

70506-269

3/25/2013

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Gary R. Orr, PhD
United Phosphorus, Inc
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

MAR 25 2013

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 and 2007-4: Primary Brand Name change, update Storage and Disposal and other changes.
Submission date: 3/6/2013
EPA Reg. No. 70506-269
Product Name: WingMan
Primary Brand Name: **Phoenix WingMan**
Decision Number 476346

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 and 2007-4 dated 3/6/2013 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and 2007-4, and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 and 2007-4.

The Primary Brand Name **Phoenix WingMan** dated 3/6/13 is acceptable.

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 call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or via email at djapao.banza@epa.gov or you may call me at 703-305-5410.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hope Johnson".

Hope Johnson
Acting Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

 EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Notification	OPP Identifier Number
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Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 70506-269	2. EPA Product Manager Hope Johnson	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) WingMan	PM# 21	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) United Phosphorus, Inc. Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 King of Prussia, PA 19406 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: <div style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION</div> EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name <u>MAR 25 2013</u>

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated :
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

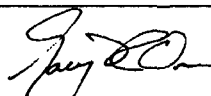
Notification of new Primary Brand Name per PR notice 98-10; update to Container Handling language consistent with PR Notice 2007-4

This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and 98-10 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 152.46, 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 152.46, 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container	2. Type of Container <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify):
*Certification must be submitted			
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container	4. Size(s) Retail Container 25 lbs	5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)		
Name Gary R. Orr, PhD	Title Regulatory Affairs Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 919-802-8809
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Affairs Manager	
4. Typed Name Gary R. Orr, PhD	5. Date <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> March 21, 2013 </div>	

This version lists 2007-4 also

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Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN, INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from fire or sparks.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Engineering Controls Statement

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seed. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours (72-hours for sod farms). 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 nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements
 The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 cfr part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Commercial seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Important—Never allow WingManPhoenix WingMan to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of WingManPhoenix WingMan as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use. Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

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/Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WingManPhoenix WingMan, a dispersible granule containing mancozeb, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) – Apply WingManPhoenix WingMan at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground equipment and no less than 2 gallons per acre for aircraft. Add WingManPhoenix WingMan slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. A spreader-sticker spray adjuvant may be used with this product if needed; contact your local product distributor or Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC representative for specific recommendations.

RESTRICTIONS

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season. If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum

poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

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

CHEMIGATION

Apply ~~WingMan~~ Phoenix WingMan Fungicide only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply ~~WingMan~~ Phoenix WingMan through any other type of irrigation system.

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

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR 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 regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The 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 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.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS:

- 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 shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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Plant	Pathogen controlled
Abutilon	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Puccinia</i>
African violet	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis</i>
Ageratum	<i>Alternaria, Sclerotium, Rhizoctonia, Puccinia</i>
Aglaonema	<i>Alternaria</i>
Almond, ornamental	<i>Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia</i>
Alyssum	<i>Microsphaera alni</i>
Andromeda	<i>Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia</i>
Anthurium	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium</i>
Apple, ornamental	<i>Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia</i>
Arborvitae	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia</i>
Ash	<i>Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis</i>
Aster	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Puccinia, Uromyces</i>
Aucuba japonica	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>
Azalea	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovulinia</i>
Baby's breath	<i>Botrytis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Basswood	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta</i>
Begonia	<i>Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia</i>
Birch	<i>Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Colletotrichum</i>
Boxwood	<i>Fusarium, Volutell</i>
Buckeye	<i>Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monochaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina</i>
Buffalo berry	<i>Cylindrosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Catalpa	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Camellia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>

Plant	Pathogen controlled
Carnation	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Septoria, Stemphylium, Uromyces</i>
Cedar	<i>Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium</i>
Cherry, ornamental	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Chinese evergreen	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium</i>
Christmas cactus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium</i>
Cockscomb (Celosia)	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora</i>
Coleus	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Phyllosticta</i>
Columbine	<i>Botrytis, Rhizoctonia, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Septoria, Puccinia</i>
Coryline	<i>Cercospora</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia</i>
Crabapple, ornamental	<i>Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Gymnosporangium, Venturia</i>
Grape myrtle	<i>Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta</i>
Croton	<i>Gloeosporium</i>
Cuphea (Mexican heather)	<i>Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Cyclamen	<i>Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia</i>
Cypress	<i>Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Monchaetia, Pestalotia, Phomopsis</i>
Dahlia	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Daisy	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia</i>
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Cylindrosporium, Septoria, Fusarium</i>
Daisy, Transvall	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium</i>
Daylily	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia</i>
Delphinium	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella</i>

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Plant	Pathogen controlled
Dieffenbachia	<i>Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Leptosphaeria</i>
Dogwood	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Dracaena	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta</i>
Dusty miller	<i>Fusarium, Puccinia</i>
Elm	<i>Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryneum, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina</i>
Euonymus	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia</i>
Fatsia	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta</i>
Fern	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cladosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Ficus	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium</i>
Fir (Abies)	<i>Cephalosporium, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis, Lophodermium, Melampsora</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>
Fir, Frasier	<i>Phaeocryptopus</i>
Firethorn	<i>Fusarium, Fusicladium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Fittonia	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
Four-o'clock	<i>Cercospora, Rhizoctonia</i>
Fuchsia	<i>Botrytis, Phomopsis, Septoria</i>
Garden balsam (Lady's slipper)	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora</i>
Gardenia	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia</i>
Geranium	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia</i>
Gladiolus†	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Curvularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium</i>
Gloxinia	<i>Botrytis, Colletotrichum</i>
Gold dust tree	<i>Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta</i>

Plant	Pathogen controlled
Gomphrena	<i>Cercospora</i>
Gypsophila	<i>Botrytis, Rhizoctonia</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia</i>
Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga)	<i>Botrytis, Cladosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta</i>
Hickory	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Holly	<i>Phyllosticta</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Puccinia, Septoria</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Herpobasidium, Phyllosticta</i>
Horse chestnut	See Buckeye
Hydrangea	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Impatiens	<i>Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Indian hawthorn	<i>Entomosporium</i>
Iris	<i>Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Ivy	<i>Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Sphaeropsis, Cladosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Jade plant	<i>Gloeosporium, Phomopsis</i>
Juniper	<i>Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmia</i>
Kalanchoe	<i>Cercospora, Stemphylium</i>
Larkspur	See Delphinium
Laurel, cherry	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Laurel, mountain	<i>Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria</i>
Lavender, cotton	<i>Septoria</i>
Lilac	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cladocladium, Gloeosporium</i>
Lily	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia</i>

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Draft WingMan Label
March 1, 2013 UPI

Plant	Pathogen controlled
Lirolepe	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium</i>
Lobelia	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Loquat	<i>Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Magnolia	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia</i>
Mahonia	<i>Cercospora, Cyindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia</i>
Maple	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia</i>
Mountain ash	<i>Gymnosporangium</i>
Myrtle	<i>Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia</i>
Narcissus	<i>Botrytis, Sclerotinia</i>
Nasturtium	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia</i>
Nannyberry	<i>Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia</i>
Nephathytis	<i>Cephalosporium</i>
Nicotiana	<i>Alternaria</i>
Nierembergia	<i>Botrytis</i>
Oak	<i>Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia</i>
Orchid	<i>Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Cronartium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Volutella</i>
Palm, Areca	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Palms, Arenga	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmia</i>
Palm, cabbage	<i>Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmia</i>
Palm, coconut	<i>Pestalotia</i>
Palm, date	<i>Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia</i>

Plant	Pathogen controlled
Palm, king	<i>Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis</i>
Palm, phoenix	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmia</i>
Palm, queen	<i>Glomerella, Septoria</i>
Palm, royal	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium</i>
Palm, Washington	<i>Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cyindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmia</i>
Pansy	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia</i>
Peach, ornamental	<i>Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina</i>
Pear, ornamental	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia</i>
Peony	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Peperomia	<i>Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Petunia	<i>Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium</i>
Philodendron	<i>Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum</i>
Phlox	<i>Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria, Ramularia, Stemphylium, Volutella</i>
Photinia	<i>Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>
Pieris	<i>Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma</i>
Pilea	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta</i>
Pine, Norfolk Island	<i>Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cyindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus</i>
Pine	<i>Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus</i>
Pittosporium	<i>Alternaria, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria</i>
Plane tree	<i>Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria</i>

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CHRISTMAS TREES: PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES

Aerial application: Apply 1 to 2 lb. per acre using a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre during aerial application.

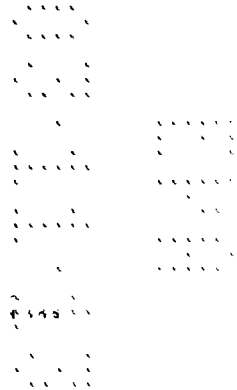
Application of dilute sprays: Apply as thorough coverage spray using 1 to 2 lb. per acre or 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water.

Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the shortest spray interval during periods of frequent rain, when severe disease conditions persist or during periods of rapid plant growth. This product may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides.

Use Site	Pathogen controlled	Application rate (lb./acre or lb./100 gals.)
Christmas trees, including fir, spruce, pine	<i>Ascochyta, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Monchaetia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus, Sphaeropsis</i>	1 to 2 lb. per acre or 1 to 2 lb. per 100 gallons, make applications at 7 to 10 day intervals

GRASSES: SODFARMS, TURF USES

For use on sod farms, golf courses, professionally managed college and professional sports fields, industrial and commercial lawns. Applications are restricted to non-residential turf grasses by professional applicators. Not for homeowner use. For sod farm applications, follow provisions within the Agricultural Use Requirements Box. For turf uses, follow provisions within the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box.



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Draft WingMan Label
March 1, 2013 UPI

CROP	DISEASE/PEST	APPLICATION			COMMENTS
		RATE	TIMING INTERVAL	LIVESTOCK GRAZING/ FEEDING	
Sod farm (WPS use): Agricultural Use Requirements Box Turf grasses (Non-WPS uses): Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box Examples Include: Golf courses, professional applications to: industrial (office park) and municipal lawns.	Algae	6 oz. in 3 to 5 gal./1000 sq. ft.; 16 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre	Begin when algae begins to appear. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.	Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock. do not harvest sod for 5 days Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. When conditions are unusually favorable for disease, use 6 - 8 ozs./ 1000 sq. ft.; 16 - 22 lbs./acre and reduce intervals to 3 to 5 days.	
	Copper Spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	4 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11-22 lbs. in 130-220 gals./acre	Begin application when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists.		
	(Fusarium Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.))	4 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11 - 22 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre			
	Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 22 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre			
	Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)	4 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11 - 22 lbs. in 130-220 gals./acre			
	Slime Mold (<i>Mucilago, Physarum, Fuligo</i>)	4 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11 - 22 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre			
	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homiocarpa</i>)	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 16 - 22 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre			
	Pythium Blight (<i>Pythium</i> sp.)	8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 22 lb in 130 - 220 gals./acre			Repeat at 5-day intervals, or more frequently if conditions are favorable for disease development
	Fusarium Snow Mold	6 to 8 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 16 - 22 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals./acre			Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter
	Leaf Spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Brown Patch	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11 lbs. in 130 - 220 gals.			Begin when disease appears. Repeat at 7-day intervals as long as condition persists
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust	4 oz. in 3 to 5 gals./1000 sq. ft.; 11 lbs in 130 - 220 gals.	Begin when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as long as disease persists.			

CONDITION 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.

