

79676-28

12/7/2007

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Michael Kellogg
Etigra
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. N.W.
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

DEC -7 2007

SUBJECT: Label Amendment Per Agency Letter Dated July 27, 2007
TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide
EPA Reg. No. 79676-28
Your Submission Dated August 14, 2007

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

In a letter dated July 27, 2007 the Agency requested that you add use site restriction language to the label for Chlorothalonil. The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the following labeling changes:

1. On page 8, change "Public Turf Areas²" to "Public Turf Areas² (except restricted turf sites)"

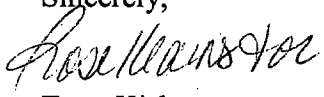
Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, contact Rose Kearns of my staff by phone at 703-305-5611 or via email at kearns.rosemary@epa.gov or myself at 703-308-9443 or via email at kish.tony@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Tony Kish
Product Manager (22)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

3 8 17

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide

Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

For the prevention and control of fine turf disease and diseases of annual and perennial flowers, bedding plants, foliage plants, ground cover, plus deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile).....	72.0%
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl 4,4-o-phenylenebis-(3-thioallophanate)).....	18.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	10.0%
TOTAL:.....	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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.)

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 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 swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Persons having temporary skin irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 79676-28

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Etigra™
501 Cascade Pointe Lane
Suite 103
Cary, NC 27513
www.etigra.com

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide contains thiophanate-methyl and chlorothalonil, the active ingredients in Spectro™ 90 WDG.

Net Weight:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
DEC - 7, 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 79676-28.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear goggles or face shield. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe (dust or spray mist). Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with any R, P, N or HE filter. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), and viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- A NIOSH-approved respirator with any R, P, N or HE filter
- Protective eyewear (faceshield or goggles)
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks

In addition, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material must be worn by:

1. Mixers/loaders,
2. Other handlers exposed to the concentrate,
3. Cleaners/repairers of equipment,
4. Applicators using airblast equipment for golf course applications,
5. Applicators using handheld 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter stripes, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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, or pets, 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), notification to workers, and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eye wear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted entry interval (REI) expires after 12 hours, for the next 6 ½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

1. At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
2. Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand;
 - a) That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes.
 - b) That they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes.
 - c) That if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye flush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water.
 - d) How to operate the eyeflush container.

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.

Turf and Landscape Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide may be applied with ground equipment using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide to a partially filled tank, agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. In general, add insecticide and fertilizer products last.

Use Precautions

- Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- Do NOT apply to turf grown for sale or commercial use as sod.
- Do NOT apply this product using either fixed wing or rotary aircraft.
- Do NOT graze animals on treated turf or feed clippings to livestock or poultry.
- Do NOT tank mix with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides such as Bordeaux mixture of lime sulfur.
- Do NOT combine TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless experience indicates that the combination is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your specific conditions of use.
- Do NOT apply within 150 ft. (for air-blast) or 25 ft (for ground applications) of marine / estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the body of water.
- Phytotoxicity may result if TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide is combined with Dipel 4L, Foil, Triton Ag-98, Triton B-1956, Latron B-1956 or Latron AG-98 when applied to some species on this label.

Chemigation Instructions (Application through Irrigation Systems)

Generic Requirements

1. Apply this product only through a sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, hand move, hand held, or similar; flood (basin); or drip (trickle) irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. 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.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when (1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or (2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other locations affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the

treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagon stop sign at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

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 (RPZ), back flow 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 the 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 towards 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 drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is wither 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 or equivalent, 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.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler and Drip / Trickle Chemigation:

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 back flow. (Only required for systems other than public water systems.)
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 the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (Only required for systems other than public water systems)
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and contrasted 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.

Specific Requirements for Flood (Basin) Chemigation:

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.
2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. 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 back flow.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. 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.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 - f. 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 system interlock.

Chemigation Application Instructions**Hand Held Irrigation**

1. Remove scale, pesticide residue and other foreign matter from the entire injection system and chemical tank and flush with clean water.
2. Determine the application rate as indicated in the appropriate crop section below and measure the intended areas application to determine the amount of TM+CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide necessary.
3. Prepare a suspension of this product in the mix tank or in a stock bucket by filling the tank with 1/2 - 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Begin agitation and add the required amount of TM+CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide to the solution along with the remaining volume of water.
4. To assure a uniform suspension, maintain gentle agitation in the mix tank during application.
5. In order to obtain greater calibration and distribution accuracy, inject a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. For greenhouse systems, an injection ration of 1:100 is recommended.

Sprinkler (Overhead) Irrigation

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Use Precautions

- Be sure to observe the specific requirements listed above for general chemigation as well as sprinkler irrigation systems. Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.
- Be sure to apply TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

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- When system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained in a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well pivot injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Unacceptable disease control may result where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently.

Application Instructions

1. Remove scale, pesticide residue and other foreign matter from the entire injection system and chemical tank and flush with clean water.
2. Determine the application rate as indicated in the appropriate crop section below and measure the intended areas application to determine the amount of TM+CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide necessary.
3. Prepare a suspension of this product in the mix tank by filling the tank with 1/2 - 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Begin mechanical or hydraulic agitation and add the required amount of TM+CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide to the solution along with the remaining volume of water.
4. Set the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 - 1.25 inches of water per acre (NOTE: Decreased product performance may result if more than the recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre is applied). Start the sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide should be injected into the main line with a positive displacement pump ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. To assure a uniform suspension, maintain gentle agitation in the mix tank during application.
5. Be sure to allow sufficient time for the pesticides to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
6. In order to obtain greater calibration and distribution accuracy, inject a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Turf Applications

Note: Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use as sod. Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry. Do not apply by fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Deleted: Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide prevents and controls disease listed below and can provide both curative and protective action. TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide may be applied to Commercial and Public Turf (such as commercial lawns, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks and recreational areas), and Golf courses (Greens, Tees, Fairways, and Aprons) of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses, and Zoysia) or their mixtures. TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide is not phytotoxic when used as instructed in this label. Refer to the following table for maximum application rates for this product.

Use Site	Max. Seasonal Application Rate		Max. Individual Application Rate	
	Lbs. Product / Acre	Oz. Product / 1000 sq. ft.	Lbs. Product / Acre	Oz. Product / 1000 sq. ft.
Greens	101.0	37.25	15.7	5.76
Tees	72.0	26.50		
Fairways (Except Florida) ¹	30.2	12.00		
Fairways (Florida)	15.1	5.56	15.1	5.56
Public Turf Areas ²	36.0	13.25		

¹ Make only one application at the maximum application rate.
² Maximum of four applications per season.

Application Instructions

Applications should begin when conditions favor the development of disease and applications repeated for as long as favorable conditions persist. Apply by spraying uniformly over the area to be treated using a properly calibrated power sprayer. For best results, use the spray mixture the same day that it is prepared. Applications should be made using 14-21 day intervals as indicated in the table below. For severe disease pressure, use the highest recommended rate and the shortest application interval listed. Note: **Do NOT apply at less than a 14-day interval.**

Apply after mowing (or avoid mowing 12 hours after application) the recommended amount in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage (2-4 gallons suggested per 1,000 sq. ft.). When treating golf greens, be sure always to treat aprons as well.

Unless directed specifically by use directions, do NOT mow or water after treatment until the spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Disease(s) Controlled	Application Interval (days)	Application Rate (oz. Product / 1000 sq. ft.)
Anthracnose - foliar and basal rot (<i>Colletotricum graminicola</i>) ¹	14	3.00 - 5.76
Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>R. zeae</i> , <i>R. Cerealis</i>)	14-21	
Copper spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>)	14	3.72 - 5.76
Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i> , <i>Lanzia</i> or <i>Moellerodiscus</i> spp.)	14-21	
Gray leaf spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i> , <i>P. oryzae</i>)	14	
Leaf spot, melt-out (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp., <i>Dreschlera</i> spp., <i>Bipolaris</i> spp. <i>Curvularia</i> spp.)		
Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>)		
Snow mold, gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) ²		
Snow mold, pink (<i>Fusarium nivale</i> , <i>Microdochium nivale</i>) ²		
Bluegrass stem rust		
Powdery mildew		
Downy mildew		
Fusarium blight		
Fusarium patch		
Dichondra leaf spot		
Bentgrass dead spot (<i>Ophiosphaerella agrostis</i>)		
<p>1 Irrigate/syringe lightly (0.1-0.25 inches of water) after 8-12 hours. Take care not to move material below root zone of turf in treatment area.</p> <p>2 Apply before turf has stopped all growth activity and before snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking, additional applications may be made at monthly intervals in areas of suspected or historic gray snow mold activity. For best results in areas afflicted predominantly by pink snow mold, applications should be made during the reproductive (fruiting) period of the pathogen; consult your local extension service for local timing information.</p>		

Algae Control

To prevent algal scum (caused by cyanobacteria of the genus *Lyngbia*) in turfgrasses, apply 2.00-3.72 ounces per 1000 square feet TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide on a 14 day schedule.

For best results when algae scum is well established, the afflicted area should be dried out if at all possible. Once dry, spike or verticut to enhance turfgrass recovery and apply 3.72-5.76 ounces of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide per 1000 square feet on a 14 day schedule.

For turfgrass recovery, several applications of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide at the highest rate listed may be necessary. When environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth, only a preventative spray program using TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide will prevent a recurrence of the algae.

Horticultural Applications
(Nursery, Greenhouse, Landscape, and Interiorscape)

TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide provides both curative and protection action when applied to annual and perennial flowers, bedding plants, foliage plants, ground covers and deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs.

Horticultural Use Precautions

- When making applications in greenhouses, do NOT use mistblower or high pressure (greater than 400 psi) spray equipment.
- Do NOT apply this product to plants bearing fruits and other parts/structures that may be eaten.
- This product is NOT recommended for use on the following plants: Swedish Ivy (*Plectranthus australis*), Boston fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*), and Easter cactus (*Hatiora gaertneri*).
- Do not make more than one application of TM + CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide to either green or variegated Pittosporium or to Schefflera; multiple applications have been found to cause phytotoxic responses in these plants.
- Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.
- Do not use fruit or nuts from treated trees as food or feed.
- Do not apply by chemigation in the state of California.

Diseases Controlled

Foliar Blights / Leaf Spots (FOB/LS)		
Actinopelte leaf spot	Curvularia leaf spot / tan leaf spot	Phoma spp.
Altemaria leaf spot / leaf blight	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	Phyllosticta leaf spot
Anthracoise	Dactylaria leaf spot	Physalospora spp.
Ascochyta blight	Didymellina leaf spot	Phytophthora aerial blight
Bipolaris (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) leaf spot	Diplodia spp.	Ramularia leaf spot
Black spot of rose	Drechslera leaf spot / ink spot	Rhizoctonia web blight
Blumeriella spp.	Exobasidium leaf blister	Schizothyrium spp.
Botrytis leaf spot / leaf blight	Entomosporium (<i>Fabraea</i>) leaf spot	Septoria leaf spot
Cephalosporium leaf spot	Fusarium leaf spot	Sphaceloma spp.
Cercospora leaf spot	Gloeosporium black leaf spot	Sphaeropsis leaf spot
Cercosporidium leaf spot	Marssonina leaf spot	Stagonospora leaf scorch
Coccomyces spp.	Monilinia blossom blight / twig blight	Taphrina leaf blister
Colletotrichum leaf blotch / leaf spots / blights	Mycosphaerella ray blight	Volutella leaf blight
Corynespora leaf spot	Myrothecium leaf spot, brown rot	
Coryneum blight / shothole	Nematostoma leaf blight	

Flower Blights / Spots (FLB/S)		
Botrytis flower spot / flower blight	Monilinia blossom blight	Rhizopus blossom blight
Curvularia flower spot	Ovulinia flower blight	Sclerotinia flower blight

Powdery Mildews (PM)		
Erysiphe spp.	Oidium spp.	Podosphaera spp.
Microsphaera spp.	Phyllactinia spp.	Sphaerotheca spp.

Rusts (R)		
Gymnosporangium spp.	Puccinia spp.	Uromyces spp.

Scabs (S)		
Venturia spp.		

Stem Rots / Crown Rots (S/CR)		
Bipolaris (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) spp.	Fusarium spp.	Ramularia spp.
Botrytis spp.	Gliocladium spp.	Rhizoctonia spp.
Cylindrocladium stem canker	Myrothecium spp.	Sclerotinia spp.

Application Instructions

Apply as a full coverage spray to the point of run-off when conditions are favorable for disease development and both foliage and flowers are dry, or nearly dry. Apply at a rate of 1.0-2.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water unless otherwise directed below, and spray the area to be treated uniformly using a properly calibrated power sprayer. For best results use the spray mixture the same day it is prepared. For severe disease pressure, use the highest recommended rate and shortest application interval listed in the following table:

Use Site	Max. Seasonal Application Rate (Lbs. Product / Acre)	Max. Individual Application Rate (Lbs. Product / Acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)
Ornamentals ¹	50.6	2.15	7
Roses ¹		1.53	
Pachysandra ¹		4.31	
Conifers	22.9	5.7	21
Conifer Seed Beds			7

¹ Field-grown only.

The following tables lists plants found to be suitable for use with TM+CTN E-Pro 90 WDG Fungicide and the diseases controlled. Because it is impossible to test this product on all species and cultivars, this list is provided as a general guide and a preliminary small scale trial is recommended prior to full-scale use on plants not listed in this label but in similar use sites with listed diseases. When conducting the small-scale trial, wait 5-7 days after treatment before assessing trial results for potential phytotoxic reactions in the plants.

Trees and Shrubs		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated *
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i>	FOB/LS
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
Aspen	<i>Populus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Buckeye Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
Cherry-Laurel	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Conifers		See special instructions below
Crabapple	<i>Malus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S,S/CR
Cherry, sand	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S,S/CR
Eucalyptus		FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Euonymus		FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S,S/CR
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S,S/CR
Holly	<i>Ilex</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Magnolia		FOB/LS,PM,S,S/CR
Maple	<i>Acer</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S,S/CR
Mountain Laurel	<i>Rhododendron</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Norfolk Island Pine		See special instructions below
Oak	<i>Quercus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Oregon-grape	<i>Mahonia</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Ornamental Almond	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Ornamental Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Ornamental Peach	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR

Trees and Shrubs		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated †
Ornamental Plum	<i>Prunus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Ornamental Quince	<i>Chaenomeles</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM
Photinia		FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
Poplar	<i>Populus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Rhododendron		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Sequoia		FOB/LS,S/CR
Spirea	<i>Spiraea</i>	FOB/LS,PM
Sycamore, Planetree	<i>Platanus</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Viburnum		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
† FOB/LS = Foliar Blights / Leaf Spots FLB/S = Flower Blights / Spots PM = Powdery Mildews		R = Rusts S = Scabs S/CR = Stem Rots / Crown Rots

Special Instructions for Conifers

Diseases Controlled	Instructions
Swiss needlecast Scleroderris canker (pines) Sirococcus tip blight Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces) Scirrhia brown spot (pines)	Make the first application when new shoot growth is 1/2 - 2 inches in length in the spring. Make additional applications at 3-4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development.
Diploдия (<i>Sphaeropsis</i>) tip blight Cyclaneusma needlecast Lophoderium needlecast Rhabdocline needlecast Phomopsis twig Blight	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 2-3 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development.
Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight Kabatina twig Blight	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7-14 day intervals as long as conditions favorable for disease development persist.

Ornamental Plants, Bulbs, and Ground Covers		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated †
Arabian Violet	<i>Exacum</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Aster		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Begonia		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Camellia		FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Carnation	<i>Dianthus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Chrysanthemum	<i>Dendranthemum</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Crocus		S/CR
Croton	<i>Codiaeum</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Daffodil	<i>Narcissus</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Gerbera Daisy	<i>Gerbera</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S/CR
Gladiolus		FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Flame Violet	<i>Episcia</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Gypsophila		FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
Hydrangea	<i>Foliage</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S,S/CR
Impatiens		FOB/LS,FLB/S,R,S/CR
Iris		FOB/LS,FLB/S,R,S/CR

Ornamental Plants, Bulbs, and Ground Covers		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated †
Lily	<i>Lilium</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,R,S/CR
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,R,S/CR
Narcissus		FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Natal Plum	<i>Carissa</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Pachysandra		FOB/LS,S/CR
Pansy	<i>Viola</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Petunia		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Phlox		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
Rose	<i>Rosa</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,R,S/CR
	<i>Sansevieria</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Statice	<i>Limonium</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,R,S/CR
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Zinnia		FOB/LS,FLB/S,PM,S

† FOB/LS = Foliar Blights / Leaf Spots R = Rusts
 FLB/S = Flower Blights / Spots S = Scabs
 PM = Powdery Mildews S/CR = Stem Rots / Crown Rots

Foliage Plants		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated †
	<i>Aechmea</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Aglaonema</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Aluminum Plant	<i>Pilea</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Artemisia</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR
Birdnest Fern	<i>Asplenium</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Bougainvillea</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Caladium</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Christmas Cactus	<i>Schlumbergera</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Dumbcane	<i>Diffenbachia</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Dracaena</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
False Aralia	<i>Dizygotheca</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Fatsia</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Ficus</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Fittonia</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Florida Ruffle	<i>Vittaria</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Hollyfern	<i>Polystichum</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Hoya</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Jade plant	<i>Crassula</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Leatherleaf Fern	<i>Acrostichum</i>	FOB/LS
Lipstick plant	<i>Aeschynanthus</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Ming aralia	<i>Polyscias</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Oyster plant	<i>Tradescantia</i>	FOB/LS,R,S/CR
Pachysandra		FOB/LS,S/CR
Palms		FOB/LS,S/CR
Peacock Plant	<i>Calathea, Kaempferia</i>	FOB/LS,FLB/S,S/CR
Peperomia		FOB/LS,S/CR
Philodendron		FOB/LS,S/CR
Piggyback plant	<i>Tolmeia</i>	FOB/LS,PM,S/CR
Pothos	<i>Epipremnum</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Prayer Plant	<i>Maranta</i>	FOB/LS,R,S/CR
Purple Passion Vine	<i>Gynura</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Staghorn Fern	<i>Lycopodium</i>	FOB/LS
	<i>Syngonium</i>	FOB/LS,R,S/CR
Ti	<i>Cordyline</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
Venus's Flytrap	<i>Dionaea</i>	FOB/LS,S/CR
	<i>Yucca</i>	FOB/LS,PM,R,S/CR

Foliage Plants		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Diseases Treated *
Zebra Plant	<i>Aphelandra</i>	FOB/LS, S/CR
‡ FOB/LS = Foliar Blights / Leaf Spots	R = Rusts	
FLB/S = Flower Blights / Spots	S = Scabs	
PM = Powdery Mildews	S/CR = Stem Rots / Crown Rots	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area in original unopened container. Store in a secured area unavailable to unauthorized persons.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION 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 or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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EPA [approval date]