

75499-1

02/11/2004

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PLANT SYNERGISTS, Inc.
PHOS-FUNGICIDE
Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium, and ammonium phosphites* 56.2 %

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 43.8 %

TOTAL.... 100.0 %

*Contains 6.69 pounds/gallon of the active ingredients, mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium, and ammonium salts of phosphorous acid, equivalent to 4.32 pounds phosphorous acid per gallon (36.3 weight %).

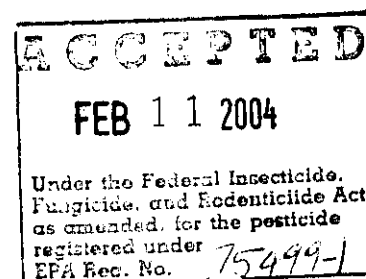
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION**

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general product information, call Plant Synergists, Inc. at (713) 906-5290 between the hours of 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Central Time.	

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 75499 - 1

EPA EST. NO.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDOUS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protections Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water wear: coveralls, waterproof gloves and shoes and socks and 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 WPS for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Do not enter treated area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerator, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM APPLICATION: Apply this product only through drip, microjet, solid set and center pivot irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Preparation of Injection Equipment: Remove pesticide, scale residues and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injection system. Flush with clean water.

Always apply PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start agitation while adding one half to three quarters of the desired amount of water. Add the required amount of PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ according to the following tables, then the remaining amount of water while continuously agitating the mixture. Mixture is to be applied to plant foliage, unless directed otherwise in the application rate table.

Set the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start the sprinkler system and uniformly inject the solution of PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ into the irrigation water line. Inject the PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ solution with a positive displacement pump into the main line before a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

When applying PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ using microjet and drip irrigation systems avoid further irrigation after the treatment has been completed for 24 to 48 hours.

When applying PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ using solid set and center pivot irrigation systems avoid further irrigation of the treated area until the foliage is dry to prevent washing the product from the crop.

When applying PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ using aerial application, apply in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. Detailed application instructions may be found on the label attached to all package sizes of PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ and should be consulted before use.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR SPRINKLER SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

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

Irrigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. For non-public water sprinkler chemigation systems, the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ is a systemic product containing mono and dibasic phosphites. The phosphonic ion is effective in controlling downy mildew, brown rot, foot rot and other diseases caused by *Phytophthora*, *Pythium* and other related fungi by activating the plants' natural resistance mechanisms. When used in a complete Integrated Pest Management (IPM) disease control program with good cultural practices **PHOS-FUNGICIDE™** will provide control or suppression of the listed diseases. To achieve the best results in disease control spraying should be initiated before signs or symptoms of the disease are present or when the disease first appears or environmental conditions are conducive to disease development.

The preharvest interval for this product is 0 days.

COMPATIBILITY

PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ is compatible with most agricultural chemicals. Individual crop sensitivity to these mixtures can vary, however. Some foliar fertilizers and copper products may not be compatible, or may cause phytotoxicity to some plants, when applied with **PHOS-FUNGICIDE™**. If product combination has not been used before, do not tank mix without first testing compatibility of the mixture including the addition of any spray adjuvants to the mixture.

In a clean jar, using the same water source as that used for the spray tank or the irrigation system, mix the same proportion of each product to the appropriate volume of water and mix thoroughly. If the mixture remains in solution after three minutes or can be readily remixed, the mixture is compatible.

Spray the above solution on a few plants and check for phytotoxicity after three to seven days.

CROPS

ALMONDS, WALNUTS and other NUT CROPS

Phytophthora spp. Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre at each application. Apply first application with the first irrigation in the spring with subsequent applications at three to five month intervals or as needed.

For almond pruning-wound canker, caused by *Phytophthora syringae*, spray 2.5 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water to the pruning wound in sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire surface. Under severe disease conditions, such as when active lesions are present, the higher rate should be used. For small volume applications mix 0.5 to 0.8 fluid ounces of product per gallon of water. This rate is equivalent to 3 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water. Product can be applied as a paint using 3 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water.

ASPARAGUS*

Provides effective control of Asparagus Spear Slime and Crown Rot, caused by *Phytophthora spp.* Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre per application to fully expanded ferns. Do not apply to ferns that have begun to senesce. Thorough coverage is required.

AVOCADO*

Phytophthora citricola(Canker). Mix 2.5 to 5.0 pints with 5 gallons of water and apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present.

Phytophthora cinnamoni(Root Rot). Apply 5 pints per acre in up to 500 gallons of water starting at transplant or at the start of the growing season. Make up to four applications per year at 60-day intervals. Spray to run-off.

Downy Mildew. Apply 0.12 ounces per gallon of water (3.5 pints/500 gallons water) to run-off as needed for disease control.

BLUEBERRY*

PHOS FUNGICIDE is effective in controlling *Phytophthora* Root Rot (*Phytophthora spp.*) of blueberries. Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre, depending on disease pressure, in sufficient water for coverage. Begin foliar spray in the spring at approximately the pink bud stage and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval.

BRASSICA CROPS

(Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Chinese Cabbage (Napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens)

Peronospora parasitica(Downy Mildew). Apply at 2.5 to 5 pints per acre in 8 to 50 gallons of water on a 7 – 21 day interval when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates and shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is moderate to high.

CANEBERRY

(Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids)

Phytophthora spp. (Root Rot): Apply at 4.5 pints per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water to assure thorough wetting of the foliage. In new plantings, begin application when the plants produce new growth of 1 – 3 inches. In established plantings, begin application when conditions favor disease development.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Begin application in the Spring after bud break (1 – 3 inches of new growth) and repeat on 45 – 60 day interval. Do not make more than 4 sprays during the growing season.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Fall Application – apply when conditions favor disease development and repeat if necessary in 3 – 4 weeks. Spring Application – make first application after bud break and repeat 3 – 4 week later.

CITRUS*

Phytophthora Foot, Root and Brown rot. Apply 4.5 pints per acre in up to 500 gallons of water when conditions favor disease development. Apply to run-off making sure the foliage is thoroughly wet.

PhytophthoraFoot rot. Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre in 5 gallons of water and apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about two feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present.

CUCURBIT CROPS

[Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherking, Gourd (edible), Momordica spp. (Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash, Watermelon]

Phytophthora spp.(Root and Fruit Rot) and *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*(Downy Mildew). Apply 2.5 to 5.0 pints/acre beginning when conditions favor disease development. Repeat as needed on a 7 – 14 day interval. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. In times of moderate to high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter spray interval. Do not exceed seven applications per season.

Mycosphaerella melonis (Gummy Stem Blight) In light foliage apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre in up to 150 gallons of water. In heavy foliage apply up to 6 pints per acre in up to 200 gallons of water. Apply when symptoms first appear and repeat at 21 day intervals as needed, for up to 6 applications.

GINSENG*

Phytophthora cactorum(Foliar and Root Rot). Apply 4.5 pints per 100 gallons of spray starting when conditions first become conducive to disease development and continue on a 7 day interval as long as conditions remain favorable for disease development.

NOTE: Do not exceed nine applications per season.

GRAPE*

Downy Mildew. Apply 2.5 pints per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of water. Begin application at bud break with additional applications made throughout the season. Use higher rates depending on disease severity and canopy density.

(**NOTE:** Due to varietal sensitivity, it is recommended that a test for sensitivity be performed prior to use).

HOPS*

Downy Mildew. Apply 2.5 pints in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre as a directed foliar spray using ground equipment only. During favorable disease development conditions make applications as follows: 1.) when shoots are 6 – 12 inches high; 2.) after training when vines are 5 – 6 feet tall; 3.) about 3 weeks after the second application; and 4.) during bloom.

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica Vegetables)

[Amaranth, Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible Leaved, Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden, Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden, Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine, Swiss Chard)]

Bremia lactucae, Peronospora spp. (Downy Mildew). Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre in 10 to 50 gallons of water to obtain good coverage. Begin application when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 –21 day spray interval. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during times of moderate to high disease pressure.

NOTE: Do not exceed seven applications per season.

MACADAMIA NUTS*

When used with good cultural practices, PHOS FUNGICIDE is effective at controlling *Phytophthora Raceme Blight* as a foliar application when disease first appears. Apply 7.5 pints in sufficient water for thoroughly wet the foliage. Continue on a 21 day interval until conditions no longer favor disease development.

ONIONS (DRY BULB) and Other *Allium spp.*

Peronospora destructor(Downy Mildew) *Alternaria porri* (Purple Blotch). **Best results are obtained when Phos-Fungicide is used in a preventative disease control program.** Apply 2.5 to 3.75 pints in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre per acre beginning when conditions first favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval. If disease is already present, use the high rate and the shortest spray interval.

NOTE: Do not exceed seven applications per crop season.

PEAS and BEANS

Foot and Root Rots *Phytophthora*, *Pythium spp.*, Downy Mildew *Peronospora viciae*. Apply in sufficient water to completely wet foliage. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre with normal irrigation on a 2-3 week schedule and repeat as needed. For Downy Mildew apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply every 2-3 weeks and repeat as needed.

PEPPERS

Foot and Root Rots *Phytophthora*, *Pythium spp.*, Downy Mildew *Peronospora tabacini*. Apply in sufficient water to completely wet foliage. Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre with normal irrigation on a 2-3 week schedule and repeat as needed. For Downy Mildew apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply every 2-3 weeks and repeat as needed.

PINEAPPLE

Phytophthora parasitica (Heart Rot). Apply as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting using 2.5 pints per 100 gallons solution. One hundred gallons should be used to treat the number of slips required to plant one acre. For established plantings, apply 3 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and when such conditions are anticipated. Continue applications at 3-month intervals. Make sure sufficient coverage is obtained.

POME FRUIT

(Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental Pear Quince)

Erwinia amylovora (Fire Blight), *Phytophthora spp.* (Collar and Root Rot). Apply 2.5 to 5 pints per acre in up to 500 gallons of water at 30 – 60 day intervals when conditions favor disease development. Under moderate to heavy disease pressure, make 3 – 4 applications at 4 pints per acre on a 60 day spray interval or make 6 – 8 applications at 2 pints per acre on a 30 day interval. Thorough spray coverage is required.

Venturia inaequalis (Apple black spot or scab) Apply 3 to 5 pints per acre in up to 150 gallons of water as a foliar spray. The first application should begin at open cluster. The final application is when fruit is 2 inches to 2.5 inches in diameter. A total of 10 applications at 10 to 12 day intervals may be made. When conditions are favorable for black spot infestation, begin applications of PHOS-FUNGICIDE™ immediately.

POTATOES

In-furrow application: For control (suppression) of storage rot diseases such as Pink Rot, caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*, and Pythium Leak, caused by *Pythium spp.*, apply 3.75 to 10 pints in combination with the labeled rate of a mefenoxam containing fungicide. Apply directly over the seed pieces prior to row closure in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

Additional in-season foliar applications of tank mixes containing PHOS-FUNGICIDE and a mefenoxam containing fungicide may be necessary when disease conditions are severe, the variety planted is susceptible or moderately susceptible to the disease or the field is located in a long growing season area.

See the label of the mefenoxam containing fungicide for more specific information.

Foliar application: For control (suppression) of Late Blight, caused by *Phytophthora infestans*, and for the control (suppression) of storage rot diseases such as Pink Rot, caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*, and Pythium Leak, caused by *Pythium spp.*, apply 2.5 to 10 pints of PHOS-FUNGICIDE per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water. Apply every 4 to 14 days depending on disease conditions. Tank mix or alternate with other fungicides labeled for Late Blight control in an appropriate spray rotation program for the disease conditions present.

POTATO POST HARVEST

Late Blight caused by *Phytophthora infestans* and Pink Rot caused by *Phytophthora erythroseptica*. Apply 8 to 10 ounces in 0.5 gallons of water per ton of tubers using a mist-type sprayer. Ensure complete, even coverage. If pulp temperature is above 65⁰ F, or harvest conditions were wet, liquid products applied to tubers may cause surface blemishes unacceptable to fresh markets.

STONE FRUIT*

Provides effective control of Collar Rot and Root Rot, caused by *Phytophthora spp.* Foliar Application: Apply 4.5 pints per 100 gallons of water when disease conditions are favorable and continue sprays on a 60 day schedule. Confer with your local Cooperative Extension Service for confirmation of favorable disease conditions. Nursery tree resets and new plantings should be treated after leaf emergence.

STRAWBERRY*

Phytophthora fragariae (Red Stele). Dip Application – apply at 2.5 pints in 100 gallons of water as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns for 15 – 30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours of dipping. This application can be used for both annual and perennial varieties.

Foliar Application: Annual planting – Apply 2.5 to 5.0 pints per acre. Begin application 2 – 3 weeks after planting and repeat on a 30 – 60 day interval while conditions favor disease development. Perennial planting – Start spring applications when the plants start active growth. Repeat application at 30 - 60 day intervals if disease conditions persist or reoccur.

If using Red Stele susceptible varieties or if disease pressure is severe, use higher rates (3.75 to 5 pints per acre), shortest application time (30 days) and maximum number of applications.

Phytophthora cactorum (Leather Rot). Apply 2.5 – 5.0 pints per acre starting at 10% bloom and early fruit set. Continue on a 7 – 14 day interval while conditions favor disease development. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher rates (3.75 to 5 pints per acre), shortest application time (7 days) and maximum number of applications.

TOMATO, TOMATILLO*

Phytophthora spp. (Root Rot). Apply 2.5 – 5.0 pints in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre beginning at the 2 – 4 leaf growth stage for direct seeded tomatoes or immediately after transplanting to the field. Continue on a 7 – 14 day spray interval when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate (3.75 pints per acre) and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is moderate to high.

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* NOT FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS AND TURF

Use PHOS FUNGICIDE on ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations, for control of diseases caused by *Phytophthora* and *Pythium*. This product is also effective on ornamentals for the control of downy mildew and fire blight and for the suppression of bacterial blight caused by certain pathovars of *Xanthomonas campestris*. Applications should begin prior to disease development and should be made in conjunction with good cultural managements practices. Use the highest rate when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed recommended rates or apply more frequently than at specified intervals or plant injury may occur.

ORNAMENTALS*

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to such plants as Aglanema, Aphelandra, Azalea, Bouganvillea, *Cattelya skinneri*, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Hibiscus, Juniper, Leather Fern, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Spathiphyllum, and *Taxus media*: Mix 2.5 to 5 pints with 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of spray per acre. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 30 days.

DRENCH APPLICATIONS to such plants as Aphelandra, Azalea, Boxwood, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Monterey Pine, Philodendron, Pieris, Pittosporum, Rhododendron, Scheffiera, Spathiphyllum, and *Taxus media*: Mix 6 to 12 fl. ozs. With 100 gallons of water and apply to 400 sq. ft. (equivalent to 2 pint of solution per sq. ft). Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 30 days.

SOIL APPLICATION: for plants such as Rhododendron, Azalea, or Pieris for control of *Phytophthora* species only: Mix 8 to 12 fl. ozs. per cubic yard of soil mix immediately before potting. If conditions are favorable for disease development, applications as a foliar spray or drench should be made as needed, not to exceed once every 30 days. Use soil incorporation only with well-rooted plants.

BEDDING PLANTS*

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to plants such as Begonia, Pansy, Vinca, Marigold, Zinnia, Petunia, Geranium and Impatiens: Mix 1.25 to 4 pints with 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 14 days.

TURF*

PHOS FUNGICIDE is a systemic fungicide, which can be used, in a seasonal program, for the suppression of *Phytophthora* and *Pythium* diseases, such as blight and root rot, and Yellow Tuft on common turf grasses. Apply as a foliar spray on golf courses, sod farms and other turf areas using 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 square feet with a properly calibrated sprayer as indicated below.

Disease	Interval	Fluid Ounces Per 1000 ft ²
Pythium diseases Yellow Tuft	14 days	5.0
	21 days	10.0

TURF TANK MIXTURES*

Summer Stress Complex (Summer Decline): to control Summer Stress Complex (Summer Decline) cause by *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* disease complexes, use as a tank mix with Fore® WP* or other products registered for use on common turf grasses for the control of this disease complex according to the following table. PHOS FUNGICIDE can be used on golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas and for professional applications to residential lawns when used in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions Do not exceed label dosage rates. Do not mix with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Disease	Rate/1000 sq. ft.	Applications
Summer Stress Complex (Summer Decline) cause by <i>Pythium</i> and <i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>	5 to 10 fl. oz. Phos Fungicide + 4 to 8 fl. oz. FORE® WP	Use 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. to wet foliage. Do not mow or irrigate until spray has dried.

Fore® WP is a registered trademark of Rohm & Haas

Do not graze animals on treated turf or feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

FOR USE ON CONIFERS IN NURSERIES TO PREVENT PHYTOPHTHORA ROOT ROT*

DIP TREATMENTS to conifers such as, but not limited to, Douglas firs, spruce and pine: Dip transplants in 2.5 pints per 100 gallons of water to thoroughly wet plant and root mass. Dip immediately before transplanting. When making dip applications, wear chemical/water resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long pants or coveralls, long sleeved shirt, shoes and socks.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to conifers such as, but not limited to, Douglas firs, spruce and pine: Mix 2.5 to 5 pints in 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed one application every 30 days.

DOWNY MILDEW CONTROL IN ROSES*

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS TO ROSES: for field, container, landscape and mini varieties to control Downy Mildew, caused by *Pernospora sparsa*. Applications should be made in conjunction with a disease sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 2.5 pints with 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

FIRE BLIGHT SUPPRESSION*

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to plants such as ornamental pear, pyracantha and hawthorne.

Applications should be made in conjunction with a disease sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 2.5 pints in 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of water per acre. PHOS FUNGICIDE works solely as a preventative treatment. Begin spray treatments at pre-bloom stage and continue at 7 day intervals until bloom period ends. Do not exceed one application every 7 days.

BACTERIAL BLIGHT SUPPRESSION*

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to plants such as English ivy, schefflera, anthurium, dieffenbachia, spathiphyllum, syngonium, and ficus for the suppression of the *Xanthomonas campestris* pathovars: *hederae*, *dieffenbachiae*, *syngonli* and *fici*. Applications should be made in conjunction with a disease sanitation program to reduce the spread of the disease to uninfected plants. Mix 1.9 to 4.1 pints with 100 gallons of water and spray to wet using no more than 400 gallons of water per acre. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed one application every 7 days.

PLANT TOLERANCE

Plant tolerance to PHOS FUNGICIDE has been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to PHOS FUNGICIDE. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses in other plants on a small area basis, using recommended rates, prior to commercial use.

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WARRANTY STATEMENT

PLANT SYNERGISTS INCORPORATED warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions.

Manufactured For:
Plant Synergists, Inc.
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Sugar Land, TX 77479
www.plant-synergists.com