

Patented Production Process

Nutrol {Code}

Nutrol™ LC

Fungicide and Plant Nutrient

[Crop Protection with Nutrol LC]

**For the Control of Powdery Mildew on Apples, Grapes, Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, Watermelons),
Mangoes, Stone Fruits (Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Cherries),
Peppers, Tomatoes, Roses, Turf and Ornamentals**

Active Ingredient:

Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate	35%
Other Ingredients	65%
Total	100%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

See back panel [below] for First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements

Precaucion al usuario:

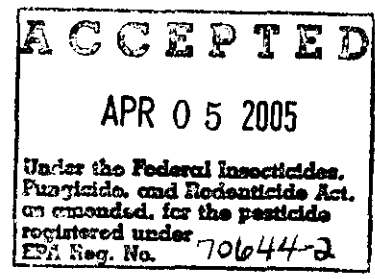
Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Conditions of Sale

1. LidoChem, Inc. warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No one, other than the officer of LidoChem, Inc., is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond LidoChem, Inc.'s control, LidoChem, Inc.'s liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchaser price.

EPA Reg. No. 70644-2

- EPA Est. 70644-NJ-1
- EPA Est. 67536-FL-1
- EPA Est. 14322-NY-1
- EPA Est. 2935-CA-1
- EPA Est. 66196-CA-1



**Net Contents: 55 gallons (638 pounds)
[265 gallons (3074 pounds)]**

**Distributed and Guaranteed by
LidoChem, Inc.**

20 Village Court
Hazlet, NJ 07730
Phone 732-888-8000 Fax 732-264-2751

Product of Israel

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Manufactured and Packaged for LidoChem, Inc.

278

{Back Panel / Below}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Thoroughly wash with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

If Swallowed	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Hot Line Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

{Note: The first aid statements' grid format will be used if market label space allows; otherwise a paragraph format will be used.}

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should immediately remove clothing/PPE if pesticide gets inside; then thoroughly wash and put on clean clothing. Users should immediately remove PPE after handling this product.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of four (4) hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

Crop Protection with Nutrol LC

Nutrol LC is a liquid product to be diluted in water. Application rates vary according to the specific volumes of water applied to the crop. Use spray volumes below 100 gal/Acre, provided the crop can be completely covered with the spray solution. Surfactant use and sprayer efficiency can impact coverage. Select a water volume and corresponding ratio of Nutrol LC necessary to thoroughly spray/mist all fruit and foliage surfaces. **Add an approved/compatible spreader sticker to the solution to assure complete spray coverage of plant surfaces.** Plant disease pressure can increase when plant surfaces are frequently wet and temperatures are warm. Under these severe disease conditions use the higher spray rate and apply at the shorter spray interval.

Nutrol LC suppresses existing mildew disease and inhibits further development of new mildew growth on plant tissue. Use alone, in alternating applications or in tank-mix spray programs with other compatible, EPA-approved fungicides. It is rapidly absorbed by the plant and is mobile within the plant tissues, improving the potassium and phosphorous content in the plant. It therefore acts in a dual role as a biocompatible fungicide for plant disease control and as an essential plant nutrient.

Best performance is attained by beginning Nutrol LC applications prior to the onset of disease, as a preventative disease control program. The active ingredient, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, when applied as directed to all crops and in accordance with good agricultural practices, is exempt from the requirement of residue tolerance as referenced in 40 CFR 180.1001 and 180.1193.

Important

Resistant Powdery Mildew Fungus Strains May Be Present!

If treatment is not effective following use of conventional fungicides as instructed, a resistant strain of the fungus may be present. If this occurs, then fungicides such as benzimidazole, thiophanate or DMI type will not give effective control. When resistant fungus strains are present, consider the use of Nutrol LC for effective mildew control and crop protection. Nutrol LC controls mildew strains that are resistant to other fungicides and is a valuable "resistance management" tool. Additionally, consider the use of other chemistries, such as strobilurins, that are less likely to have resistance issues. Alternation of Nutrol LC with strobilurin fungicides has been the most effective treatment in many research programs.

Best performance is achieved by beginning Nutrol LC applications prior to the onset of disease, as a preventative control program.

0-18-20

Guaranteed Analysis: Available Phosphate (P₂O₅) 18%
Soluble Potash (K₂O) 20%
Derived from: Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate and Potassium Hydroxide

Foliar fertilization with this product is a supplement to a regular fertilization program and is not intended to provide all the nutrients required by agricultural crops.

Product Description

Nutrol LC is a low salt index, biocompatible fungicide and plant nutrient for foliar application. Its use serves as a supplement to a grower's standard practice fungicide and fertilizer program, with the goal of reducing pesticide use and enhancing yield and quality. Trials clearly document the ability to improve yield and quality via control of powdery mildew and through increased nutrient levels as supplied by Nutrol LC.

Research has shown that foliar-applied nutrients in a pure and soluble form are absorbed more efficiently by foliage than are those supplied in the soil. Nutrient translocation to all parts of the plant is generally more rapid when nutrients are applied foliarly.

A good tissue testing program helps to monitor and maintain optimum plant growth and development. Adverse conditions such as moisture, stress, weather, salts, soil type, etc., may induce nutrient deficiency symptoms. When applied as directed, Nutrol LC application is a means of obtaining a quick response to needed nutrients.

Specific Gravity: 1.394 (11.63 lbs/gal)

Mixing Directions

When applying Nutrol LC as a powdery mildew fungicide, specifically follow the mixing ratios outlined in the "Crop Protection with Nutrol LC gal/Acre" chart and the "Nutrol LC Crop Protection Fungicide Application Guidelines" section.

When applying as a nutrient, follow the "Nutrol LC Guidelines for Nutritional Application" section. Apply directed volume of Nutrol LC in a sufficient volume of water necessary to fully cover all foliage, fruit and turf surfaces.

Application Precautions

not apply under poor drying conditions, such as cloudy, cool or overcast conditions including humidity greater than 70%, or with materials that may cause russetting, such as harsh/caustic chemicals. Apply with a minimum 7-day spray interval. Do not apply to crops under severe stress conditions. Begin applications as stress factors subside. With rising temperatures (AM) stop spraying at 85°F. With falling temperatures (PM) start spraying at 90°F. For crops with large canopies use adequate gallons per acre to ensure full coverage to the point of run-off.

Compatibility

Nutrol LC is compatible with most pesticides and liquid fertilizers. Apply in alternating or tank mix spray programs. Always test tank mixes for compatibility, via a jar test, before mixing large batches. **Do Not** mix with unchelated minor elements. Use **Nutrol LC**, combined with labeled rates for Prudent or Prudent Plus liquid fertilizers, in accordance with local crop protection practices.

Notification of Possible Admixes

For practical purposes, **Nutrol LC** is rarely used alone; instead, **Nutrol LC** is generally part of a formulation or tank mix. Those formulations, as a rule, contain an inert support and/or an inert surfactant in addition to active material. These inert admixes are dictated by local and cultural practices. Inert supports are organic or mineral, natural or synthetic. These inert supports facilitate the application of **Nutrol LC** to the plant, to seeds or soil and aid in its transportation and handling. Inert surfactants include ionic or non-ionic emulsifiers, dispersants, wetting agents, fatty acids or fatty amines. If desired, prepare **Nutrol LC** to include a penetration agent, adhesive, anti-lumping agent and/or colorant.

Other Possible Inert Additives Include

- * A carbon skeleton component: Water-soluble carbohydrates such as sucrose, fructose, glucose and other mono-, di- and oligosaccharides are suitable.
- * A macronutrient component: The macronutrients are essential to nutrition and growth. The most important macronutrients are N, P and K. Nitrogen sources include: nitric acid salts, ammonium salts, urea, methylene ureas, amino acids, proteins and nucleic acids. Phosphate sources include salts of phosphorus acid. Potassium sources include potassium salts.
- * A micronutrient component: The most important micronutrients are salts of Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, B, Co and Mo.
- * Complexing agents: The following inert materials serve as anti-precipitation agents: citric acid, fulvic acid, humic acid, EDTA, EDDA, EDDHA, HEDTA, LPCA, MEA, IDS and EDDS.
- * Seaweed or kelp extracts: Seaweed or kelp extracts as nutritional supplements.
- * Plant extracts.

Nutrol LC Guidelines for Nutritional Application		
Note: Rates given are for gallons per acre per foliar application (except Turf)		
Crop	Rate	Timing
Alfalfa and Clover	1 to 2	Apply to alfalfa at 6" to 8" stages. Reapply after each regrowth.
Avocado	5 to 8	Apply 2 to 3 times starting just prior to fruit set (30-day interval).
Banana	5 to 7	Apply 1 to 2 times at 15 and 21 days after shooting. Additional application at 21-30 days after shooting. Apply one time 21-30 days before bloom.
Beans: including but not limited to Dry, Lima and Succulent	1.25 to 2.5	Apply from bud set to early bloom when sufficient leaf area is available for foliar uptake. Additional applications at main pod filling.
Berries: Bush Type	1.25 to 2.5	2 to 4 applications starting at first flower and continuing at 14- to 21-day intervals.
Citrus: including but not limited to Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges and Tangerines	4 to 6	Pre- and post-bloom (1 to 3 applications); mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); after June drop and again in September.
Corn: Field and Sweet	1.25 to 2.5	Apply at tassel, early silk and ear filling.
Cotton	1.25 to 2.5	Apply at squaring, first flower and at boll set.
Cucurbits and Melons: including but not limited to Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Musk Melon, Pumpkin and Squash	1.25 to 2.5	Multiple applications beginning at bloom just prior to fruit set and continue until harvest (7- to 12-day intervals).
Deciduous Fruits: including but not limited to Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums and Prunes	1.25 to 4	Pre- and post-bloom; mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); finish spray at color break.

Nutrol LC Guidelines for Nutritional Application (continued)

Note: Rates given are for gallons per acre per foliar application (except Turf)

Crop	Rate	Timing
Grapevines: including but not limited to Raisin, Table and Wine	1 to 2.5	Pre- and post-bloom (2 to 4 applications starting 14 days prior to full bloom); mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); finish spray (2 applications beginning 30 days before harvest) for sugar production.
Hops	1.25 to 2.5	Begin at early season training and continue through end of bloom period as often as 7-day intervals.
Legumes: including but not limited to Garbanzos, Lentils and Peas (Dry and Succulent)	1.25 to 2.5	Apply when leaves are large enough to absorb foliar nutrients. Continue through bloom and repeat during pod filling.
Mango	3 to 5	Apply 3 times starting after panicle development, then 14 and 28 days later.
Mint	1 to 2.5	Begin applications at 6" to 8" growth and repeat as often as every 7 days.
Nuts: including but not limited to Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, Pistachios and Walnuts	1.25 to 2.5	Bloom; mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); finish. Almonds: begin at petal fall and continue through hull split at 30-day intervals.
Onions and Garlic	1.25 to 2.5	Transplants: apply as a starter and again 14 days later. Additional applications starting at bulb swell (14 day interval).
Peanuts	1.25 to 2	3 applications: 1 at early bloom, then at 80 days and 90 days after planting.
Potatoes	1.25 to 2.5	Apply at early initial tuber formation. Additional applications can be made in conjunction with pesticide applications.
Produce: including but not limited to Celery, Cole Crops and Iceberg Lettuce	1.25 to 2.5	Multiple low rate applications starting just after transplanting or after thinning (7- to 14 day interval). Also apply 7 days prior to harvest to improve color and quality.
Rice	0.5 to 1	Apply twice at the end of tillering and again at panicle initiation.
Root Crops: including but not limited to Beets, Carrots and Sweet Potatoes	1.25 to 2.5	Apply at 14-day intervals from root swell through early harvest.
Small Grains: including but not limited to Barley, Oats and Wheat	1 to 2	Apply at tillering and before early boot stage.
Soybeans	1.25 to 2.5	2 applications: apply at bloom stage and again at the main pod filling stage.
Strawberries	1.25 to 2.5	Multiple applications throughout the season starting just prior to first bloom and following each picking (7- to 14-day interval). May be applied via fertigation.
Sugarbeets	1.25 to 2.5	Apply when leaves are 10" across. Repeat 3 to 4 weeks later and again 4 weeks before harvest.
Tomatoes and Peppers	1.25 to 2.5	Apply at transplanting. Make additional applications (1 to 3) beginning at first bloom (14-day interval). Additional sprays at 21 and 10 days before harvest.
Turf - Cool Season Grasses: including but not limited to Bentgrass, Bluegrass and Fescue	5 to 8 oz per 1,000 sq. ft.	Use throughout the season to encourage strong roots and tolerance to heat, drought and disease stress. Also apply during over-seeding (7- to 14-day interval).

Nutrol™ LC Crop Protection Fungicide Application Guidelines

For each crop, see table for additional rates per water volume.

Crop Protection with Nutrol LC gal/Acre												
Crop	Spray Solution Volume gal/Acre					Crop	Spray Solution Volume gal/Acre					
	50	100	150	200	250		50	100	150	200	250	
Apples	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	8.25-10	Peppers	2	2-4	4.25-5	5	5	
Cucurbits	2.5	2.5-5	4.25-5	5	5	Roses	1.25	1.5-2	1.5-2	2.5	2.5	
Grapes	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	8.25-10	Stone Fruits	2	2-4	2-4	5	5	
Mangoes	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	11	Tomatoes	2	2-4	2-4	5	5	
Ornamentals	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	8.25-10	Turf	2	2-4	4.25-8	5.25-8	8.25-10	

Apples

control of powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) on Apples use 2 to 10 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying at tight cluster and continue spraying every 7 to 10 days until terminal shoots cease their vegetative growth. The rate of product per acre will vary depending upon the tree size (canopy development) and the volume of water.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 10 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Cucurbits**(Cucumber, Melons, Squash, Watermelons)**

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) on the above listed cucurbits use 2.5 to 5 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying when plants begin to run or when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed. Under conditions of severe disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply at 7-day intervals. For best results, do not apply when temperatures are over 85°F and humidity is high. Shading is necessary for greenhouse use.

Min: 2.5 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 5 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Grapes

For control of powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) on grapes use 2 to 10 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying in the spring when shoots are 3 to 5 inches in length and when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat every 10 to 14 days. When disease pressure is low, use low per acre rates early in the season. The per acre rate must be increased as disease pressure increases. For improved appearance on table grapes, use lower application rates.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/ 50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 10 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Mangoes

For control of powdery mildew (*Oidium mangiferae*) on mango use 2 to 11 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying at first appearance of bloom panicles (approximately 2 inches long) and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals until all fruit are set. Additional sprays are required, continue at 2- to 3-week intervals until shoot growth ceases – approximately 6 sprays.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/ 50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 11 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Ornamentals

For control of powdery mildew, including but not limited to *Microspora alni* and *Erysiphe cichoracearum* on woody and herbaceous ornamentals, use 2 to 10 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying in early Spring when conditions become favorable for disease development (i.e., cool, humid, cloudy periods) and continue spraying on a 7- to 14-day schedule for the entire season.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/ 50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 10 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Peppers

For control of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) on peppers.

Greenhouse Grown: Use 2.5 gallons Nutrol LC per 100 gallons of water and apply 1.5 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft at 5- to 7-day intervals. Use shading to reduce temperatures during spraying.

Field Grown: Use 2 to 5 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre when disease pressure begins to increase. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 5 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Roses

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca Pannosa* var. *rosae*), use 1.25 to 2.5 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Apply at 5- to 7-day intervals as needed. Best performance will be achieved with full wetting of leaves without runoff.

Min: 1.25 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 2.5 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Stone Fruits**(Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries)**

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa* var. *persicae* and *Podosphaera oxycanthae*) on stone fruits as listed use 2 to 5 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Follow local recommendations for powdery mildew control timings or apply when disease pressure is anticipated and repeat every 7 to 14 days.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 5 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Tomatoes

For control of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) on tomatoes.

Greenhouse Grown: Use 2.5 gallons Nutrol LC per 100 gallons of water and apply 1.5 gallons of finished spray per 1,000 sq. ft. at 5- to 7-day intervals. Use shading to reduce temperatures during spraying.

Field Grown: Use 2 to 5 gallons of Nutrol LC per acre when disease pressure begins to increase. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 5 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Turfgrass

For control of powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis D.C.*) use 2 to 10 gallons of Nutrol LC per acre. Start spraying in early Spring when conditions become favorable for disease development (i.e., cool, humid, cloudy periods) and continue spraying on a 7- to 14-day schedule for the entire season.

Min: 2 gal Nutrol LC/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

Max: 10 gal Nutrol LC/250 gallons spray solution per acre.

Expanded Efficacy with Product Combinations

Nutrol LC in combination with labeled rates of Prudent, a LidoChem, Inc. fertilizer, or Prudent Plus, a NutrEcology, Inc. fertilizer, is acceptable with local crop protection practices. The end user must contact a LidoChem, Inc. or NutrEcology, Inc. representative or specialist for specific rates, timing and use recommendations. It has been found that the combination of Nutrol LC and Prudent or Prudent Plus aid in the protection of the following crops:

Ornamentals and Bedding Plants: Use on ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations, for control of diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*.

Ornamentals:

Foliar Applications to plants such as: Aglanonema, Aphelandra, Azalea, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Hibiscus, Juniper, Leather-Leaf Fern, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pothos, Rhododendron, Spathiphyllum and Taxus media.

Drench Applications to plants such as: Aphelandra, Azalea, Boxwood, Cissus, Diffenbachia, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Monerey Pine, Philodendron, Pieris, Pittosporum, Rhododendron, Schefflera, Spathiphyllum and Taxus media.

Soil Incorporation to plants such as: Rhododendron, Azalea or Pieris for control of *Phytophthora* species.

Bedding Plants:

Foliar Applications to plants such as Begonia, Pansy, Vinca, Marigold, Zinnia, Petunia, Geranium and Impatiens.

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Almond	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
Apple	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Crown Rot	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>
Apricot	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
Artichoke	Downy Mildew	<i>Plasmopara halstedii</i>
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>
Cherry	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonase pruni, Pseudomonas syringae</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
Citrus	Brown Rot	<i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
Eggplant, Pepper	Downy Mildew	<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium ultimum, Pythium debarysanum</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium sp., Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium annuum</i>
Grape Vine	Downy Mildew	<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
Lettuce, Endive, Chicory	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium sp.</i>
	Bottom Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Downy Mildew	<i>Bremia lactucae</i>

Expanded Efficacy with Product Combinations (continued)

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Melon, Cucurbits Zucchini	Downy Mildew	<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum sp. Cucurbitae</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinera</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium sp., Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Peach	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonas pruni, Pseudomonas syringae</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Crown Canker	<i>Phytophthora sp.</i>
Pear	Powdery Mildew	<i>Podosphaera leucotricha, P. oxycanthae</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
	Collar Rot	<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>
Plums	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonas pruni</i>
Potato	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum, Oidium sp.</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium sp., Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Late Blight	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>
Roses	Downy Mildew	<i>Peronospora sparsa</i>
Soybean	Phytophthora Rot	<i>Phytophthora sojae</i>
	Rhizoctonia Stem Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Pythium (Damping-Off)	<i>Pythium sp.</i>
	Fusarium	<i>Fusarium solani</i>
	Phomopsis	<i>Phomopsis/Diaporthe</i>
	Downy Mildew	<i>Peronospora manshurica</i>
Strawberry	Powdery Mildew	<i>Sphaerotheca macularis</i>
	Fruit Rots	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Red Stele	<i>Phytophthora fragariae</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
Tomato	Late Blight	<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>
	Leaf Mold Diseases	<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i>
	Root Rot	<i>Thielaviopsis basicola</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium sp., Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum var. lycopersici</i>
Turf, golf course greens, fairways and sports turf	Pythium Root Rot	<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>
	Pythium Blight	<i>Pythium ultimum</i>
	Fusarium Blight	<i>Fusarium sp.</i>
	Brown Patch	<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i>
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphegraminis</i>
Walnut	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonas campestris pv. juglandis</i>

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. **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: Completely empty bag into application equipment then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or via industry supported recycling programs. Do not incinerate.

[] Denotes alternate optional language
{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling