

70506-241

02/27/2012

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

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

FEB 27 2012

Subject: Iprodione 2F Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 70506-241
Your amendment dated February 10, 2012
EPA Decision Number: 459827

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, is acceptable.

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all labels previously accepted for this product. Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Heather Garvie by phone at: 703-308-0034 or via email at: garvie.heather@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary L. Waller".

Mary Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Stamped label "Accepted"

ACCEPTED
 2/27/12
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-241

Iprodione 2F
 Label Amendment - unmarked copy
 February 9, 2012

Group	2	Fungicide
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Iprodione 2F 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*
 23.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 76.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

This product contains petroleum distillate.

*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, etc.) must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass) and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

<p>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial and ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water,

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Iprodione 2F

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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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for ornamental uses. The restricted entry interval (REI) for grapes is 48 hours. The restricted entry interval (REI) for all other WPS uses is 24 hours. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). Specific REIs are listed in crop use directions.

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 (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 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.

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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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

(for containers 5 gallons or less) Triple rinse (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 reconditioning 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.

(for containers greater than 5 gallons): Clean container 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Product Use Information: In order to assure maximum plant tolerance and disease control, follow all the directions, precautions and limitations on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Iprodione 2F in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Iprodione 2F, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of Iprodione 2F per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). The spray solution should be buffered to a pH of 5.0-7.0. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Iprodione 2F into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Iprodione 2F should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Iprodione 2F has been completed, avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of 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, reduced-pressure 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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Information on Droplet Size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making

applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: (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 *

Small Fruit: Berries (except blueberries)* *, Grapes, Strawberries

Vegetables: Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima), Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese Mustard (Florida Only), Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Lettuce (Head & Leaf types), Potatoes

* Not for use in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label.

** Iprodione 2F is not registered for use on blueberries. Do not use on any variety of blueberries.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, COTTON, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, AND POTATOES

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese Mustard, Cotton, Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Peanuts, and Potatoes.

If you are unsure about disease conditions, contact your local extension agent.

VEGETATIVE BUFFER

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

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

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

Iprodione 2F is a dicarboximide fungicide. Resistance developed to other dicarboximide, such as Ronilan® may result in resistance to Iprodione 2F. Therefore, DO NOT EXTEND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER CROP ON THIS LABEL WITH RONILAN. DO NOT TANK MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH RONILAN.

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**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
 FIELD AND ROW CROPS**

COTTON – IN-FURROW

DISEASE	RATE/1000 FT OF ROW	RATE ROW SPACING/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Damping-off, "Sore Shin" (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	0.5 - 1.0 fl oz	40"=6.4 - 13.0 fl oz/A 38"=6.8 - 13.8 fl oz/A 36"=7.2 - 14.6 fl oz/A 30"=8.8 - 17.4 fl oz/A	Apply at-planting in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution to the open seed furrow. Direct the spray in-furrow immediately behind the seed drop tube and before the furrow closure devices. Apply the higher rate of Iprodione 2F if the field has a history of high 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.
 REI = 24 hours.

PEANUTS

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

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)</p>	<p>4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 40 gals. water</p>	<p>Apply when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make up to two additional applications at 14 to 21 day intervals.</p> <p>For best results apply using a preventative program.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Applications may also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>If required, an additional 2 applications may be made from 14-21 days after the first application.</p>
<p>Nematodes Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)</p>	<p>4.0 – 6.0 pts/A</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Apply to an acre of plants without adjusting for band application or row spacing.</p> <p>One additional application can be made for disease control if low rate (2.0 pts/acre) is used.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not make more than 3 applications (12 pints of product)/A per season, with the last spray being at least 4.0 pts./A.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p> <p>Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.</p> <p>REI = 24 hours.</p>		

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FRUIT TREE AND NUTS

ALMONDS

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i> Jacket Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i></p>	<p>2.0 pts/A in 20-400 gals water/A (ground) or in a minimum of 15 gals water/A (air)</p>	<p>Use Iprodione 2F as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Make foliar applications in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit. The spray schedule below is only a general guideline. Base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations. Spray Schedule (general guideline) Always base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Apply first at pink bud and make up to 3 subsequent applications at full bloom, petal fall, and up to and no later than 5 weeks after petal fall.</p>
<p>TANK MIX PROGRAM Almond Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i></p>	<p>Tank mix with CAPTAN 50WP: 2.0 pts/A in 20-300 gals water/A (ground) or in a minimum of 15 gals water/A (air) PLUS 4 – 6 lbs. CAPTAN 50WP</p>	<p>The optimal timing for jacket rot control is full bloom. For <i>Alternaria</i>, applications may be made up to 5 weeks after petal fall. If conditions remain conducive for the development of <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot beyond 5 weeks after petal fall, additional applications of a fungicide effective against <i>Alternaria</i> will be necessary since Iprodione 2F is not labeled for use on almonds beyond 5 weeks after petal fall. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the CAPTAN 50WP label. The use of aerial application after petal fall may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than four applications per season. Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock. REI = 24 hours.</p>		

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

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Jacket Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia spp.)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i>	2.0 – 4.0 pts/A In 20-400 gals water/A (ground) Or in a minimum of 15 gals water/A (air)	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 at petal fall. Jacket Rot: optimal timing for application is at full bloom. Use Iprodione 2F as an integral part of a complete disease control program with other registered fungicides, as additional applications may be required during the bloom period. Make foliar applications in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage. 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. REI = 24 hours.		

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GINSENG

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

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>)	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 (<i>Alternaria panax</i>)	2.0 - 3.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight.
RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than 20 pts/A per season. Do not apply more than 5 times per season. PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 36 days. REI = 24 hours.		

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**SMALL FRUIT
 BERRIES**

Caneberry: Blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Bushberry: Currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i>	2.0 – 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 100 gals water/A	Apply at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Two additional applications may be made at 14 day intervals or as required. Use Iprodione 2F as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of both blossoms and fruit. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate.

RESTRICTIONS

Iprodione 2F is not registered for use on blueberries. Do not use on any variety of blueberries.

Do not apply more than 4 times per season.

The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval (PHI)= 0 days)

REI = 24 hours.

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STRAWBERRIES

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Stem End Rot (<i>Gnomonia comari</i>) Phomopsis Soft Rot (<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>) Purple Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i>) Anthracnose* (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>)	3.0 - 4.0 pts/A	FOLIAR SPRAY: Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons water/A, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make aerial applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use the high rate under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control. *Iprodione 2F will suppress or partially control this disease.
	2.0 pts/A	TANK MIXES: Apply Iprodione 2F with other registered fungicides to control Gray Mold. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Botrytis Crown Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Box Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	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. 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. REI = 24 hours.		

GRAPES

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>Wine and Sherry Grapes: Guideline (base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Consult local extension for regional recommendations): 2.0-4.0 pts/A at early to mid-bloom 3.0-4.0 pts/A prior to bunch closing 3.0-4.0 pts/A at beginning of fruit ripening (veraison) 3.0-4.0 pts/A final application prior to harvest, as needed</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 50 gals water/A.</p> <p>Table and Raisin Grapes: 2.0-4.0 pts/A, in a minimum of 50 gals water Apply at early to mid-bloom. Do not apply more than once per season to table and raisin grapes.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 50 gals water.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate.</p> <p>This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of the bunches is essential.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 times per season to wine and sherry grapes.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) for wine and sherry grapes is 7 days.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate.</p> <p>This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Application may be made by chemigation except in the state of New York.</p> <p>Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.</p> <p>REI = 48 hours.</p>		

VEGETABLES
BEANS (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	3.0-4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 40 gals water/A (ground) Or minimum of 10 gals water/A (air)	Apply at first bloom to when 10% of the plants have one open bloom and again 5-7 days later or up to peak bloom, if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply using ground equipment with a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI using a three nozzle/row boom arranged with one directly over the row and a drop on each side of the row.
TANK MIX PROGRAM Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Tank Mix 3.0 pts/A Plus 1.5 pts/A TOPSIN 4.5F fungicide in a minimum of 40 gals water/A (ground) or 10 gals water/A (air)	Application may also be made by air or chemigation. Use the high rate and shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.
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. REI = 24 hours.		

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BROCCOLI

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Black Leg <i>(Leptosphaeria maculans)</i>	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). REI = 24 hours.		

CARROTS

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Blight <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i> Black Crown Rot <i>(Alternaria radicina)</i>	2.0 - 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as needed. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment. Use the high rate and/or shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
	2.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A	TANK MIX PROGRAM: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria on carrots. Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.
RESTRICTIONS This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval = 0 days). REI = 24 hours.		

CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use In Florida Only)

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leafspot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i>	2.0 pts/A in a minimum of 50 gals water/A	Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Initiate application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 10-14 day interval as needed.
RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than 4 times per season. PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days. REI = 24 hours.		

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DRY BULB ONIONS

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Botrytis Neck Rot <i>(Botrytis allii)</i> Stemphylium Blight <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i>	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 <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Stemphylium Blight <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i>	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 <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Botrytis Neck Rot <i>(Botrytis allii)</i>	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. REI = 24 hours.		

GARLIC

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>)	8.0 pts/A in a minimum of 20 gals water/A Represents rate for a 38-40" row spacing	Apply in the furrow at planting as an in-furrow spray. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow and covering soil.
RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than once per season. REI = 24 hours.		

LETTUCE (head & leaf)

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Lettuce Drop (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>3.0 - 4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 40 gals water/A</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>Make ground applications using three nozzles per seed line, one centered over the row and one on each side of the row, directed to ensure thorough coverage of lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil surface.</p> <p>Aerial application may only be used for the first spray (between planting and thinning stage).</p> <p>Use the high rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Applications may also be made by chemigation.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not apply more than 3 times to each crop per season.</p> <p>When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days.</p> <p>Do not cultivate after application. If necessary, make an application during or immediately after cultivation.</p> <p>Do not drench.</p> <p>REI = 24 hours.</p>		

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POTATOES

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p>	<p>2.0 -4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A</p>	<p>Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development, and make up to 3 subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Apply by ground with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the older leaves.</p> <p>Use the high rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>4.0 pts/A in a minimum of 10 gals water/A</p>	<p>Do not apply by air for White Mold control except in California.</p> <p>Apply just prior to row closing, or at early first sign of disease, and repeat at 14 - 21 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants.</p> <p>Application may also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for control.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 times per season.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days.</p> <p>Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.</p> <p>REI = 24 hours.</p>		

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED/TREATED SEED

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

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria sp. (<i>Alternaria</i> leaf and pod blight)	3.0 – 4.0 pts/A in 20-100 gal water/A by ground Or in a minimum of 10 gal water/A by air	Apply at full bloom, pod set, and just prior to harvest if conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control.
Sclerotinia sp. (White Mold)	2.0 pts/A in 20-100 gal water/A by ground Or in a minimum of 10 gal water/A by air	Use Iprodione 2F Fungicide in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 3 times per seed crop.

For purposes of pesticide registration in the state of Arizona, all crucifer seed crop fields may be considered non-food and fields may be considered non-food and non-feed sites of pesticide use, provided that the following conditions are met:

- All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way 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 State forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the amount of material disposed of, its grower and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the seed crucifer plant including, but not limited to: green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- All crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona shall bear a tag which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.
- 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.

REI = 24 hours.

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

DISEASES	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf and pod blight <i>Sclerotinia</i> 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.
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and pod blight <i>Sclerotinia</i> 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 way 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.

REI = 24 hours.

27/37

CARROT SEED – NEBRASKA AND IDAHO ONLY
For use by commercial seed treaters only

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	32 fl. oz/CWT	Apply as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after 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. 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 – WASHINGTON ONLY
For use by commercial seed treaters only

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> spp.	32 fl. oz/CWT	Apply as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after 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.

If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to the PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, VEGETATIVE BUFFER section..

All carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for 3 years 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."

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

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight (<i>Alternaria radicini</i>)	Seed Treatment: 16 fl. oz/6 gallons water Slurry Treatment: 32 fl. oz/CWT	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: 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.
 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 and Wilt <i>(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)</i> Black Stem <i>(Phoma)</i>	3.0 – 4.0 pts/A in 12-40 gal water/A by ground	Make foliar application using boom-mounted equipment when Sclerotinia is first observed. Adjust nozzles to ensure thorough coverage, and use sufficient volumes of water and spray pressure. Use of a surfactant (0.25% in 100 gal spray solution) improves coverage of foliage. For severe disease pressure or for control of Black Stem on Crimson clover, a second application may be made. For Black Stem, apply before the 10" growth stage and no later than May 31. If only one application is made per season, use the high application rate.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than twice per season.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This pesticide does not have an established crop tolerance. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed. This restriction pertains to but is not limited to: green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, foliage or seed screenings; and to the grazing of the crop field, stubble or regrowth. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes.

Any seed from a field treated with Iprodione 2F shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. The labeling shall contain the following statement:

"This seed was produced using one or more products for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established pesticide residue tolerances. This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form, may not be used for human consumption or animal feed. Failure to comply with these conditions may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies."

REI = 24 hours.

31/87

SEED PEAS (FOR EXPORT ONLY) – WASHINGTON AND IDAHO ONLY
For use only by commercial seed treaters

DISEASE	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Ascochyta Blight</i> (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>)	11.2 fl. oz/CWT	Apply product in a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not treat seed peas more than once.

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.

Treated seed must be labeled:

“For export only – not to be sold or offered for sale in the United States. Seed treated with Iprodione (Iprodione 2F) – Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes. 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.”

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 <i>(Lanzia spp. and Moellerodiscus spp.)</i> Brown Patch <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Leaf Spot such as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by <i>Drechslera spp.</i>	3-4 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Greens and Tees: Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed. Fairways and Other Turf Areas: Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals as needed. NOTE: On Fairways, for Dollar Spot control use 2 - 4 fluid ounces/1000 ft. ²
Large Patch* <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i>	4 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but before symptoms are visible. Repeat applications in spring as needed at 14-21 day intervals.
Fusarium Blight <i>(Fusarium spp.)</i> Necrotic Ring Spot* <i>(Leptosphaeria korrae or Ophiosphaerella korrae)</i>	8 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make additional applications as needed at 28 day intervals.
Fusarium Patch <i>(Microdochium nivalis)</i> [Pacific Northwest Only – West of the Cascade Mountains]	4-8 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed.
Gray Snow Mold <i>(Typhula spp.)</i> Pink Snow Mold <i>(Fusarium nivale)</i>	4-8 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Make one application before first permanent snow cover. If possible, make another application during a mid-winter thaw.
Corticium Red Thread <i>(Laetisaria fuciformis)</i>	4 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Use as a preventative spray every 14 days as needed.
Curvularia <i>(Curvularia sp.)</i>	4-8 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Use as a preventative spray every 14 days as needed. Will control <i>Curvularia</i> in bermudagrass only.
Anthracnose (suppression only) <i>(Colletotrichum)</i>	4-8 fl oz/1000 ft ²	Will provide suppression of anthracnose during periods favorable for disease development. May be tank mixed with a fungicide labeled for anthracnose control to improve effectiveness. Observe all applicable restrictions, directions and precautions on products used in tank mixes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Use at residential sites is prohibited.

Do not apply more than a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1000 ft² per year.

Do not apply more than 6 times per year.

Use the higher rate and/or shorter interval under severe disease conditions. When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer intervals.

Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry, usually a 24-hour waiting period following treatment is preferred.

Do not mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agent. Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

For sod farm uses, do not enter or allow worker-entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

*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. Do not tank mix with any product containing a prohibition on tank mixing.

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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for ornamental uses.

DISEASES

1	Aerial Web Blight	<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>
2	Alternaria Leaf Blight	<i>Alternaria euphorbiae</i>
3	Alternaria Leaf Spot	<i>Alternaria panax. Alternaria tenuissima</i>
4	Botrytis Blight	<i>Botrytis sp.</i>
5	Fusarium Leaf Spot	<i>Fusarium moniliforme</i>
6	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	<i>Helminthosporium sp.</i>
7	Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>
8	Ink Spot	<i>Drechslera iridis</i>
9	Tulip Fire	<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>
10	Alternaria Leaf Blight	<i>Alternaria zinniae</i>
11	Ray Blight	<i>Ascochyta chrysanthami</i>
12	Fusarium Corm Rot	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
13	Daffodil Leaf Scorch	<i>Stagnospora curtissi</i>
14	Blossom Blight	<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>
15	Botrytis Storage Rot	<i>Botrytis sp.</i>
16	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt	<i>Cylindrocladium scoparium</i>

PLANT TOLERANCE: Plant tolerances to this product have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to Iprodione 2F. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses on a few plants on a small scale using specified rates before commercial use.

ORNAMENTALS (numbers in parentheses refer to list of diseases above)

Do not apply to Peace Lily or White Anthurium (*Spathiphyllum*).

FOLIAR USE INSTRUCTIONS

For control of the following diseases, apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

Apply 1.0 to 2.5 quarts Iprodione 2F per 100 gallons. Apply at intervals of 7 to 14 days.

Do not apply more than 2.5 quarts product per application per acre, and do not apply more than 4 times per crop per year.

Use higher rates and shorter intervals when conditions favor disease development.

Ageratum (1-7)	Dieffenbachia (1-7)	Pansy (1-7)
Ajuga (1-7)	Dizygotheca (1-7)	Peach (ornamental)(1-7)
Almond (ornamental)(1-7)	Dogwood (1-7)	Peperomia (1-7)
Alyssum (1-7)	Dracena (1-7)	Periwinckle (1-7)
Andromeda (1-7)	English Ivy (1-7)	Philodendron (1-7)
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)	(<i>Aeschynanthus</i>)(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.

FOR DISEASES SPECIFIC TO CERTAIN ORNAMENTALS

Foliar Applications: Make applications of Iprodione 2F when disease develops or if conditions are favorable for disease development

ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Zinnia	Alternaria Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria zinniae</i>)	1.0 to 2.5 qt/A	
Iris	Ink Spot (<i>Drechslera iridis</i>)		
Chrysanthemum	Ray Blight (<i>Ascochyta chrysanthami</i>)		
Tulips	Tulip Fire (<i>Botrytis tulipae</i>)		
Daffodils	Daffodil Leaf Scorch (<i>Stagnospora curtissi</i>)		
Cistena Plum	Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>)		

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 2.5 qts. product/acre per application.

Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.

DIP USE INSTRUCTIONS

ORNAMENTAL	DISEASE	RATE	DIRECTIONS
Rose	Botrytis Storage Rot (<i>Botrytis</i> sp.)	1.0 qt/100 gallons	Dip bare root roses prior to cold storage. Dip duration: 5 minutes.
Azalea and Rhododendron	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt (<i>Cylindrocladium scoparium</i>)	1.0 qt/100 gallons	Dip cuttings prior to planting. Dip duration: 5 minutes.
Gladiolus	Fusarium Corm Rot (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>)	2.0 qts/100 gallons	Dip corms prior to storage. Dip duration: 5 minutes.

TANK MIXTURES

Iprodione 2F is compatible with many commonly used fungicides to broaden disease control. Iprodione 2F may be tank mixed with metalaxyl, mefenoxam, or fosetyl-al products for control

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of Pythium and Phytophthora. Read and follow all label directions and follow the directions for the most restrictive product.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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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