Please read instructions on I	•	ting form.	12/1	5/2		proved	. OMB No.	2070-006) / (0. Approval expires 2-28-95
⇔EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agen Washington, DC 20460			ncy		\ \	Registra Amenda Other	ation	OPP Identifier Number
		Application	for P	esticio	le - Sect	tion	l		
1. Company/Product Number 75499-1	r	_		•	roduct Man eryl Reilly	ager		3. Pr	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Plant Synergists Phos-Fungicide			PM# 91						
5. Name and Address of Applicant <i>(Include ZIP Code)</i> Plant Synergists, Inc. 3006 Frontier Dr. Sugar Land, TX 77479 Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Reveiw. 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						
			Sect	ion - II				···	
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.			Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below.						
Explanation: Use addition See attached additional page		y. (For section 1	and Sec	tion II.)		Date Rev	NOT(Reviev	FICATI ved::_12 34::	on Disloy
			Secti	on - Il					• • • •
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:								••••
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No	Unit Packaging Yes V No			Yes No		Container Metal Plastic Glass			
Partification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package		No. per container			☐ Paper ☐ Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents I	nformation ontainer	4. Size(s) Retail 2.5, 3		er 250 gallo	n	5. Loc	cation of Lal	pel Directio	ons
6. Manner in Which Label is a	Affixed to Product	Lithogram Paper gli Stenciles	ph ued i		Other				
			Section	on - IV	7				
1. Contact Point (Complete)	items directly below fo	or identification	of individ	lual to be	contacted,	it nece	essery, to pr	ocess this	application.)
Name Calvin Hartzog		1	tle resident	:				Telephone 713 906-5	No. (include Area Code) 5290
certify that the staten acknowledge that any both under applicable li	/ knowlinglly false or n		attachn					•	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	Horter	}	Titte resident						
4. Typed Name Calvin Hartzog		5.	Date	Augi	ust 5, 20	04			



August 5, 2004

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U.S. Emvironmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1801 South Bell Street
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Additional Pages for 8570-1

Notification of "Alternate Brand Name" per PR Notice 98-10, II-A: the addition of "Crop-Phite" as an alternate brand name.

Notification of the "Addition of Similar Application Methods" per PR Notice 98-10, II-M, 3: the addition of "lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll and "hand move" irrigation systems to existing irrigation systems along with additional use directions for these systems.

Notification of Changes in the Warranty Statement per PR Notice 98-10, II-J consistent with 40 CFR Part 156

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and 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 I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

7/15/04

CROP-PHITE™

Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGRE	DIFNTS.
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Mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium, and ammonium phosphites* 56.2 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 43.8 %
TOTAL100.0 %

^{*}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:	 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 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:	 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:	 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				
	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or r general product information, call Plant Synergists, Inc. at (713) 906-5290			

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

EPA REG. NO. 75499 - 1

between the hours of 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Central Time.

EPA EST. NO.

Net Contents:

Plant Synergists, Inc., 3006 Frontier Drive, Sugar Land, TX 77479
NOTIFICATION

Date Reviewed: 12/5/04
Reviewed By: 11

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 corganisms.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

COMPATIBILITY

CROP-PHITETM 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 CROP-PHITETM. 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.

Mixing and Application Instructions

Apply CROP-PHITE with properly calibrated ground sprayer, aerial equipment or sprinkler system. Always apply CROP-PHITE in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Continues agitation must be provided during the entire application period. Mix tank should be filled to one half capacity before adding the required amount of CROP-PHITE according to the following tables. Add the remaining amount of water while continuously agitating the mixture. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target area or wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Mixture is to be applied to plant foliage, unless directed otherwise in the application rate table.

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applications.

Ground Application

Apply the recommended rate of CROP-PHITE in sufficient water for thorough coverage of foliage for optimum disease control.

Aerial Application

Apply the recommended rate of CROP-PHITE in 3-5 gallons of water per acre for field crops. For tree crops apply in no less than 10 gallons per acre.

Detailed application instructions may be found on the label attached to all package sizes of CROP-PHITETM and should be consulted before use

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SPRINKLER IRRIGATON SYSTEM APPLICATION: Apply this product only through drip, microjet, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, hand move, 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.

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 CROP-PHITETM into the irrigation water line. Inject the CROP-PHITETM 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.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. A person with knowledge of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

When applying CROP-PHITETM using solid set, hand move 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 CROP-PHITE using a continuously moving system, such as lateral move, or side (wheel) roll system, inject this product-water mixture continuously, applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop.

When applying CROP-PHITE through stationary or non-continuous moving systems, inject the product-water mixture in the last 15-30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all the required pesticide to be applied by all the sprinkler heads and applying the labeled rate per acre for that crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR SPRINKLER SYSTEM APPLICATIONS

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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.

Public system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for intranar 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.

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 when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where

pesticides distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

CROP-PHITE 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 CROP-PHITE will provide control 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.

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.

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 - 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 runoff as needed for disease control.

BLUEBERRY

CROP-PHITE 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 Greeens, 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) in the spring after bu

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

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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.

Phytophthora Foot 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. **NOTE**: Do not exceed seven applications per season.

GINSENG

Phytotophthora 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, CROP-PHITE 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 CROP-PHITE 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 tabicini. Apply in sufficient water to completely wet foliage. Apply 2 to 4 pints per exce 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.

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 CROP-PHITE 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 CROP-PHITE 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 6 to 13 ounces in 0.5 gallons of water per ton of tubers using a inist-type sprayer. Ensure complete, even coverage. If pulp temperature is above 65° 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.

For almond pruning-wound canker, caused by *Phytophthora syringae*, spray or paint apply 2.5 to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water as a paint or spray 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.

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

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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.

ORNAMENTALS, BEDDING PLANTS AND TURF :::

Use CROP-PHITE on ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations, for control of diseases caused by Phytophthôta 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

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CROP-PHITE 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	14 days	5.0
Yellow Tuft	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 Ford. WP* or other products registered for use on common turf grasses for the control of this disease complex according to the following table. CROP-PHITE 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	5 to 10 fl. oz. CROP-PHITE	Use 1 to 5 gallons of water
(Summer Decline) cause by	+	per 1000 sq. ft. to wet
Pythium and Rhizoctonia spp.	4 to 8 fl. oz. FORE® WP	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 SUPPRESION

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS to plants such as ornamental pear, pyracanthia 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. CROP-PHITE works soley as a preventative treatment. Begin spray treatments at pre-bloom stage and continue at 7 days. 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, spathaphylium, 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 CROP-PHITE 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 CROP-PHITE. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses in other plants on a small area basis, using recommended rates, prior to commercial use.

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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

It is the manufacturer's intention that this product is to be used in accordance with the Directions for Use as stated on this label. The use of this product being beyond control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with printed directions and established safe practice. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability for any and all claims, losses, damages or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise, shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option, to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

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