

71532-5⁺ 3.23.2007

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Jane M. Miller
Product Registration
LG Life Sciences, Ltd.
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

MAR 23 2007

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Request Change First Aid Section (phone numbers)
EPA Reg. No71532-5
Application Dated January 9, 2007

Dear: Ms. Miller,

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 01/9/2007 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 71532-5	2. EPA Product Manager Mary Waller	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) MycoStar 2E	PM# 21	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) LG Life Sciences, Ltd. c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 <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: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

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.)

This is a notification to add emergency telephone numbers to the First Aid section of the label per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of 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 this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and 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 type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	2. Type of Container <input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> on label	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Jane M. Miller	Title Agent	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200
Certification 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 Agent	
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller	5. Date January 9, 2007	

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MYCOSTAR 2E

Metalaxyl Fungicide

[Optional marketing statements –

For the control of certain diseases in various crops caused by the Oomycete class of fungi

For use as a seed treatment for control of systemic downy mildew, Pythium seed rot, Pythium damping-off, and early season Phytophthora diseases of certain crops

For the control of certain diseases in conifers, nonbearing citrus, nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts, ornamentals and turf]

Active Ingredient:

Metalaxyl: <i>N</i> -(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester.....	23.0%
Inert Ingredients:.....	77.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

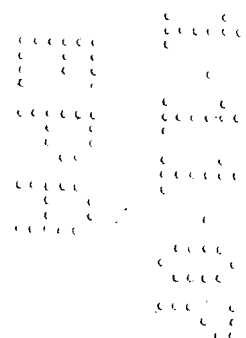
See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Product of South Korea
Formulated in the USA

LG Life Sciences, Ltd.
20 Yoido-dong
Youngdungpo-gu
Seoul 150-721, Korea

EPA Reg. No.: 71532-5
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:



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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.

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 48 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

[Text for Turf & Ornamental Labeling-

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, or applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

The REI for chemigation via microsprinklers, flood floor, and drip line irrigation application is zero hours.

The REI for soil surface applications is zero hours after sufficient rainfall occurs or overhead or handheld irrigation is used to thoroughly wash the product into the soil and off any foliage.]

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 made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses.

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 or allow others or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[Text for Turf & Ornamental Labeling-

Do not enter treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried.]

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

[Text for Agricultural Use Labeling-

GENERAL INFORMATION

MycoStar 2E is a systemic fungicide for use on selected crops to control certain diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi. Other fungicides must be used to control diseases incited by other classes of fungi.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT TO BE USED IN FOLIAR APPLICATIONS UNLESS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR IN SOLUTIONS USED TO DIP PLANTS.

Resistance Management: **MycoStar 2E** is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and could be subject to development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore LG cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi. If treatment is not effective following the use of **MycoStar 2E** as recommended, an insensitive strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of a **MycoStar 2E** insensitive strain of fungi, neither **MycoStar 2E** nor any other fungicide with similar action will effectively control that disease. Consideration should then be given to the prompt use of other types of suitable fungicides. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance on your particular crop and disease control situation.

Do not make foliar applications to field grown tobacco or other crops unless specified, since this practice may encourage more rapid development of insensitivity.

THIS LABEL IS FOR FIELD USE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE ON TRANSPLANT TRAYS, GREENHOUSES, LATH HOUSES, FLOAT HOUSES, HYDROPONIC PRODUCTION, OR IN BEDDING PLANT STRUCTURES.

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To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Where rate ranges are specified on this label, use the higher rate when heavy disease pressure is expected and the lower rate when disease pressure is expected to be light unless otherwise noted.

ATTENTION: UNDER CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO EXTENDED INFECTION PERIODS, ADDITIONAL FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS BEYOND THE NUMBER ALLOWED BY THIS LABEL MAY BE NEEDED. UNDER THESE CONDITIONS, USE ANOTHER FUNGICIDE REGISTERED FOR THE CROP/DISEASE APPEARING ON THIS LABEL.

Conditions conducive to extension of infection periods include: (1) a cool and wet environment for Pythium seeding disease, (2) long growing seasons, (3) a cool and humid environment for downy mildew and (4) use of susceptible varieties.

Mixing Instructions

Add 1/4 – 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank, add the proper amount of **MycoStar 2E** then add the rest of the water. When tank mixing other products with **MycoStar 2E**, follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank. Wettable powders or water dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank first, followed by flowable products, with emulsifiable concentrates, such as a **MycoStar 2E**, added last. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

MycoStar 2E is usually compatible with Balan, Bravo, Di-Syston, Dithane M-22, Dithane M-45, Nemacur, D-z-n, Furadan, Lorsban, Manzate, Manzate 200, Mocap, Mocap Plus 4-2EC, Terraclor 2E, Terraclor 75W and Tillam.

To assure the compatibility of **MycoStar 2E** with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is compatible.

BEFORE TANK MIXING MYCOSTAR 2E WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR USE ON THE PARTICULAR CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF MYCOSTAR 2E .

Application Instructions

Apply **MycoStar 2E** by ground or air in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage of the soil surface. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre for ground applications and 5 gals. per acre by air. Refer to the specific crop directions for use for application recommendations.

For banded applications, the area actually is the area covered by the band, not total cropland area planted. Some row-crop recommendations are based on treating in-the-row and these rates

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generally are specified as amounts (fl. oz.) of product per certain row length (often 1,000 ft.). Others express rates as amount per treated acre which means the total area treated with the pesticide. If rates are expressed as amount per treated acre and banded applications are used, the amount of pesticide used per acre will be proportionately less. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made.

Calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed for band treatment by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

Application Through Irrigation Systems

MycoStar 2E alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler or drip 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, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety device for the 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.

Operating Instructions

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Application Instructions

MycoStar 2E must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.

With the exception of avocados and citrus, **MycoStar 2E** has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, **but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.** Users must check the state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

NOTE: Do not inject **MycoStar 2E** at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part **MycoStar 2E** in the mix tank. **MycoStar 2E** is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene or PVC seals.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

NOTE: (1) Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating **MycoStar 2E** through center pivot irrigation systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to well head to protect water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply ½ to 1 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 to 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of **MycoStar 2E** and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of **MycoStar 2E** solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring to system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
8. Continue to operate the system until the **MycoStar 2E** solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over 20 to 30-minute interval.

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3. Determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of **MycoStar 2E** into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject **MycoStar 2E** at the end of the irrigation cycle in $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 inch of water or as a separate application to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the **MycoStar 2E** solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Micro Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation Systems

General Instructions

1. Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
2. Only pressure injection or venturi equipment is recommended.
3. Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
4. Measure the output of each of the emitter or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
5. For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) or a soluble fertilizer for the **MycoStar 2E** in the injector tank. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injector rate.
6. If a soluble fertilizer is used, measure the time intervals with a salt bridge. If a drip system is being calibrated, substitute soluble fertilizer for the **MycoStar 2E** in the injector and measure the time intervals with a salt bridge.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
2. Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used when mixing **MycoStar 2E**.
3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual **MycoStar 2E** application.
4. Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
5. Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.

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6. If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the two emitters are within two minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of **MycoStar 2E**, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of **MycoStar 2E** with water using a minimum of 10 parts water to 1 part **MycoStar 2E**.
8. Do not begin to inject **MycoStar 2E** into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
9. Inject the **MycoStar 2E** into the system at the end of the irrigation set in 1/2 to 1 inch or irrigation water.

ALFALFA*

*Including birdsfoot trefoil

MycoStar 2E applied to the soil at planting will provide control of damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and root rots caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Stand Establishment

Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre as a broadcast surface spray at planting in a minimum of 20 gals. of water. If inter-seeding alfalfa into existing stands for renovation, apply 1 pt. per acre as a broadcast surface spray at planting in a minimum of 20 gals. of water.

If alfalfa seed was previously treated with a metalaxyl or mefenoxam seed treatment product, an application of **MycoStar 2E** at 1 pt. per acre is recommended at planting. Use the higher rate (2 pts. per acre) in areas where disease pressure is expected to be heavy.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not feed green forage or cut hay for 60 days following application.

APPLES (Bearing and Nonbearing Trees)

Use of **MycoStar 2E** will aid in the control of crown, collar and root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are not tolerant to the disease. **MycoStar 2E** applications should be made before symptoms appear, especially in areas of the orchard favorable for disease development. **MycoStar 2E** will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Broadcast Spray or Banded Applications: Apply 2 gals. per treated acre as a broadcast spray (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. The treated area is based on the area under the tree canopy or the area of the sprayed row. Soil surface sprays of **MycoStar 2E** will not be effective until, the fungicide is moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall after harvest but before the ground freezes.

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Drench: Mix 1 qt. of **MycoStar 2E** with 100 gals. of water. Apply the amount of diluted mixture indicated in the table below around the trunk of each tree. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall after harvest but before the ground freezes. On new plantings, delay the first application until 2 weeks after planting.

To determine trunk diameter, measure the trunk 12 inches above the soil line.

Trunk Diameter	Qts. of Diluted Mixture Per Tree
< 1 inch	1 qt.
1 to 3 inches	2 qts.
3 to 5 inches	3 qts.
> 5 inches	4 qts.

NOTE: (1) Do not dip roots of trees in or spray bare roots with solutions containing **MycoStar 2E**. (2) Do not graze or feed cover crops in treated orchards, or illegal residues may occur.

ASPARAGUS

MycoStar 2E will control crown rot and spear rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Apply 2 qts. per acre as a broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gals. of water over the beds.

Cutting Beds: Apply 30 to 60 days before the first cutting. For additional control, make another application just before the beginning of harvest.

New Plantings: Apply after planting seedlings or after covering one-year old crowns.

NOTE: Do not apply **MycoStar 2E** within 1 day of harvest or possible illegal residues may result.

AVOCADOS

Root Rot – *Phytophthora cinnamomi*

Begin applications at the start of the growing season or at transplanting. Two additional applications should be made at three-month intervals. Applications are not needed during the winter months of November through February. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied as a sleeve drench at the time of transplanting, as a soil surface spray under sprinkler irrigation systems, as a directed spray under drip emitters or injected into the irrigation water.

Sleeve Drench: Mix 1 fl. oz. of **MycoStar 2E** with 18 gals. of water. At the time of transplanting, drench the roots inside the sleeve with 1 qt. of **MycoStar 2E** solution per tree.

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NOTE: The sleeve drench will not replace the soil surface applications for long-term control of root rot.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply as a soil surface spray under the canopy of the tree in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. See the following table for the amount of **MycoStar 2E** to use based on the diameter of the tree canopy. Start applications at the beginning of the growing season or at transplanting and continue at three-month intervals.

Drip Irrigation: Apply the recommended amount of **MycoStar 2E** (see table) to the soil directly under the drip emitter at each tree. If there is more than one emitter per tree, distribute the total amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed among the emitters.

Injection into Irrigation Water (Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation Only): Inject **MycoStar 2E** into the irrigation water at a rate of 2 to 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 gals. (3 ¾ to 7 ½ ppm active ingredient) at each irrigation. If **MycoStar 2E** is not applied at each irrigation, use the table below to determine how much **MycoStar 2E** should be injected into the irrigation water. If **MycoStar 2E** is to be used more frequently than every 3 months, adjust the rates so that no more than the specified amount is applied during each 3-month period. See the **General Information** section of this label for further instructions and precautions when making applications through irrigation systems.

Diameter of Tree Canopy (Ft.)	Amount of MycoStar 2E per Ten Trees Per 3 months
2	½ to 1 fl. oz.
5	3 to 6 fl. oz.
10	13 to 26 fl. oz.
15 or wider	29 to 58 fl. oz.

NOTE: (1) For best results, use **MycoStar 2E** as soon as soil tests indicate the presence of Phytophthora. (2) For new plantings, the use of Phytophthora-resistant rot stocks with **MycoStar 2E** is recommended. Mature trees in moderate to advanced stages of decline cannot be cured with **MycoStar 2E**. (3) Do not apply more than 6 gals. per acre of **MycoStar 2E** per year. (4) Do not make an application within 28 days of harvest, or possible illegal residues may result.

BERRIES**Blueberries**

Use of **MycoStar 2E** will aid in the control of root rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices to minimize disease problems. **MycoStar 2E** will not revitalize plants showing moderate to severe root rot symptoms.

Established Plantings: Apply 1 pt. per 1,000 linear ft. of row (14 ½ pts. per acre broadcast basis) in a three-foot band over the row before the plants start growth in the spring. One additional application may be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development.

New Plantings: Apply 2 gals. per acre broadcast to the soil at or after the time of planting. One or two additional applications should be made to coincide with periods most favorable for root rot development. For banded applications, an 18-inch band over the row is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of the label to calculate the amount needed per acre.

NOTE: On new plantings, do not apply more than 3.6 gals. per acre broadcast during the 12 months before bearing harvestable fruit, or possible illegal residues may result.

Cranberries

Use **MycoStar 2E** as a soil application for control of *Phytophthora* root rot of cranberries caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Apply **MycoStar 2E** at 4 to 7 pts. per acre as a broadcast soil application for control of *Phytophthora* root rot of cranberries. Three applications per crop season are recommended. Make the first application in the fall after harvest. Make the second application in the spring followed by a third application up to but no later than 45 days before harvest.

Apply **MycoStar 2E** using ground or chemigation equipment. Sufficient water should be used to allow movement of **MycoStar 2E** into the root zone. Use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre when applying by ground equipment. Refer to the **Application Through Irrigation Systems** section of the label for instructions and precautions when making applications through irrigation systems.

NOTE: (1) Do not apply **MycoStar 2E** to cranberries by air. (2) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply within 45 days before harvest and do not apply more than 21 pts. per acre per growing season.

Raspberries

MycoStar 2E is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in the control of *Phytophthora* root rot.

Apply 1 pt. per 1,000 linear ft. or row to the soil surface in a three-foot band over the row. Make 1 application in the spring and another in the fall after harvest. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

NOTE: Do not apply **MycoStar 2E** within 45 days before harvest or possible illegal residues may result.

Strawberries

MycoStar 2E provides control of red stele (*Phytophthora fragariae*), vascular collapse (*P. cactorum*) and leather rot (*P. cactorum*) when used as directed. Applications may be made using ground application equipment or through drip irrigation systems.

New Plantings: Apply **MycoStar 2E** at 2 qts. per treated acre in sufficient water to move the fungicide into the root zone of the plants. Make one application after transplanting followed by an additional application 30 days before the beginning of harvest or at fruit set. A third application may be made during the harvest season, depending on environmental conditions and disease pressure. For banded applications, use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. When applying **MycoStar 2E** through drip irrigation systems, use the same amount as would be applied in a banded application to cover the root zone of the plants. Observe the precautions concerning application of **MycoStar 2E** through irrigation systems in the **General Information** section of this label.

Established Plantings: Apply **MycoStar 2E** at 2 qts. per treated acre in sufficient water to move the fungicide into the root zone of the plants. Make one application in the spring after the ground thaws and before first bloom. A second application may be applied after harvest in the fall. For supplemental control of leather rot, an application may be made during the growing season at fruit set. For banded applications, use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. When applying **MycoStar 2E** through drip irrigation systems, use the same amount as would be applied in a banded application to cover the root zone of the plants. Observe the precautions concerning application of **MycoStar 2E** through drip irrigation systems in the **General Information** section of this label.

NOTE: (1) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not use more than a total of 6 qts. of **MycoStar 2E** per treated acre per year. (2) For low annual rainfall areas, a surface application of **MycoStar 2E** needs to be moved into the root zone by rainfall, overhead irrigation, or mechanical incorporation.

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CITRUS

Includes grapefruits, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats, satsuma mandarin and hybrids of these.

Use **MycoStar 2E** on citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk cankers caused by *Phytophthora* spp. **MycoStar 2E** can be applied as a topical canker application and as a soil application, as a spray or through sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. If trees are on a drip irrigation system, distribute the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per tree (see tables) to the soil directly under the drip emitters at each tree. If there is more than one emitter per tree, distribute the total amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed among the emitters.

NOTE: Where nematodes are a problem, best results can be achieved if effective EPA-registered nematicides are used. Nematicides can be used in combination or in sequence with **MycoStar 2E** applications.

Use Precaution: For best *Phytophthora* control, a combination of cultural practices and resistant varieties is recommended. The use of **MycoStar 2E** is not recommended in Florida for use on the highly susceptible sweet orange rootstock.

Citrus in Nurseries (Arizona, California, Florida and Puerto Rico Only)

Make the first application of **MycoStar 2E** at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at three-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing. For banded applications, use a band wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Do not apply **MycoStar 2E** solutions to bare roots.

Soil Drench: Apply 4 to 6 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water as a drench over the row at a rate of 100-250 gals. per 1,000 feet of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow with ½ to 1 inch irrigation over the treated area.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1 to 2 gals. per treated acre in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow applications with a ½ to 1 inch irrigation over the treated area.

NOTE: Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse nurseries.

Citrus Resets or New Plantings (Arizona, California, Florida and Puerto Rico Only)

Make the first application of **MycoStar 2E** to citrus resets or new plantings at the time of transplanting. Make up to three additional applications per year at three-month intervals or when root growth flushes occur.

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Water Ring Drench: Mix 4 to 6 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 5 gals. of the mix around the base of each tree within the watering ring.

Soil Surface Spray (Arizona and California Only): Apply 1 to 2 gals. per treated acre (3 to 6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of the soil surface. Apply spray to the soil surface beneath the tree canopy or apply through irrigation water. If natural rainfall is not expected within three days of a soil surface application, irrigate with 1/2 to 1 inch water over the treated area. See instructions below for application through irrigation water.

Soil Surface Spray (Florida and Puerto Rico Only): Apply 1 gal. per treated acre (3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) under the canopy of the tree. Applications may be made through low volume irrigation systems at the rate of 1 qt. per grove acre for trees less than 5 years old. Two to three applications per-year are recommended. Applications may be made on a spring + summer, summer + fall or spring + summer + fall schedule.

Established Plantings

Soil Application (Florida and Puerto Rico Only): Apply 1/2 gal. per treated acre to groves that have a Phytophthora propagule count of 10 to 20 per cubic centimeter (cc) of soil as a feeder root rot disease maintenance treatment. Applications may be made through low volume irrigation for trees 5 years or older at the rate of 1 qt. per grove acre. Two to three applications per year are recommended. Applications may be made on a spring + summer, summer + fall or spring + summer + fall schedule. **For groves with extremely high propagule counts (above 20 per cc of soil), apply 1 gal. per treated acre for one year (2 to 3 applications) to reduce the population.**

Soil Surface Spray (Arizona and California Only): For best results, begin **MycoStar 2E** applications during the spring root-flush period. One or two additional applications per year can be made at three-month intervals or to coincide with flushes of root growth. Use the following table to determine the proper rate based on tree size and the number of applications per year. For applications based on broadcast rates, use **MycoStar 2E** at 1 to 2 gals. per acre (3 to 6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) when three applications are planned and at 3 gals. per acre (9 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) when two applications are planned. Apply in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage or apply through irrigation water. See instructions below for application through irrigation water.

Diameter of Tree Canopy (Ft.)	Fl. Oz. of MycoStar 2E per Ten Trees	
	2 Applications per Year	3 Applications per Year
5	1.5	1
10	7.5	5
15	15	10
20	30	20

Trunk Spray for Control of Gummosis Caused by *Phytophthora* spp. (Arizona, California and Texas Only): Add 1 gal. of **MycoStar 2E** to 3 gallons of water and spray the surface of the trunks using enough spray to thoroughly wet the cankers. In Florida, add 1 gal. of **MycoStar 2E** to 10 gals. of water and spray the surface of the trunks using enough spray to thoroughly wet the cankers. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied up to 3 times per year.

NOTE: (1) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not make trunk and soil applications to the same tree in the same cropping season. (2) Do not apply more than 6 gals. of **MycoStar 2E** per treated acre per year.

Application Through Irrigation Water (Sprinkler or Drip Irrigation Only): See comments and precautions in the **General Information** section of this label. Inject **MycoStar 2E** into the irrigation water at rates specified in the tables above.

CLOVER

MycoStar 2E applied to the soil at planting will provide control of damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and root rots caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Stand Establishment

Apply 1 – 2 pts. per acre as a broadcast surface spray at planting in a minimum of 20 gals. of water. If seed was previously treated with a metalaxyl or mefenoxam seed treatment product, an application of **MycoStar 2E** at 1 pt. per acre is recommended at planting. Use the higher rate (2 pts. per acre) in areas where disease pressure is expected to be heavy.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not feed green forage or cut hay for 90 days following application.

COLE CROPS [Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese broccoli, Gai lan, White flowering broccoli, and Chinese cabbage (Napa, Bok Choy)]

MycoStar 2E applied as a soil application at planting will control damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and basal stem rot caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a soil surface spray after planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For control of *Pythium* damping-off only use 1 to 2 pts. per acre. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of

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MycoStar 2E needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch. sprinkler irrigation.

NOTE: (1) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse crops or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (2) Do not dip plants in solutions containing **MycoStar 2E**, or crop injury may occur. (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a transplant water treatment. (4) **MycoStar 2E** may be tank mixed with Terraclor 75WP to control club root (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*) or wirestem/black root (*Corticium solani*). Before applying observe all precautions, limitations, rates and directions for use including the need for incorporation on the Terraclor 75WP label.

COTTON

Seed Rots and Seedling Diseases of Cotton Caused by *Pythium* spp.

Apply ¼ to ½ pt. per 13,000 linear feet of row (0.3 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 linear ft.) as an in-furrow spray in 5 to 15 gals. of water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow over the seed just before the seeds are covered.

For control of *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* apply 2 to 4 qts. Terraclor 2E or 1 2/3 to 1 ¾ lbs. Terraclor 75W per 13,000 linear ft. of row in tank mixture with **MycoStar 2E**.

NOTE: When **MycoStar 2E** is applied with Terraclor 2E or Terraclor 75W, observe all precautions and restrictions that appear on the Terraclor 2E or Terraclor 75W labels.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Includes balsam pear (bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer squash, winter squash, watermelon, and cucurbit hybrids only.

MycoStar 2E applied at planting will provide control of damping-off and cottony leak caused by *Pythium* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a soil surface spray after planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended.

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Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

NOTE: (1) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (2) Do not dip plants in solutions containing **MycoStar 2E**, or crop injury may occur. (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a transplant water treatment.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN ORCHARDS (Nonbearing)*

* For bearing Deciduous Fruits & Nuts, see **Directions for Use** under the **Apples and Stone Fruits, Walnuts and Almonds** sections of this label.

Phytophthora Diseases

Use of **MycoStar 2E** will aid in the control of crown, collar, and root rot of deciduous fruit and nut trees caused by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to the disease. Applications should be made before symptoms appear, especially in areas favorable for disease development. **MycoStar 2E** will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

On new plantings, make the first applications at the time of planting (See **NOTE** below). Additional applications should be made at three-month intervals during the time when conditions are favorable for disease development. For established plantings, make the first application in the spring before growth starts.

Apply 2 gals. per treated acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. For banded applications, use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. Soil surface sprays of **MycoStar 2E** will not be effective until the fungicide is moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation.

NOTE: (1) Do not apply to plantings that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) To avoid injury, do not use **MycoStar 2E** to dip or spray tree roots. Do not concentrate it around the tree trunks. (3) Do not apply to trees under stress. (4) For intense plantings (2 to 3 times the normal planting rate), make applications on a per area basis, i.e. per acre or 1,000 sq. ft. Do not calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** on a per tree basis. (5) In California, do not apply **MycoStar 2E** to newly planted trees within 90 days of planting. (5) Do not apply more than 6 gals. of **MycoStar 2E** per treated acre per year.

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GINSENG

MycoStar 2E applied to the soil before early growth followed by applications of a metalaxyl or mefenoxam granular product will control *Phytophthora* root rot in ginseng caused by *Phytophthora cactorum*.

Apply MycoStar 2E at 1 1/2 qts. per acre as a drench in 100 to 400 gallons of water uniformly to the soil surface in the spring before the plants begin growing.

NOTE: Do not make any supplemental applications of MycoStar 2E.

GRASSES*

* Any grass, Graminae family (either green or cured), except the following. Do not apply to sugarcane; to any of the following that will be fed or grazed by livestock: barley, buckwheat, corn, millet (pearl or proso), oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, or wild rice; or to any enclosed pasture grasses or grasses grown for hay or silage such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome grass, or fescue.

MycoStar 2E applied to the soil at planting will provide control of seedling diseases caused by *Pythium* spp.

For Stand Establishment

Apply up to 4 pts. per acre as a broadcast surface spray at planting in a minimum of 20 gals. of water. Use 1 to 2 pts. per acre if grass seed was previously treated with a metalaxyl or mefenoxam seed treatment product. Use the higher rate of 2 to 4 pts. per acre in areas where there has been a history of *Pythium* disease.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) do not graze, feed green forage, or cut for hay for 60 days following application. (2) Do not apply to range grasses.

HOPS

MycoStar 2E applied as a soil drench followed by foliar applications with Kocide 101 or a comparable copper fungicide registered for use on hops will control downy mildew caused by *Pseudoperonospora humulii*

Soil Drench: Apply 1 qt. of **MycoStar 2E** per acre of hops in a minimum of 20 gals. of water or liquid fertilizer to the soil surface over the crowns after pruning, but before training. Early application before shoots are 6 inches long is preferable.

Foliar Spray: When primary infection (spikes) persist after a soil drench treatment and/or there is the first evidence of secondary (foliar) infection, foliar sprays of MycoStar 2E in combination

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with contact copper fungicides may be used. Apply **MycoStar 2E** at 1 qt. per acre in a tank-mix combination with Kocide 101 at 2 lbs. per acre (or an equivalent rate of a comparable copper fungicide registered for use on hops). Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not make more than 3 applications of **MycoStar 2E** per season (1 soil drench + 2 foliar sprays) and (2) Do not make the last application within 45 days before harvest; (3) Do not apply foliar sprays of **MycoStar 2E** without a copper fungicide registered for use on hops.

LEAFY VEGETABLES*

* Includes celery, gardengrass, upland cress, endive, fennel, lettuce (head and leafy), parsley, rhubarb, spinach, and Swiss chard.

MycoStar 2E applied as a soil application will control damping off caused by *Pythium* spp. in leafy vegetables (*Albugo occidentalis*) and downy mildew in spinach. Applications may be made banded over the row, preplant incorporated, or injected with liquid fertilizer.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

White Rust and Downy Mildew Control (Spinach Only): In addition to the preplant incorporated or surface application described above, apply **MycoStar 2E** at 1 pt. per acre of crop, shanked in 21 days after planting or after the first cutting. One other application may be shanked in after the next cutting. A total of 2 supplemental applications may be used on a 21-day interval. Use sufficient mechanical or bypass agitation to keep the **MycoStar 2E** mixed with the water or fertilizer.

NOTE: (1) The additional applications of **MycoStar 2E** noted above and made after each cutting by shanking the fungicide into the beds along with liquid fertilizer provide continuing control of white rust. However, white rust can only be controlled in a preventative disease control program that begins with an application of **MycoStar 2E** to the soil at planting. **If MycoStar 2E is not used at planting, do not use MycoStar at any other time throughout the season.** Do not apply **MycoStar 2E** in foliar applications or in situations where white rust

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infections are already established. The use of **MycoStar 2E** in curative applications greatly increases the risk of the fungus developing insensitivity to metalaxyl. The development of insensitivity will destroy the effectiveness of **MycoStar 2E** in controlling white rust. (2) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not harvest spinach within 21 days of a **MycoStar 2E** application. (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (4) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a transplant water treatment. (5) Do not apply more than 11 pts. of **MycoStar 2E** per acre per growing season in spinach. (6) Do not exceed a total of 2.8 lbs. active ingredient per acre of metalaxyl per growing season when using a combination of **MycoStar 2E** and other metalaxyl products in spinach.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Succulent or Dried)

Includes field beans, French beans, kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, runner beans, snap beans, wax beans, broad beans (fava beans), chickpeas (garbanzo beans), lentils, lupines (sweet, white sweet, white and grain), garden peas, field peas, sugar peas, southern peas (blackeyed peas, crowder peas, cowpeas, catjang) and edible soybeans.

Pythium Damping-Off and Root Rot: **MycoStar 2E** applied at planting will control damping-off and root rot caused by *Pythium* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated, or at a soil surface spray after planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 2 to 4 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 2 to 4 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

NOTE: (1) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (2) **MycoStar 2E** may be tank mixed with Terraclor 2E or 75WP to control *Rhizoctonia* root and stem rot or white mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) in snap and dry beans. Observe all precautions, limitations, rates, and directions for use on the respective Terraclor label before applying.

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ONIONS – DRY BULB*, GREEN, AND ONION GROWN FOR SEED**

*Includes garlic, onions (dry bulb), and shallots (dry bulb).

** Includes green onions, leeks, spring onions or scallions, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots, or green eschalots.

MycoStar 2E applied at planting will control damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a soil surface spray after planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 2 to 4 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top two inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 2 to 4 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

NOTE: Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants.

PAPAYA (Hawaii Only)

MycoStar 2E aids in the control of Phytophthora root rot of papaya in new plantings in the field.

Papaya in the Field – New Plantings: Make the first application of **MycoStar 2E** at the time of transplanting to the field or within one week of transplanting. Apply 3 ½ to 7 qts. per acre* of soil treated (2 ½ to 5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) as a soil surface spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. After application, immediately irrigate with 1/8 to 1/4 inch of water. Repeat in 2 to 4 weeks if conditions are favorable for disease. Use the table below as a guide for treating individual trees.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not apply more than two applications per year in the field to newly transplanted stock, and (2) Do not apply within 3 months of harvest.

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Diameter of Tree Canopy (Ft.)	Fl. Oz. of MycoStar 2E per Ten Trees
3	3/16 to 3/8
4	3/8 to 3/4
6	3/4 to 1 1/2
8	1 1/4 to 2 1/2

* 1 qt. = 1/2 lb. a.i.

PEANUTS

MycoStar 2E is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in control of seedling and pod diseases of peanuts incited by *Pythium* spp.

Seedling Diseases: Apply 1 pt. per acre of crop as an application to the seed in-furrow or in a 7-inch band at the time of planting. For the in-furrow applications, position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly with the spray solution or crop injury may occur.

Pod Rot: Apply 1 to 2 qts. per acre at early pod set or pegging through overhead irrigation systems. See the **General Information** section of this label for further instructions and precautions when making applications through irrigation systems.

NOTE: (1) Where pathogens other than *Pythium* spp. are present, use fungicides that control those diseases in combinations with **MycoStar 2E**. (2) Where the predominant pod rot pathogens are *Pythium* spp. and *Rhizoctonia* spp., use **MycoStar 2E** at 1 to 2 qts. per acre tank mixed with 4 to 8 pts. per acre of Terraclor 2E or PCNB 2E (see product labels).

PEPPERS AND EGGPLANT

Soil applications of **MycoStar 2E** will control damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. and crown rot caused by *Phytophthora capsici*. **MycoStar 2E** must be applied to the soil before the plants are infected with *Phytophthora* to obtain satisfactory disease control.

Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at the time of planting in sufficient water (20 to 50 gals.) or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For direct seeded peppers, apply preplant or prior to emergence. If rainfall is not expected before the plants begin growth, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the root zone after planting with 1/2 to 1 inch of sprinkler irrigation water. For banded applications, a 12 to 16 inch band is recommended. After the initial application, two supplemental post-directed applications at 4 pts. per treated acre should be made at 30-day intervals. The spray should be directed at the base of the plants and cover 6 to 8 inches of soil on either side of the plants. Such applications must be incorporated mechanically or by sprinkler irrigation to move the **MycoStar 2E** into the root

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zone. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied with liquid fertilizer shanked in as a band treatment to either side of the plant. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Use Precautions: (1) **MycoStar 2E** may cause some yellowing of the pepper leaves. (2) Plants already infected with *Phytophthora* cannot be cured with **MycoStar 2E** applications. (3) The foliar blight phase of *Phytophthora* cannot be controlled with foliar applications of **MycoStar 2E**. (4) In areas where there is a history of late *Phytophthora* infections, an application of another EPA-registered fungicide labeled for *Phytophthora* control is recommended 17 to 21 days following the last **MycoStar 2E** application.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not apply within 7 days of harvest, (2) Do not apply more than 12 pts. of **MycoStar 2E** per acre of crop per season, and (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouses or field-grown vegetable bedding plants.

PINEAPPLE

MycoStar 2E applied as a "seed piece" dip, provides effective control of heart rot disease of pineapple caused by *Phytophthora* spp.

Apply **MycoStar 2E** as a crown dip before planting at the rate of 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. of water. Use 75 to 100 gals. of dip solution per planted acre, depending on crown size, plant density and dipping techniques.

NOTE: If there is a crop failure within one year of planting treated crowns, do not harvest plant material for animal feed.

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES*

Includes artichoke (Jerusalem), beet (sugar** and table), carrot, cassava, chicory, dasheen (taro), ginger, ginseng***, horseradish, parsnip, potato, radish, rutabaga, salsify, sweet potato, tanager, turnip, and yams.

* See Note at end of section.

** See separate section for Sugar Beets

*** See separate section for Ginseng

MycoStar 2E applied to the soil at planting will provide control of diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a soil surface spray after planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage and incorporate in the top two inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the

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formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per dose.

Surface Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds start germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

Potatoes

MycoStar 2E will provide effective control of Pythium leak caused by *Pythium* spp., pink rot caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*, and Pythium seedling caused by *Pythium* spp.

Apply 1.68 oz. of product per 1,000 linear ft. of row on a 6 to 8-inch band at planting in a minimum or 3 gals. of water per acre. Make application directly over the seed piece(s) prior to row closure or use markout method (incorporated).

MycoStar 2E may be impregnated on dry fertilizer provided the application rate of 1.68 fl. oz. per linear ft. of row is observed and placement is in a 6 to 8-inch band incorporated within the planted hill. **MycoStar 2E** may also be applied in combination with liquid fertilizers.

Storage Rots: **MycoStar 2E** will effectively control storage rots caused by Pythium leak and pink rot when used in conjunction with other management practices such as crop rotation. Apply product at 12.8 fl. oz. per acre at flowering and repeat with a second application 14 days later. If the field has a history of storage rot problems, make a third application 14 days after the second application. If conditions favor the development of foliar diseases, use **MycoStar 2E** in tank mixtures with a companion fungicide such as mancozeb, chlorothalonil, or other approved products. When using such tank mixtures, observe all precautions, limitations, rates and directions for use on all product labels. Do not apply this product within 14 days of harvest.

NOTE: (1) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (2) To avoid development of insensitivity in the pathogen population, do not apply **MycoStar 2E** to potatoes beyond the at-planting growth stage.

SOYBEANS

MycoStar 2E is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in the control of Phytophthora root and stem rot and Pythium damping-off. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied broadcast, banded or in the seed furrow before the seeds are covered. The seed furrow applications will provide more consistent results if rain is not expected before the seeds germinate.

For best results against Phytophthora root and stem rot, use **MycoStar 2E** with soybean varieties that have some tolerance to the races of Phytophthora present in the field. the higher rate of **MycoStar 2E** should be used in areas with a history of heavy Phytophthora damage.

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Under heavy late season Phytophthora pressure, **MycoStar 2E** may not provide complete control.

Surface Application: For full season control, apply 5 pts. per treated acre in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage at the time of planting. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. For early to mid season control, apply 1 ½ to 3 pts. per treated acre.

In-Furrow Applications: For full season control, apply 1.1 fl. oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row as an in-furrow spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water or liquid fertilizer at planting. Position the spray so the fungicide is mixed with the soil covering the seed. Avoid spraying the seed directly with the spray solution or crop injury may occur. Use sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. Use the following table to determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre based on row spacing. For early to mid season control, apply 0.3 to 0.6 fl. oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row.

Suggested Rates Per Acre According to Row Spacing

Row Spacing	Linear Ft. of Soybean Row per Acre	Fluid Ounces of MycoStar 2E Needed Per Acre Rate Desired		
		0.3 fl. oz.	0.6 fl. oz.	1.1 fl. oz.
38 in.	13,756	4	8	15
36 in.	14,520	4 ½	9	16
30 in.	17,424	5 ½	11	19
24 in.	21,780	6 ½	13	24
20 in.	26,136	8	16	28

NOTE: **MycoStar 2E** is specific for Pythium and Phytophthora and will not control other diseases that may attack soybeans.

STONE FRUITS*, WALNUTS, AND ALMONDS

* Including apricots, cherries (sweet, tart), nectarines, peaches, plums (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese), and prunes.

Use of **MycoStar 2E** will aid in the control of crown, collar and root rot cause by *Phytophthora* spp. when used in conjunction with good cultural practices and rootstocks that are most tolerant to the disease. **MycoStar 2E** applications should be made before symptoms appear, especially in areas favorable for disease development. **MycoStar 2E** will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

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On new plantings, make the first application of **MycoStar 2E** 2 weeks after planting. Additional applications should be made at 2 to 3-month intervals or during periods most favorable for root, crown or collar rot development.

For established plantings, the application should be made in the spring before plants start growth. Additional applications should be made at 2 to 3 month intervals or to coincide with periods most favorable for root, crown or collar rot development.

Apply 2 gals. per treated acre (6 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient carrier to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Sufficient surface area should be treated in nurseries to cover the root zone on the plants. Up to 3 applications can be made per year. For banded applications, use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. Soil surface sprays of **MycoStar 2E** will not be effective until the fungicide is moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation.

Use Precautions: (1) Do not dip the roots of trees in **MycoStar 2E** solutions, spray the roots or concentrate it around the tree trunks or injury may occur. (2) Do not apply it to trees under stress. (3) For intense plantings (2 to 3 times the normal planting rate) make applications on a per area basis, i.e. per acre or 1,000 sq. ft. Do not calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** on a per tree basis. (4) In California, do not apply **MycoStar 2E** to newly planted trees within 90 days of planting.

NOTE: To avoid possible illegal residues, (1) Do not graze livestock in treated areas, and (2) Do not graze or feed cover crops in treated orchards.

SUGAR BEETS

MycoStar 2E will provide control of diseases caused by *Pythium* spp. Applications may be made preplant incorporated or as a surface spray at planting.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre as a broadcast soil application in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer and incorporate in the top 2 inches of soil. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Surface Application: Apply 4 to 8 pts. per treated acre at planting in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If natural rainfall is not expected before the seeds begin germinating, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation.

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TOBACCO

MycoStar 2E is a soil-applied systemic fungicide for use in the field before transplanting for control of black shank (*Phytophthora parasitica*, var *Nicotianae*) and blue mold (*Peronospora tabacina*) on all types of tobacco. For control of anthracnose and other tobacco diseases, use approved fungicides to control those diseases.

NOTE: (1) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse crops or tobacco plant beds. (2) Do not dip plants in solutions containing **MycoStar 2E**, or crop injury may occur. (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in floathouse, floatbed production facilities, hydroponic production or greenhouse facility. (4) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a transplant water treatment. (5) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a foliar spray to field planted tobacco.

Field Planted Tobacco

Blue Mold: Apply **MycoStar 2E** as a broadcast soil application prior to transplanting and incorporated in the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. For flue-cured tobacco, use 1 to 2 qts. per treated acre, depending on disease pressure and length of control desired. Under low disease pressure or for early season control, use 1 qt. per treated acre. For burley and other tobacco types, use 2 qts. per treated acre.

For **prolonged control** of blue mold in field planted tobacco, make a supplemental application of 1 qt. per acre of crop as a soil application at lay-by or the last cultivation. Position the nozzles so that the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered by soil by the cultivator. Do not make this application if more than 2 qts. per acre of **MycoStar 2E** were applied prior to transplanting or if no **MycoStar 2E** was applied prior to transplanting.

Black Shank: Use **MycoStar 2E** as a broadcast soil application prior to transplanting and incorporate in the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Apply **MycoStar 2E** using conventional ground application equipment in sufficient water or fertilizer to provide uniform coverage. Use the following table to determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre depending on the black shank severity.

Type of Tobacco	Disease Level in Field	Rate of MycoStar 2E per Acre
Flue-Cured	Low to moderate (less than 6% disease)	2 qts.
	High (more than 6% disease)	4 qts.*
Burley and Other**	Low to moderate (less than 6% disease)	4 qts.
	High (more than 6% disease)	6 qts.

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* Florida and Georgia – Use 6 qts. per treated acre of **MycoStar 2E** in fields with heavy black shank levels (greater than 6%).

** Pennsylvania – Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for black shank control.

For **prolonged control** of black shank in field planted tobacco, one of the following is recommended: (1) Make a preplant incorporated and a supplemental lay-by application (last cultivation). Apply the supplemental application at last cultivation at the rate of 1 to 2 qts. per acre as a soil treatment. Position the nozzles so that the spray is deposited under the plants and is covered with soil by the cultivator. Do not make this application if more than 2 qts per acre of **MycoStar 2E** was applied at transplanting; or (2) Make a preplant incorporated plus 2 supplemental soil applications at first cultivation and last cultivation (lay-by). Apply **MycoStar 2E** at 2 qts. per acre just prior to transplanting **followed** by a second application of 2 qts per acre at the first cultivation **followed** by a third application of 2 qts. per acre at lay-by or the last cultivation.

Resistance Management: (1) For best results against black shank, use **MycoStar 2E** with tobacco varieties that have high resistance to black shank and use crop rotation. In fields where there is a history of severe black shank incidence, use the highest rate and plant variety that is resistant to the race of *Phytophthora* present in the field. (Burley L8 hybrids are only resistant to *Phytophthora* Race O.) (2) **MycoStar 2E** is not recommended for use in high black shank areas on highly susceptible flue-cured varieties. (3) Failure to adequately control nematodes in fields treated with **MycoStar 2E** may result in poor control of black shank.

No-Till Tobacco: For black shank and blue mold on all types of tobacco, apply **MycoStar 2E** to the field before transplanting and incorporate in the top 2 to 4 inches of soil. Apply 1 to 2 qts. per treated acre as a preplant, broadcast or banded soil application. For banded applications, use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. A supplemental lay-by soil application may be made 30 to 35 days after planting at 1 qt. per acre. Do not make the lay-by application if more than 2 qts. per acre of **MycoStar 2E** were applied at transplanting or if no **MycoStar 2E** was applied at transplanting.

TOMATOES

Soil applications of **MycoStar 2E** at planting will provide control of damping-off caused by *Pythium* spp. Soil applications applied 4 to 12 weeks before harvest under the vines will control fruit and root rot caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp.

Damping-Off (*Pythium* spp.): Apply 2 to 4 qts. per treated acre in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage at the time of planting. If rainfall is not expected before the seeds start to germinate, **MycoStar 2E** should be incorporated mechanically before planting, during the planting operation, or be moved into the seed zone after planting with ½ to 1 inch sprinkler irrigation. For banded applications, a 7-inch band is recommended. Use the formula in the **General Information** section of this label to calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre.

Root and Fruit Rot (*Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp.): To aid in the control of root and fruit rot, 1 or 2 additional applications may be made during the growing season, depending on the severity of the conditions for disease infection.

Apply 2 qts per treated acre beginning 4 to 6 weeks after planting. A second application may be made as needed up to 4 weeks before harvest, but before the last irrigation. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied as a directed soil surface spray under the vines or it may be injected into the beds with liquid fertilizer. If less than the full bed is treated, use the formula in the **General Information** section to determine the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed per acre. If **MycoStar 2E** is injected into the beds with liquid fertilizer, base calculations on a 7-inch band.

If soil surface sprays are used, the **MycoStar 2E** must be incorporated into the soil with ½ to 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation.

MycoStar 2E may be applied with water or liquid fertilizer. Use the test in the **General Information** section to check for compatibility with various fertilizers.

NOTE: (1) To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply more than 6 qts. per treated acre per season. (2) Keep **MycoStar 2E** suspended in the fertilizer solution with bypass or mechanical agitation. Refer to the **General Information** section for drip irrigation instructions. (3) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** for disease control in greenhouse or field-grown vegetable bedding plants. (4) Do not use **MycoStar 2E** as a transplant water treatment.

REPLANTING

If replanting is necessary, additional application of **MycoStar 2E** may be made provided that the total amount of active ingredient in **MycoStar 2E** applied does not exceed the maximum allowed for the specific crop.

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ROTATION (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTION

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with the **MycoStar 2E** active ingredient in soil treated with this active ingredient for a period of 12 months, unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

Rotation Crop	Planting Time From Last MycoStar 2E Application
Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil), Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Avocadoes Blueberries Citrus, Clover, Cole Crops, Cotton, Cranberries, Cucurbit Vegetables Deciduous Fruits and Nuts* Eggplant Garlic, Ginseng, Grapes, Grasses** Hops Leafy Vegetables (Excluding Brassica), Legume Vegetables (beans and peas – succulent and dried) Onions (dry bulb, green, and seed) Papaya, Peanuts, Peppers, Pineapples, Potatoes Raspberries, Root and Tuber Vegetables Soybeans, Spinach, Stone Fruits, Strawberries, Sugar Beets Tobacco, Tomatoes Walnuts	0 days
Cereal Grains (other than Corn)	14 days
Corn	9 months
Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed	0 days
All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed	12 months

* These crops and other perennial crops may be planted immediately following last application of **MycoStar 2E**, provided they will not bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

** Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured), except the following. Do not apply to sugarcane; to any of the following that will be fed to or grazed by livestock: barley, buckwheat, corn, millet (Pearl or proso), oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, or wild rice; or to any enclosed pasture grasses or grasses grown for hay or silage such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome grass, or fescue.]

[Text for Ornamental/Turf Labeling-

CONIFERS, NON-BEARING CITRUS, NON-BEARING DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS, ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

MycoStar 2E is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamentals, turf, nonbearing citrus grown in nurseries and as landscape plantings, conifers grown in nurseries and plantations, including Christmas trees and nonbearing deciduous fruit and nut trees grown in nurseries.

Resistance Management: **MycoStar 2E** is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and could be subject to development of resistant strains of fungi. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. Therefore LG Life Sciences, Ltd. cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from resistant strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible **MycoStar 2E** resistant strains of fungi which may occur.

To help decrease the chance of downy mildew resistance, do not use **MycoStar 2E** for the control of downy mildew diseases, except for use in turf. Use **MycoStar 2E** only as a soil application for control of soil-borne diseases with the exception of azalea petal blight.

To avoid drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, or crop injury may result.

Mixing Instructions

MycoStar 2E is usually compatible with Banner Maxx®, Daconil®, Fore®, Heritage®, and Pennant®.

To assure the compatibility of **MycoStar 2E** with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and during application. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

MycoStar 2E Alone

Add 1/4 - 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add the **MycoStar 2E** to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the **MycoStar 2E** has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been sprayed.

MycoStar 2E + Tank Mixtures

Add 1/4 - 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: wettable

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powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, microencapsulated formulations, and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and the **MycoStar 2E** to the spray tank. Allow the **MycoStar 2E** to completely disperse into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

NOTE: When using **MycoStar 2E** in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including **MycoStar 2E**. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using **MycoStar 2E** in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix partner label. No label dosage should be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

Application Instructions

For banded applications, calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre}$$

Application Through Irrigation Systems

MycoStar 2E alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates recommended on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from nonuniform 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 label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

MycoStar 2E can be injected into the irrigation line in concentrated form, or diluted with water or liquid fertilizer solutions with pH levels less than 7.5. If diluted, a pesticide supply tank should be used. Agitation is not needed unless the diluted solution will remain in the supply tank more than 24 hours. **MycoStar 2E** is normally diluted at a ratio of 10:1 to 50:1, depending on injection setups. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Meter the fungicide into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle.

NOTE: **MycoStar 2E** is highly corrosive to seals and other pump components. Recommended components are Teflon, polyethylene, polypropylene and nylon. When **MycoStar 2E** is diluted

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at least 50:1, silicone rubber and viton can be used. Do not use PVC or EPDM based components.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems Connected to Public Water Supplies

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

1. 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.
2. 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, 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Safety Devices for Irrigation Systems Not Connected to a Public Water Supply

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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 the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions

MycoStar 2E must be applied on the schedule specified in the use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for the user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

General Instructions

1. Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in all system are putting out the same amount of water.
2. Only pressure injection or venture equipment is recommended.
3. Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
4. Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
5. For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) for the **MycoStar 2E** in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of **MycoStar 2E** solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which the bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
2. Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used with mixing **MycoStar 2E**.
3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual **MycoStar 2E** application.
4. Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
5. Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
6. If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters are within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make

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- adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of **MycoStar 2E**, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of **MycoStar 2E** with water using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of **MycoStar 2E** in the solution tank.
 8. Do not begin to inject **MycoStar 2E** into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
 9. Inject the **MycoStar 2E** into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in 1/2 – 1 inch of irrigation water.

ORNAMENTALS

Use **MycoStar 2E** on container, bench, or bed grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, and for use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, for control of damping-off, and root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray, or incorporated into a soil mix for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. **MycoStar 2E** may be applied as a foliar spray on azaleas. **Within a rate range given for a specific group of ornamentals, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest interval specified.**

For drench applications, use enough of the specified **MycoStar 2E** water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1 pt. per sq. ft. of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers with 4 inches of growth media. Containers with growth media depth greater than 4 inches generally require 1 1/2 – 2 pts. Per sq. ft. of the solution. If soil surface applications are made, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **MycoStar 2E**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **MycoStar 2E** can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if **MycoStar 2E** can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

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<p>Foliage Plants Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Dieffenbachia, Peperomia, Philodendron*, Pothos, Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Zygocactus</p>	<p>Drench: Mix 1/2 – 1 1/4 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water. Apply 1 pt. solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts. solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to three month intervals if necessary.</p> <p>*NOTE: On Philodendron, use 1-2 fl. oz./100 gals.</p> <p>NOTE: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 3/4 fl. oz./100 gals. and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.</p> <p>Soil Mix: Thoroughly mix 1/4 –1/2 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray to Foliage Plants in the Landscape: Apply 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within seven days.</p>
<p>Bedding Plants Ageratum, Algerian ivy, Artemisia, Aster, Begonia, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Daisy, English ivy*, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Impatiens, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Pinks, Primrose, Prostrate, Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Verbena, Vinca,</p>	<p>Drench at Seeding: (Soil 2-3 inches deep) Mix 1/4 –1/2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution per sq. ft.</p> <p>Drench at Transplanting: (Soil 2-3 inches deep) Mix 1/2 –2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 –2 pts. solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at one to two month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1 1/2 –2 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every six weeks.</p> <p>Soil Mix at Seeding and at Transplanting: Thoroughly mix 1/4 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray to Bedding Plants in the Landscape: Apply 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water of rainfall does not occur within seven days.</p> <p>*NOTE: Do not apply to English ivy more then once every 6 months or injury may occur.</p>

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<p>Zinnia</p> <p>Flowers African violet, Anthurium, Baby's breath, Camation, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Delphinium, Easter lily*, Geranium, Gloxinia, Poinsettia, Rose</p>	<p>Drench: Mix 1/2 – 2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts. solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at one to two month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1 1/2 – 2 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every six weeks.</p> <p>*NOTE: Do not apply more than 1 fl. oz./100 gals of water to Easter lily and only make one at-planting application.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray to Flowers in the Landscape: Apply 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water of rainfall does not occur within seven days.</p>
<p>Rhododendrons and Azaleas</p>	<p>Drench: Phytophthora root and crown rot – Mix 1-2 1/2 fl. oz. with 100 gals, of water and apply 1 pt. solution per sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts. solution per sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to four month intervals if necessary.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2-4fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water of rainfall does not occur within seven days.</p> <p>Foliar Spray: Phytophthora shoot blight – Mix at 1 ¼ - 2 ½ fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water. Spray to runoff. Repeat at two to three month intervals if necessary.</p> <p>NOTE: 1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 2 1/2 fl. oz./100 gals. closer than every three months and do not exceed a total of 4 fl. oz. in six months. 2) Use the lower rate for “Coral Bell” variety.</p>
<p>Woody Ornamentals other than Azaleas</p> <p><i>Aucuba japonica,</i> Arborvitae, Boxwood, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Dogwood, Ficus,</p>	<p>Drench: Mix 1-4 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to three month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates greater than 3 1/4 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every ten weeks.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2-5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within seven days.</p> <p>NOTE: Do not apply to Euonymus or injury may occur.</p>

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"Halls" Honeysuckle, Ilex, Juniperus spp., Photinia, Pieris japonica, Pinus spp., Pittosporum, White cedar, White pine, Yew	
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INTERIORSCAPES AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gals. and the area treated is small, the following table provides the **Mycostar 2E** rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fl. oz. of product to use when utilizing this table.

Rate of MycoStar 2E (fl. oz.)	Amount of MycoStar 2E to Add to Water to Make the Following Quantities			
	1 gal.	5 gals.	10 gals.	25 gals.
0.5	7 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.75 ml/ 3/4 tsp.
1.0	15 drops	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp.	7.5 ml/ 1 1/2 tsp./ 1/2 Tbsp.
2.0	30 drops	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp.	6.0 ml/ 1 1/4 tsp/	15.0 ml/ 3.0 tsp./ 1 Tbsp.
3.0	45 drops	4.5 ml./ 1 tsp.	9.0 ml/ 2 tsp.	22.5 ml/ 4 1/2 tsp./ 1 1/2 Tbsp.
4.0	60 drops 1.25 ml	6.0 ml/ 1 1/4 tsp.	12.0 ml/ 2 1/2 tsp.	30.0 ml/ 2 Tbsp./ 1 oz.

Soil Drench: Apply enough solution to wet the root area of the plants; apply at least one pint of solution per square foot.

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CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NONBEARING)

Use **MycoStar 2E** on nonbearing citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Apply to the soil as a drench or as a spray in a banded application.

Make the first application of **MycoStar 2E** at the time of planting. Make repeated applications at three-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 4-6 fl. oz./100 gals. of water and apply as a drench over the row at the rate of 100-250 gals./1,000 feet of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2 gals. per acre of treated soil in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow with a 1/2-inch irrigation.

Calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E** needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of this label.

NOTE: Do not use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

MycoStar 2E provides control of *Phytophthora* root rot of conifers. For best results, apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water after application if rain is not expected within three days.

Conifers in Nurseries

Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	Apply 2 1/2 pts. of MycoStar 2E in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
2-0 Transplants	Apply 5 pts. MycoStar 2E in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

Conifers in Plantations

Use of **MycoStar 2E** will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root rot when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of **MycoStar 2E** will not overcome poor management practices such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. **MycoStar 2E** fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Apply 1 1/4 – 2 1/2 gals. of **MycoStar 2E** in a minimum of 50 gals. of water as a directed soil spray. Do not apply as a foliar spray. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes. Calculate the amount of **MycoStar 2E**

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needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **General Information** section of the label.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NONBEARING)

MycoStar 2E provides control of Pythium root rot and Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Apply 6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Additional applications may be made as necessary at three-month intervals during the growing season.

NOTE: 1) Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result. 2) Do not apply more than 17.6 oz./1,000 sq. ft. (6 gals. per acre) of **MycoStar 2E** per year.

TURF (Golf Courses, Lawns, Landscape Areas, Around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, and Athletic Fields, Sod Farms)

MycoStar 2E controls Pythium blight and Pythium damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in bluegrass, and downy mildew in St. Augustinegrass. **Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval specified.**

<p>Established Turf Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew</p>	<p>Apply as a preventative treatment at 1-2 fl. oz. in 3-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Retreat at 10-21 day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 2 fl. oz. on a 14-day schedule.</p>
<p>Newly Seeded Areas Pythium Damping-Off Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew</p>	<p>Apply 1-2 fl. oz. in 5-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Retreat at 7-14 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease.</p> <p>Note: For long-term control of Pythium in areas when using seed treated with the active ingredient contained in MycoStar 2E, make application of MycoStar 2E 7-10 days after seeding.</p>

NOTE: For control of other diseases of turf, use propiconazole alone or in tank mix combination with **MycoStar 2E**. Refer to the propiconazole label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

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Resistance Management: To minimize the potential for resistance, 1) Make no more than three applications of MycoStar 2E per season and 2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with metalaxyl in metalaxyl-treated soil for a period of 12 months.]

[Text for Seed Treatment Labeling -

SEED TREATMENT

MycoStar 2E is a systemic fungicide for use as a seed dressing.

Resistance Management: **MycoStar 2E** is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. **MycoStar 2E** could be subject to development of resistant strains of fungi. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. Therefore, LG Life Sciences cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from resistant strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible **MycoStar 2E** resistant strains of fungi which may occur.

MycoStar 2E may be applied as a water-based slurry with other registered seed treatment insecticides and fungicides through standard slurry or mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment.

Grain Sorghum	For Pythium damping-off control: Apply MycoStar 2E as a seed treatment at the rate of 1-2 fl. oz. per 100 lbs. of seed.
Soybeans	For Pythium damping-off and early season Phytophthora control: Apply MycoStar 2E as a seed treatment at the rate of 1-2 fl. oz. per 100 lbs. of seed.
Sunflower	For control of systemic downy mildew: Apply MycoStar 2E as a seed treatment as the rate of 4 fl. oz. per 100 lbs. of seed.

NOTE: Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: "This seed has been treated with metalaxyl fungicide. Do not use for feed, food or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs." Use with an EPA-approved dye that imparts an unnatural color to the seed.]

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store at temperatures above 40° F. Crystals may form at lower storage temperatures. If this occurs, place the product in a warm room (68°F or above) and roll or shake the container at frequent intervals until all crystals are dissolved.

For minor spills, leaks, etc. follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean-up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during clean-up procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****WARNING/AVISO**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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FIRST AID	
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.
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately 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:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. A slurry of activated charcoal in water may be left in stomach. Give a saline laxative followed by symptomatic and supportive care.	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact: FOR 24- HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: [enter phone number] FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

Engineering Control Statements

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Apply only as specified on this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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***[Instructions for Agricultural Use labeling-
Groundwater Advisory Statement***

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.]

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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