



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 30, 2021

Michele Lussos  
Regulatory Manager  
LG Chem Ltd., c/o Ag-Chem Consulting  
12644 Chapel Rd  
Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Metalaxyl  
Product Name: METASTAR 2.65 SC  
EPA Registration Number: 71532-24  
Application Date: 07/10/2018  
Decision Number: 576852

Dear Ms. Lussos:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with Metalaxyl Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently

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approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at [shrestha.srijana@epa.gov](mailto:shrestha.srijana@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

# METASTAR 2.65 SC

## Metalaxyl Fungicide

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

This product may not be applied in residential areas.

**Active Ingredient:**

Metalaxyl: <i>N</i> -(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- <i>N</i> -(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester.....	29.99%
Other Ingredients:.....	70.01%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Contains 2.65 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### WARNING/AVISO

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

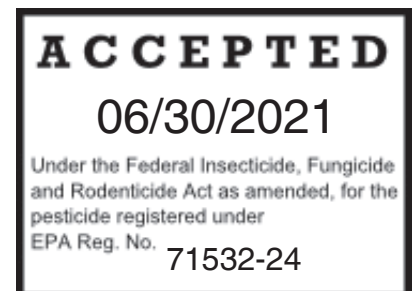
See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

**Manufactured [By] [For]:**

LG Chem Ltd.  
128 Yeoui-Daero  
Yeongdeungpo-gu  
Seoul, Korea 07336

EPA Reg. No.: 71532-24  
EPA Est. No.: 5905-GA-01 5905-AR-01 44616-MO-01

Net Contents: xx gal



FIRST AID	
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
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 the poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222	

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### WARNING/AVISO

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over a short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, viton ≥ 14mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14mils, and/or barrier laminate
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective Eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron for mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

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

#### 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

### 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.

## 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-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.

There is no restricted-entry interval (REI) requirement following soil injection, soil incorporated, or a soil drench application to ornamentals.

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 over a long-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, viton  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, and/or barrier laminate
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

### 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 to enter treated areas 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.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Not for residential use.

This product may not be used in, on, or around any structure or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-commercial greenhouses, or in or around any preschool or daycare facility.

Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl and mefenoxam containing products to the same crop within the same season: The maximum application rate for metalaxyl and mefenoxam-containing products (including seed treatments, foliar applications, soil application) is 12.3 lb per acre per calendar year. **Do Not** apply more than 12.3 lb of active ingredient, metalaxyl per acre per calendar year.

MetaStar 2.65 SC 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:

Metalaxyl	GROUP	4	FUNGICIDE
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For resistance management, MetaStar 2.65 SC contains Group 4 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MetaStar 2.65 SC and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- \* Avoid application of more than maximum number of applications and consecutive sprays of MetaStar 2.65 SC or other fungicide in the same group in a season.
- \* Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- \* Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, use historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- \* Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- \* Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- \* Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- \* For further information or to report suspected resistance contact LG Chem Ltd. at [www.lgchem.com](http://www.lgchem.com). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

To help decrease the chance of downy mildew resistance, do not use MetaStar 2.65 SC for the control of downy mildew diseases, except for use in turf. Use MetaStar 2.65 SC 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.

#### Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT, BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size:

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray Volume and dropet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzle designed to reduce drift.

#### Controllling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufactures recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with airflow in flight.

#### Boom Height – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### Release Height - Aircrafts

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aeriaily to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### Shielded Sprayers:

Shielding the individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### Temperature and Humidity:

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporations.

#### Temperature Inversions:

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers ad moves laterally in concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicated an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### Wind:

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATION DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## Mixing Instructions

MetaStar 2.65 SC is usually compatible with Banner Maxx®, Daconil®, Fore®, Heritage®, and Pennant®.

To assure the compatibility of MetaStar 2.65 SC 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.

## MetaStar 2.65 SC Alone

Add 1/4 - 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add the MetaStar 2.65 SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the MetaStar 2.65 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been sprayed.

## MetaStar 2.65 SC+ 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 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC to the spray tank. Allow the MetaStar 2.65 SC to completely disperse into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

NOTE: When using MetaStar 2.65 SC in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including MetaStar 2.65 SC. 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 may 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC needed as follows:

band width in inches      X      broadcast rate per acre      =      amount needed per acre  
row width in inches

## Application Through Irrigation Systems

MetaStar 2.65 SC 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.

MetaStar 2.65 SC 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. MetaStar 2.65 SC 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.

## 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.
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

MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC.
3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of MetaStar 2.65 SC, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of MetaStar 2.65 SC with water using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of MetaStar 2.65 SC in the solution tank.
8. Do not begin to inject MetaStar 2.65 SC into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
9. Inject the MetaStar 2.65 SC into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in 1/2 – 1 inch of irrigation water.

## ORNAMENTALS

Use MetaStar 2.65 SC 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. MetaStar 2.65 SC 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. MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not MetaStar 2.65 SC can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if MetaStar 2.65 SC 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. Do not apply more than 12.3lb a.i. Metalaxyl- and Mefenoxam- containing products/A/year.

<p><b>Foliage Plants</b>  Aglaonema,  Aphelandra,  Dieffenbachia,  Peperomia,  Philodendron*,  Pothos,  Schefflera,  Sedum,  Sempervivum,  Zygocactus</p>	<p>Drench: Mix 0.4 – 1 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 0.8 – 1.5 fl. oz./100 gals.</p> <p>NOTE: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.6 fl. oz./100 gals. and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.</p> <p>Soil Mix: Thoroughly mix 0.2 – 0.4 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray to Foliage Plants in the Landscape: Apply 1.5 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><b>Bedding Plants</b>  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,  Zinnia</p>	<p>Drench at Seeding: (Soil 2-3 inches deep) Mix 0.2 – 0.4 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 0.4 – 1.5 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 – 1.5 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every six weeks.</p> <p>Soil Mix at Seeding and at Transplanting: Thoroughly mix 0.2 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray to Bedding Plants in the Landscape: Apply 1.5 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 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>
<p><b>Flowers</b>  African violet,  Anthurium,  Baby’s breath,  Carnation,  Chrysanthemum,  Columbine,  Delphinium,  Easter lily*,</p>	<p>Drench: Mix 0.4 – 1.5 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 – 1.5 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than every six weeks.</p> <p>*NOTE: Do not apply more than 0.8 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 1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of</p>

Geranium, Gloxinia, Poinsettia, Rose	the plant root zone. After application irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water of rainfall does not occur within seven days.
Rhododendrons and Azaleas	<p>Drench: Phytophthora root and crown rot – Mix 0.8 - 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 1.5 – 3 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>Foliar Spray: Phytophthora shoot blight – Mix at 1 - 2 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 fl. oz./100 gals. closer than every three months and do not exceed a total of 3 fl. oz. in six months. 2) Use the lower rate for “Coral Bell” variety.</p>
Woody Ornamentals other than Azaleas  Aucuba japonica, Arborvitae, Boxwood, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Dogwood, Ficus, “Halls” Honeysuckle, Ilex, Juniperus spp., Photinia, <b>Pieris japonica</b> , Pinus spp., Pittosporum, White cedar, White pine, Yew	<p>Drench: Mix 0.8 - 3 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 2.5 fl. oz./100 gals. more often than once every ten weeks. Do not apply more than 5 times a year.</p> <p>Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1.5 – 3.8 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>

Although ornamentals are not routinely applied as a rate /acre the max rate of 1.5 fl oz/1,000 ft square.  $1.5 \times 43.56$  (number of 1,000 sq. feet units in an acre) = 65.34 fl oz/A which equals 1.35 lb ai/A

**Restrictions:**

Do not apply more than 12.3lb a.i. metalaxyl-and mefenoxam-containing products/A/year.

## 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC (fl. oz.)	Amount of MetaStar 2.65 SC to Add to Water to Make the Following Quantities			
	1 gal.	5 gals.	10 gals.	25 gals.
0.4	5 drops	28 drops/ 0.6 ml	57 drops/ 1.1 ml	2.8 ml/ 0.5 tsp.
0.8	11 drops	57 drops/ 1.1 ml	2.25 ml/ 0.5 tsp.	5.7 ml/ 1 tsp./ 0.5 Tbsp.
1.5	23 drops	2.25 ml/ 0.5 tsp.	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp./	11.3 ml/ 2 tsp./ 1 Tbsp.
2.3	34 drops	3.4 ml./ 0.8 tsp.	6.8 ml/ 1.5 tsp.	17 ml/ 3 tsp./ 1 Tbsp.
3.0	45 drops 0.9 ml	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp.	9.0 ml/ 2 tsp.	22.5 ml/ 1.5 Tbsp./ 0.8 fl. oz.

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

#### CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NONBEARING)

Use MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC at the time of planting. Make repeated applications at three-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 3.0 – 4.5 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC 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)

MetaStar 2.65 SC provides control of Phytophthora root rot of conifers. For best results, apply ½ to 1 inch of water after application if rain is not expected within three days.

Conifers in Nurseries

Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	Apply 30 fl. oz. of MetaStar 2.65 SC in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
2-0 Transplants	Apply 60 fl. oz. MetaStar 2.65 SC in at least 50 gals. of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

#### Conifers in Plantations

Use of MetaStar 2.65 SC will aid in the control of Phytophthora root rot when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of MetaStar 2.65 SC will not overcome poor management practices such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. MetaStar 2.65 SC fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Apply 7.5 – 15.0 pts. of MetaStar 2.65 SC 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 MetaStar 2.65 SC needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the General Information section of the label.

#### FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NONBEARING)

MetaStar 2.65 SC provides control of Pythium root rot and Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Apply 4.5 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 13.3 oz./1,000 sq. ft. (4.5 gals. per acre (12 lbs ai/acre) of MetaStar 2.65 SC per year.

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

MetaStar 2.65 SC 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.

Established Turf Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.8 – 1.5 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 1.5 fl. oz. on a 14-day schedule.
Newly Seeded Areas Pythium Damping-Off Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	Apply 0.8 – 1.5 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.  Note: For long-term control of Pythium in areas when using seed treated with the active ingredient contained in MetaStar 2.65 SC, make application of MetaStar 2.65 SC 7-10 days after seeding.

NOTE: For control of other diseases of turf, use propiconazole alone or in tank mix combination with MetaStar 2.65 SC. Refer to the propiconazole label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

Resistance Management: To minimize the potential for resistance, 1) Make no more than three applications of MetaStar 2.65 SC per season (1.5 gal./A or 4 lbs ai/A) 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.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store at temperatures above 40o F. Crystals may form at lower storage temperatures. If this occurs, place the product in a warm room (68oF 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, presence of resistant strains of fungi, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LG Chem, Ltd. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by



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