzles are most ideally located to place product after the seed is dropped and before devices which cover the open seed furrow.

IPRODIONE 2F IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

Field and Row Crops: Cotton, Peanuts*

Fruit Trees and Nuts: Almonds, Stone Fruits (Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes)

Ginseng *

seedling disease pressure or if weather conditions are cool and
wet, favoring seedling disease
development.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not allow grazing or feeding of cotton forage to livestock.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

PEANUTS
(Not for use in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label)

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Sclerotinia Blight (Sclerotinia	4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 40 gals. water	Apply when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make up to two additional applications at 14 to 21 day intervals.
minor)		For best results apply using a preventative program.
		Apply using a tractor mounted spray boom equipped with hollow cone or low pressure nozzles (e.g. 8008LP, 8010LP or TK7.5 that produce large droplets). Adjust nozzles to provide complete coverage of the row.
		Vine spreaders may be used in combination with flat fan nozzles for banding. The two pint per acre rate needs to be used in the band.
		Applications may also be made by chemigation.
		If required, an additional 2 applications may be made from 14-21 days after the first application.
Nematodes Peg and Pod Rot (Rhizoctonia solani)	4.0 – 6.0 pts/A	Apply when the field has a history of low to moderate infestations of nematodes. Do not use if nematode pressure is high. Use higher rate for moderate infestations.
Sclerotinia Blight (Sclerotinia minor)		Apply at planting application in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution over the open seed furrow in a 6-8" T-band. Direct the spray immediately before the furrow closure devices.
		Make a second application in at least 20 gallons of water per acre, as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plant, on either side. Make second application 30-45 days after planting (pegging stage).
		Apply to an acre of plants without adjusting for band application or row spacing.
		One additional application can be made for disease control if low rate (2.0 pts/acre) is used.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications (12 pints of product)/A per season, with the last spray

to livestock.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

STONE FRUIT APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	2.0 – 4.0 pts/A In 20-400 gals water/A	Apply at bud break when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development. If conditions favor disease development, make a second application at full bloom or
Jacket Rot (Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia spp.)	(ground) Or in a minimum of 15	at petal fall. Jacket Rot: optimal timing for application is at full bloom. Use Iprodione 2F as an integral part of a complete disease
Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum)	gals water/A (air)	control program with other registered fungicides, as additional applications may be required during the bloom period.
Shot Hole (Wilsonomyces		Make foliar applications in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage.
carpophilus)	rpophilus)	Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 2 times per season.

Do not apply this product after petal fall.

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

GINSENG
(Not for use in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label.)

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (Alternaria panax)	3.0 – 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 14 day schedule if the alternating spray program is being used. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment.
		Alternating Program: Use as an alternating treatment at 14 day intervals with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.
Alternaria Blight	2.0 - 3.0 pts/A in a minimum	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Phomopsis Soft Rot (Phomopsis obscurans)		Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.
Purple Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella spp.)		*Iprodione 2F will suppress or partially control this disease.
Anthracnose* (Colletotrichum spp.)		
	2.0 pts/A	TANK MIXES: Apply Iprodione 2F with other registered fungicides to control Gray Mold. Do not apply with Ronilan. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Botrytis Crown Rot (Botrytis cinerea) Box Rot	4.0 pts/A per 100 gals water/A	Dip application to control Botrytis Crown Rot: Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting. Dip the transplants in the solution for 1 to 5 minutes and plant immediately.
(Botrytis cinerea)		Dip application to control Box Rot: Dip the transplants in the treatment solution for 1-5 minutes, and plant immediately or place in cold storage. Dip plants only once.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than one dip application per season, either prior to cold storage or just before planting.

Do not make more than one foliar application per season.

Do not apply Iprodione 2F after first fruiting flower.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

GRAPES

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Bunch Rot (Botrytis cinerea)	Wine and Sherry Grapes: Guideline (base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Consult local extension for regional recommendations):	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Calibrate and adjust the application equipment to direct the spray at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage. Apply in a minimum of 50 gals water.
	2.0-4.0 pts/A at early to mid- bloom	Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate.
	3.0-4.0 pts/A prior to bunch closing 3.0-4.0 pts/A at beginning of	This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development.

(ground) or	
10 gals water/A	
(air)	

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 2 times per season, with the last application occurring no later than peak bloom.

Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application.

Do not apply by air in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label.

Do not feed snap bean hay to livestock.

Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application.

Do not use this product on cowpeas.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

BROCCOLI

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Black Leg (Leptosphaeria maculans)	4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 40 gals water/A (ground)	Apply immediately after thinning (2 to 4 leaf stage) as a directed spray to the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. Position nozzles to ensure thorough coverage of the stem with 2 nozzles per row, one on either side. If favorable disease conditions persist, a second application maybe made up to the day of harvest. Application may be made by chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than twice per crop season.

Do not drench.

This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval = 0 days).

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

CARROTS

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (Alternaria	2.0 - 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as needed.
dauci) Black Crown	water/A	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment.
Rot (Alternaria radicina)		Use the high rate and/or shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions.
radiciria)		Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

DRY BULB ONIONS

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Botrytis Neck Rot (Botrytis allii) Stemphylium Blight (Stemphylium vesicarium)	3.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A (air) or in a minimum of 50 gals water/A (ground)	Apply using ground, air, or chemigation equipment. For ground applications, use a boom sprayer with either a single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 14 day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Stemphylium Blight (Stemphylium vesicarium)	California 3.0 pts/A Colorado 3.0 – 4.0 pts/A In a minimum of 6 gals water/A(air)	Apply on a 7-14 day spray interval. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa) Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri) Botrytis Neck Rot (Botrytis allii)	2.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A (air) or in a minimum of 50 gals water/A (ground)	Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for the control of Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch (as described above for aerial and ground application). Initiate application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.

RESTRICTIONS

PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

GARLIC

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS

LETTUCE (head & leaf)

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Lettuce Drop (Sclerotinia spp.)	3.0 - 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of	Apply from planting to just after thinning. Repeat at 10 day intervals if needed. If conditions still favor disease development, make a third application 10 days after the second spray.
Bottom Rot	40 gals	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
(Rhizoctonia solani)	water/A	Make ground applications using three nozzles per seed line, one centered over the row and one on each side of the row, directed
Gray Mold (Botrytis		to ensure thorough coverage of lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil surface.
cinerea)		Aerial application may only be used for the first spray (between planting and thinning stage).
		Use the high rate under severe disease conditions.
	1 1	Applications may also be made by chemigation.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 3 times to each crop per season.

When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate.

PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days.

Do not cultivate after application. If necessary, make an application during or immediately after cultivation.

Do not drench.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

POTATOES

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS	
Early Blight (Alternaria solani) 2.0 -4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A		Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development, and make up to 3 subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals or as needed. Apply by ground with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the older leaves. Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Application may also be made by chemigation or air. When applying by sprinkler irrigation, deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inches of water per acre.	
White Mold (Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)	4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A	40 MH (2001) (19) HE SEE TO SEE TO SEE TO SEE TO SEE THE SEE T	

 No crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

Violation of any condition listed above is declared a violation of the Use Directions contained in this label and is prohibited.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours.

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED IN CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON ONLY: broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga and turnip

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria leaf and pod blight Sclerotinia stem rot/watery soft rot	California: 1.0 – 4.0 pts/a in 20-100 gal water/A by ground Or in a minimum of 10 gal water/A by air	Apply during flower development, at full bloom, and at pod set if conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Iprodione 2F Fungicide may be used in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label.
Alternaria leaf blight and pod blight Sclerotinia white rot Black Leg (Phoma lingam)	Washington: 4.0 –8.0 pts/A in 20-100 gal water/A by ground Or in a minimum of 10 gal water/A by air	Apply when <i>Brassica</i> seedlings are transplanted in later summer or early fall to reduce the risk of black mold during cool and moist conditions, and when plants are at full bloom, at pod set, and just before harvest, if conditions are favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

In California, do not apply more than 5 times per seed crop.

All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a away that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the appropriate state officials upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, the amount of material disposed of, its grower(s) and the date of disposal.

No portion of the crucifer seed plant including, but not limited to: green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

All crucifer seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. No crucifer seed may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of

from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chip, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed has been treated with Iprodione 2F. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs. Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours."

CARROT SEED – CALIFORNIA ONLY For use only by commercial seed treaters/seed treatment facilities

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS	
Alternaria leaf blight (Alternaria radicini)	Seed Treatment: 16 fl. oz/6 gallons water	Seed Treatment: Use 6 gallons solution per 3 pounds carrot seed. Allow seed to soak for 24 hours at 30°C, then package treated seeds when completely dry.	
	Slurry Treatment: 32 fl. oz/CWT	Slurry Treatment: Apply as a slurry with adequate water to coat seed completely. Package treated seeds when they are completely dry.	

RESTRICTIONS

Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.

Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.

Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.

Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40 CFR Section 180.910 or Section 180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color.

Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed has been treated with Iprodione 2F. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs. Do not graze livestock in treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock. Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours."

CRIMSON, RED OR WHITE CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED - OREGON ONLY

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS	
Sclerotinia Crown Rot		Make foliar application using boom-mounted equipment when Sclerotinia is first observed. Adjust nozzles to ensure thorough	

treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock. Do not enter or allow others to enter into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 24 hours."

In Washington State: if applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to the PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, VEGETATIVE BUFFER section of this label.

TURF

(Golf courses, sod farms, institutional areas where fine turf is grown)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURF

Iprodione 2F is a foliar applied fungicide which is used for Turfgrass disease control on golf courses, sod farms, and institutional areas where fine turf is grown. For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present. When used in conjunction with good turf management practices, Iprodione 2F is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases: Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Large Patch, Fusarium Blight, Necrotic Ring Spot, Leaf Spots (including Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by *Drechslera* spp.), and Corticum Red Thread.

Winter Diseases: Fusarium Patch (Pink Snow Mold) and Gray Snow Mold.

Apply the rates specified in the table below in 0.5 to 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Do not drench. To avoid product breakdown, do not allow the spray mixture to stand for longer than 12 hours. Maintain agitation during spray operation. Apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Unless otherwise noted, begin applications when conditions favor disease development or when the disease first appears.

DISEASE	RATE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS
Dollar Spot (Lanzia spp. and Moellerodiscus spp.)	3-4 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Greens and Tees: Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)		Fairways and Other Turf Areas: Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals as needed. NOTE: On Fairways, for
Leaf Spot such as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by Drechslera spp.		Dollar Spot control use 2 - 4 fluid ounces/1000 ft. ²

Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

*Not registered for this use in California.

TANK MIXTURES

ADDITIONAL DISEASE CONTROL

To expand the spectrum of diseases controlled, tank mix Iprodione 2F with labeled fungicides containing flutolanil, trifloxystrobin, or azoxystrobin. When tank mixing products, always read and follow all label directions and follow the directions for the most restrictive product.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management

Tank mixing Iprodione 2F with an appropriately labeled and registered thiophanate-methyl 4.5 liquid product provides effective, broad spectrum turf disease control and serves as a useful tool in the resistance management program required for other resistance sensitive fungicides.

Disease pressure	Iprodione 2F	Thiophanate-methyl 4.5F
Low to Medium	3 fl oz/1000 sq ft	1.0 fl oz/1000 sq ft
High	3 fl oz/1000 sq ft	2.0 fl oz/1000 sq ft

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline

Combine 2-4 fl oz Iprodione 2F with 4-8 oz of a labeled fosetyl-al product per 1000 ft².

Pythium Blight

Combine Iprodione 2F with a labeled product containing fosetyl-al or propamocarb hydrochloride at labeled rate.

Gray Snow Mold (Typhula spp.)

In areas where continuous snow cover occurs, apply 4-8 oz Iprodione 2F per 1000 sq ft, tank mixed with a labeled chlorothalonil or pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) product at labeled rate.

Make application in the fall before snow cover occurs, and use the higher rates if the turf remains frozen before snow cover. Apply with 1-5 gallons spray solution per 1000 sq ft. For best results, reapply if loss of snow cover occurs during a winter thaw.

ORNAMENTALS

Use at residential sites is prohibited.

FIELD. LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Iprodione 2F is a broad spectrum fungicide that may be applied safely to a wide range of ornamental flowering and foliage plants, either as a foliar spray, drench or dip. Read and follow the specific instructions below.

DISEASES

1	Aerial Web Blight	Rhizoctonia sp.	
	Alona Wob Bigitt	Tunzootoma op.	

Aphelandra (1-7)	Episcia (1-7)	Phlox (1-7)
Artemisia (1-7)	Euonymous (1-7)	Pilea (1-7)
Aster (1-7)	Ficus (1-7)	Pine (1-7)
Azalea (1-7, 16)	Forsythia (1-7)	Pitosporum (1-7)
Boxwood (1-7)	Gazania (1-7)	Plum (ornamental)(1-7, 14)
Cactus (1-7)	Geranium (1-7)	Poinsettia (1-7)
Calendula (1-7)	Gladiolus (1-7, 12)	Poppy (1-7)
Carnation (1-7)	Gloxinia (1-7)	Pothos* (1-6)
Cherry (ornamental)(1-7)	Gypsophila (1-7)	Primrose (1-7)
Chrysanthemum (1-7, 11)	Hawthorn (1-7)	Privet (1-7)
Cineraria (1-7)	Holly (1-7)	Protea (1-7)
Cistena Plum (1-7, 14)	Hoya (1-7)	Pyracantha (1-7)
Coleus (1-7)	Hydrangea (1-7)	Rhododendron (1-7, 16)
Columbine (1-7)	Impatiens* (1-7)	Rose Tree of China (1-7)
Coral Bells (Heuchera)(1-7)	Iris (1-8)	Rose (1-7, 15)
Crape Myrtle (1-7)	Juniper (1-7)	Salvia (1-7)
Crassula (1-7)	Kalanchoe (1-7)	Schefflera (1-7)
Croton (1-7)	Lilies (1-7)	Snapdragon (1-7)
Cyclamen (1-7)	Lipstick Vine	Statice (1-7)
Daffodils (1-7, 13)	(Aeschynanthus)(1-7)	Tree Ivy (1-7)
Dahlia (1-7)	Marigold (1-7)	Tulip (1-7, 9)
Delphinium (1-7)	Monarda (Bee Balm)(1-7)	Viburnum (1-7)
Deutzia (1-7)	Pachysandra (1-7)	Violet (1-7)
Dianthus (1-7)	Palm (1-7)	Zinnia (1-7, 10)

^{*} Do not apply Iprodione 2F as a soil drench on Impatiens or Pothos.

DRENCH USE INSTRUCTIONS

For control of Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia* spp.), apply as a drench at seeding and/or after transplanting. Drench 13 fl. oz. Iprodione 2F /100 gallons, applying 1-2 pints of solution per square foot at 14 day intervals.

Do not apply more than 35 fl. oz product /1000 sq. ft. per year.

Use higher rates when conditions favor disease development.

Do not use this product as a drench on impatiens or pothos.

Do not apply Iprodione 2F to Spathiphyllum.

19/19

Notification of Alternate Brand Name Marked Copy October 27, 2011

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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