



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division
 (7511C)
 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
 Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
 70644-4

Date of Issuance:
~~SEP 24 2014~~
 SEP 23 2014

Term of Issuance: **UNCONDITIONAL**

Name of Pesticide Product:
 Nutrol® LC

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration Re-registration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
 Lido Chem, LLC
 20 Village Court
 Hazlet, NJ 07730

US Agent:
 Reg West Company, LLC
 8203 West 20th St., Suite A
 Greeley, CO 80634-4696

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of the pesticide. If the EPA determines at any time that additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data under section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(5) and is subject to the following terms:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) and section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. **70644-4.**"
3. A one year study is required to satisfy the Storage and Stability and Corrosion Characteristics requirements (Guidelines: OCSPP 830.6317 and 830.6320). You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Submit three (3) copies of the revised final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the label and an A-79 Enclosure are enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Robert McNally, Director
 Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division

Date:

9/23/14

Patented Production Process

[Nutrol LC {Code}]

Nutrol® LC

[[Select marketing claims from *Marketing Claims* section below]]

Active Ingredient:

Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate (CAS No. 7778-77-0)..... 35%

Other Ingredients 65%

Total 100%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

See back panel for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.

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

EPA Reg. No. 70644-__

EPA Est. 56651-OH-7

EPA Est. 67536-FL-1

EPA Est. 70644-NJ-1

Net Contents: __ gallons (__ pounds)
{ __ to __ gallons }

ACCEPTED

SEP 23 2014

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

70644-4

{Back Panel}

First Aid

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.
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1.800.858.7378, seven days a week, 6:30 am-4:30 pm Pacific Time (NPIC website: www.npic.orst.edu).</p>	

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 spray mist. Thoroughly wash with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses: 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 wash water or rinsate.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are given for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Immediately remove clothing/PPE if pesticide gets inside, then thoroughly wash and put on clean clothing.
- Immediately remove PPE after handling product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, thoroughly wash and change into clean clothing.

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, shoes and 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.

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Engineering Controls

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's PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

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, waterproof gloves, shoes and socks) are to 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.

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. **DO NOT MIX with copper fungicides or with any spray materials that warn against low pH (<5.5) applications.** 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

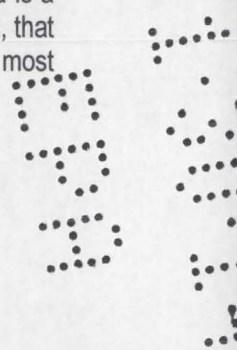
Resistant Powdery Mildew Fungus Strains May Be Present!

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, give serious consideration to 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.

	0-18-20	
Guaranteed Analysis:	Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	18%
	Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	20%
	Derived from: Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate and Potassium Hydroxide	

{Alternate Guaranteed Analysis:}

	[3-18-20	
Guaranteed Analysis:	Available Nitrogen (N)	3%
	Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	18%
	Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	20%



Derived from: Potassium Dihydrogen Phosphate,
Potassium Hydroxide and Urea]

[Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm> or by writing to LidoChem, Inc. at the address on this label and referring to the lot/batch # [number] on this container.]

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 is suggested as a supplement to a grower's standard practice fungicide and fertilizer program. The target is reduced 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. Foliar fertilization with **Nutrol LC** is intended as a supplement to a regular fertilization program and will not, by itself, provide all the nutrients normally required by agricultural crops.

A good tissue testing program may be helpful 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: 1.405 (11.7 lbs/gal)

Apply **Nutrol LC** to field soil, planting substrate, solid absorbent soil amendments and directly on propagation material.

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 the directed volume of **Nutrol LC** in a sufficient volume of water necessary to fully cover all foliage, fruit and turf surfaces.

Application Precautions

Do not apply under poor drying conditions, such as cloudy, cool or overcast conditions including humidity greater than 60%, 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 **Nutrol LC** in an alternating or tank mix spray program.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product with other products. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture balls-up,

forms flakes, sludges, jells, has oily films, layers or other precipitates, it is not compatible; do not use the tank mix combination. **Do Not** mix with unchelated minor elements. In accordance with local crop protection practices, it has been found that the combination of **Nutrol LC** with TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers aids in the protection of listed crops.

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. An inert support may be 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 May 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.

Chemigation

Only apply this product through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, 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. 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. Refer to the *Mixing Directions* above when preparing the chemigation mixture. Apply **Nutrol LC** for the duration of the water application.

For Sprinkler Chemigation:

- 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.
- 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.

For Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

- 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.
- 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.

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	1-2	Apply to alfalfa at 6" to 8" stages. Reapply after each regrowth.
Avocado	5-8	Apply 2-3 times starting just prior to fruit set (30-day interval).
Banana	5-7	Apply 1-2 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 such as Dry, Lima and Succulent	1.25-2.5	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	1.25-2.5	2-4 applications starting at first flower and continuing at 14- to 21-day intervals.
Citrus such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges and Tangerines	4-6	Pre- and post-bloom (1-3 applications); mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); after June drop and again in September.
Corn: Field and Sweet	1.25-2.5	Apply at tassel, early silk and ear filling.
Cotton	1.25-2.5	Apply at squaring, first flower and at boll set.
Cucurbits and Melons such as Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Musk Melon, Pumpkin and Squash	1.25-2.5	Multiple applications beginning at bloom just prior to fruit set and continue until harvest (7- to 12-day intervals).
Deciduous Fruits such as Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Plums and Prunes	1.25-4	Pre- and post-bloom; mid-season (7- to 14-day interval); finish spray at color break.

Nutrol LC Guidelines for Nutritional Application		
Note: Rates given are for gallons per acre per foliar application (except Turf)		
Crop	Rate	Timing
Grapevines such as Raisin, Table and Wine	1-2.5	Pre- and post-bloom (2-4 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	1.25-2.5	Begin at early season training and continue through end of bloom period as often as 7-day intervals.
Legumes such as Garbanzos, Lentils and Peas (Dry and Succulent)	1.25-2.5	Apply when leaves are large enough to absorb foliar nutrients. Continue through bloom and repeat during pod filling.
Mango	3-5	Apply 3 times starting after panicle development, then 14 and 28 days later.
Mint	1-2.5	Begin applications at 6" to 8" growth and repeat as often as every 7 days.
Nuts such as 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	1.25-2.5	Transplants: apply as a starter and again 14 days later. Additional applications starting at bulb swell (14 day interval).
Peanuts	1.25-2	3 applications: 1 at early bloom, then at 80 days and 90 days after planting.
Potatoes	1.25-2.5	Apply at early initial tuber formation. Additional applications can be made in conjunction with pesticide applications.
Produce such as Celery, Cole Crops and Iceberg Lettuce	1.25-2.5	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	0.5-1	Apply twice at the end of tillering and again at panicle initiation.
Root Crops such as Beets, Carrots and Sweet Potatoes	1.25-2.5	Apply at 14-day intervals from root swell through early harvest.
Small Grains such as Barley, Oats and Wheat	1-2	Apply at tillering and before early boot stage.
Soybeans	1.25-2.5	2 applications: apply at bloom stage and again at the main pod filling stage.
Strawberries	1.25-2.5	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	1.25-2.5	Apply when leaves are 10" across. Repeat 3-4 weeks later and again 4 weeks before harvest.
Tomatoes and Peppers	1.25-2.5	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 such as 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).

On-Site Seed Treatments

Prior to planting, mix 5-10 fluid ounces of **Nutrol LC** per gallon of water. Stir solution for several minutes to ensure complete suspension. Pour seeds into solution and allow seeds to soak for 10-30 minutes. For very small seeds, soaking seedlings in plug trays after germination might be easier. Do not store excess treated seeds beyond planting time.

Commercial Seed Treatments
Agricultural & Horticultural Seed Treatment

Apply at the application rates listed in the chart below. Not for seed treatment use in hopper-box, planter-box or other non-commercial seed treatment applications at planting. Apply 5-10 ounces of product per 100 pounds of seed:

Crop Group
Barley, Buckwheat, Millet, Oats, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale and Wheat
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables such as Broccoli (including Cavalo, Chinese and Raab), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (including Chinese bok choy, Chinese napa and Mustard), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach and Rape greens.
Bulb Vegetables such as Garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Shallot
Canola, Mustard Seed and Rapeseed
Corn (Field, Sweet and Pop)
Cotton
Cucurbit Vegetables such as Chayote (fruit), Chinese wax gourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, <i>Cucumis mixtar</i> , <i>Cucumis pepo</i> (including Acorn squash and Spaghetti squash), Edible gourd (including Chinese okra, Cucuzza, Hechima and Hyotan), Gherkin, <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (including Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw melon, Golden pershaw melon, Honeydew melon, Honey balls, Mango melon, Persian melon, Pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, Snake melon and True cantaloupe), Pumpkin, Summer squash (including Crookneck squash, Scallop squash, Straightneck squash, Vegetable marrow and Zucchini), Watermelon (including Hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>) and Winter squash (including Butternut squash, Calabaza and Hubbard squash).
Fruiting Vegetables such as Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (including Bell pepper, Chili pepper, Cooking pepper, Pimento and Sweet pepper), Tomatillo and Tomato
Leafy Vegetables such as Amaranth (Chinese spinach) Cardoon, Celery (including Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible-leaved and Garland), Corn salad, Cress (Garden and Upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel (Finochio), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsely, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach (including New Zealand and Vine) and Swiss chard.
Legume Vegetables (except soybean) such as Adzuki bean, Asparagus bean, Blackeyed peas, Broad bean (Fava), Catjang, Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Dwarf pea, Edible-pod bean, English pea, Field bean, Field pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Guar, Jackbean, Kidney bean, Lima bean, Lentil, Lupin (Grain, Sweet, White and White sweet), Moth bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pigeon pea, Rice bean, Runner bean, Snap bean, Snow pea, Southern pea, Sugar snap pea, Tepary bean, Urd bean, Wax bean and Yard long bean.
Peanuts
Root and Tuber Vegetables such as Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (Garden and Sugar), Burdock (Edible), Canna (Edible), Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celery root, Chayote, Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (Turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish (including Oriental dalkon), Rutabaga, Salsify (including Black and Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Tumeric, Turnip, Yam bean and Yam, ture.
Soybeans
Sunflowers
Tobacco
Turf and Forage Grasses

Nutrol® LC Crop Protection Fungicide Application Guidelines
For each crop, see the following table for additional rates per water volume.

Crop Protection with Nutrol LC lbs/Acre											
Crop	Water Volume gal/Acre					Crop	Water 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
Leafy Vegetables	2.5	2.5-5	4.25-5	5	5	Tomatoes	2	2-4	2-4	5	5
Mangoes	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	11	Turfgrass	2	2-4	4.25-8	5.25-8	8.25-10
Ornamentals	2	2-4	4.25-5	5.25-8	8.25-10						

Apples

For control of powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) on Apples use 2-10 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying at tight cluster and continue spraying every 7-10 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

Cucurbits

(Cucumber, Melons, Squash and Watermelons)

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*) on the above listed cucurbits use 2.5-5 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

Grapes

For control of powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*) on grapes use 2-10 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying in the spring when shoots are 3-5 inches in length and when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat every 10-14 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/ 50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

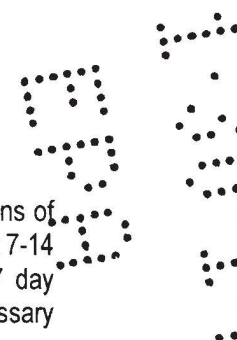
Leafy Vegetables

(such as Cabbage, Greens, Lettuce, Parsley and Spinach)

For control of powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) on the above listed leafy vegetables, use 2.5-5 gallons of **Nutrol LC** per acre. Start spraying when plants begin to run or when disease pressure is anticipated. Repeat at 7-14 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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



Mangoes

For control of powdery mildew (*Oidium mangiferae*) on mango use 2-11 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. If additional sprays are required, continue at 2- to 3-week intervals until shoot growth ceases – approximately 6 sprays.

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

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

Ornamentals

For control of powdery mildew, such as *Erysiphe cichoracearum* and *Microspora alni*, on herbaceous and woody ornamentals, use 2-10 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/ 50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

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

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

Roses

For control of powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca Pannosa* var. *rosae*), use 1.25-2.5 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

Stone Fruits

(Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches and Plums)

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

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

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

Tomatoes

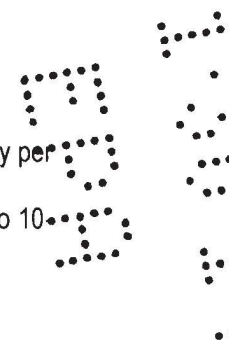
For control of powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) on tomatoes.

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

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

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



Turfgrass

For control of powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* D.C.) use 2-10 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 gallons **Nutrol LC**/50 gallons spray solution per acre.

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

Expanded Efficacy with Product Combinations

Nutrol LC in combination with labeled rates of TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech, NpHource 42 and all LidoChem, Inc.] fertilizers is acceptable with local crop protection practices. The end user must contact a Progressive Crop Technology [LidoChem, Inc.] representative or specialist for specific rates, timing and use recommendations. It has been found that the combination of **Nutrol LC** and TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers aids in the protection of the following crops:

Ornamentals and Bedding Plants

Use TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers combined with labeled rates of **Nutrol LC** on ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations, for control of diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*.

Use TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers combined with labeled rates of **Nutrol LC** on ornamentals for control of downy mildew and fire blight and for the suppression of bacterial blight caused by certain pathovars of *Xanthomonas campestris*. Applications must be made prior to disease development and in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed recommended rates or apply more frequently than at specified intervals or plant injury will occur.

Ornamentals

Foliar applications to plants such as Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Azalea, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, *Cattelya skinneri*, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Hibiscus, Juniper, Leather-leaf Fern, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pothos, Rhododendron, Spathiphyllum and *Taxus media*: Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

Drench applications to plants such as Aphelandra, Azalea, Boxwood, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Monterey Pine, Philodendron, Pieris, Pittosporum, Rhododendron, Schefflera, Spathiphyllum and *Taxus media*: Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

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

Bedding Plants

Foliar applications to plants such as Begonia, Geranium, Impatiens, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Vinca and Zinnia: Mix 4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

For Use on Conifers in Nurseries to Prevent Phytophthora Root Rot

Dip treatments to conifers such as Douglas firs, pines and spruce: Dip in a mix of 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruPhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 30 days. Immediately dip before transplanting. When making dip applications, wear chemical/water resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long pants (coveralls), long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks.

Foliar applications to conifers such as Douglas firs, pines and spruce: Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 30 days. For injection applications, contact a Progressive Crop Technology [LidoChem, Inc.] representative.

Downy Mildew Control in Roses

Foliar applications to roses (container, field, landscape and mini varieties) to control Downy mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*): Applications must be made in conjunction with a disease sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

Fire Blight Suppression

Foliar applications to plants such as ornamental hawthorne, pear and pyracantha: Applications must be made in conjunction with a strict sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary. **Nutrol LC** and TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers work solely as a preventative treatment. Begin spray treatments at prebloom stage and continue at 7 day intervals until bloom period ends. Do not exceed one application every 7 days. For injection applications, contact a Progressive Crop Technology [LidoChem, Inc.] representative.

Bacterial Blight Suppression

Foliar applications to plants, such as anthurium, dieffenbachia, English ivy, ficus, schefflera, spathphyllum and syngonium, for the suppression of the *Xanthomonas campestris* pathovars *dieffenbachiae*, *fici*, *hederae* and *syngonii*: Applications must be made in conjunction with a disease sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 2-4 gallons of **Nutrol LC** with labeled rates of TruWhite [Prudent, AmorTech or NpHource 42] fertilizers per 100 gallons of water and apply as necessary, but do not exceed one application every 7 days. Refer to compatibility statements concerning use of coppers or other compounds.

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Alfalfa	Seed and Stem Rots	<i>Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia</i> sp.
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>
Corn, Sweet and Field	Seed and Stem Rots	<i>Pythium, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia</i> sp.
Eggplant, Pepper	Downy Mildew	<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium ultimum, Pythium debarysanum</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium</i> sp., <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium annuum</i>

Crop	Disease Name	Pathogen
Grape Vine	Downy Mildew	<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>
Lettuce, Endive, Chicory	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium</i> sp.
	Bottom Rot	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Downy Mildew	<i>Bremia lactucae</i>
Melon, Cucumber, Zucchini	Downy Mildew	<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> sp., <i>Cucurbitae</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinera</i>
	Damping-Off of Seedlings	<i>Pythium</i> sp., <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
Peach	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonas pruni</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i>
	Gray Mold Rots	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
	Crown Canker	<i>Phytophthora</i> sp.
Pear	Powdery Mildew	<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> , <i>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>Xanthomonase pruni</i>
Potato	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Oidium</i> sp.
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
	Verticillium Wilt	<i>Verticillium</i> sp., <i>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</i> sp.
	Fusarium	<i>Fusarium solani</i>
	Phonopsis	<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</i> sp., <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
	Fusarium Wilt	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> var. <i>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</i> sp.
	Brown Patch	<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.
	Powdery Mildew	<i>Erysiphaeagraminis</i>
Walnut	Bacterial Diseases	<i>Xanthomonase pv. juglandis</i>
Wheat	Seed and Stem Rots	<i>Pythium</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp.

{For product in household/residential-use containers:}

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals.

Pesticide/Container Disposal: Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place undiluted unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

{For product not in household/residential-use containers (refillable container):}

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. **Pesticide**

Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, send remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). **Container Disposal:** Refillable container. Refill this container with only sodium hypochlorite. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

{For product not in household/residential-use containers less than or equal to 5 gallons (non-refillable container):}

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. **Pesticide**

Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, send remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). **Container Disposal:** Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container 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 1/4 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.

{For product not in household/residential-use containers greater than 5 gallons (non-refillable container):}

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container away from children and domestic animals. **Pesticide**

Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, send remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry). **Container Disposal:** Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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.

{Per PR Notice 2007-4 the batch code/lot number will appear on the label or container.}

Warranty and Disclaimer

1. Seller 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 Seller, is authorized to make any warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the seller's liability for handling, storage and use of this product contrary to label instructions shall be limited to replacement of product or refund of purchaser price.

Distributed and Guaranteed by:



LidoChem, Inc.
20 Village Court
Hazlet, NJ 07730

Phone 732-888-8000 Fax 732-264-2751

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{Marketing Claims}

**Fungicide, Plant Nutrient & Tank Buffering Agent
Crop Protection with Nutrol LC**

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

For the Control of Powdery Mildew on Ornamentals and Turfgrass

{End of Marketing Claims}

[] Denotes alternate/optional language

{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling

