

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration. Number: Date of Issuance:

81943-41

MAR 1 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x RegistrationReregistration(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: WingMan 4L

Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC PO Box 370 Valdosta, GA 31603-0370

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3 (c) (7) (A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes:

| (a) | Page 1 | - Change the | EPA Registration | Number to | 81943-41 |
|-----|--------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|
|-----|--------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|

(Continued)

| Digitature of Ap | proving Offician. |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Mary L | Waller |

Signature of Approving Official

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager 21

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

3/1/2010

EPA Form 8570-6

Continued from first page

EPA Registration Number 81943-41

Label changes – continued:

(b) Page 1 – Label title:

Delete "A 37% Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc" from where it appears immediately under the product name.

(c) Page 1 – Ingredient Statement:

Change "A coordination product of zinc and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate" to "Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc and manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate"

(d) Page 1 - Keep Out of Reach of Children statement and Signal Word:

On the final printed labeling, insure that the font size of the child hazard statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children" and the signal word "Caution" are large enough in proportion to the size of the front panel to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 560 (b) (1).

(e) Page 3- "Shake Well Before Using":

Move "Shake Well Before Using" to the General Use Information section.

(f) Page 4 – Use Rate Determination:

Change "Under low disease conditions, use the minimum label rates per application and for severe or threatening disease conditions use maximum label rates and the minimum interval should be used for sever or threatening disease conditions." to:

"Under low disease conditions, use the minimum label rates per application and for severe or threatening disease conditions use maximum label rates. Use the minimum interval used for severe or threatening disease conditions."

(g) Page 9 and 10 – Pome fruit language:

Remove the text "For pome fruit, use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM)." from where it appears immediately after the Fruit Crops heading. Add the text: "For pome fruit, use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM)." to the Restrictions column for Apples, etc on the row designated "For all application rates."

(h) Page 10 though 21 – Application Rate Table:

Throughout the "Restrictions" column, change references to "active" to "active ingredient" ie on page 10 in the "Restrictions" column for apples, etc, change "Do not apply more than 4.8 qts. (4.8 lbs.Active) per acre . . ." to "Do not apply more than 4.8 qts. (4.8 lbs.active ingredient) per acre . . ."

(i) Page 16 - Application Rate Table - Tomatoes - Bacterial Speck and Spot: In the "Remarks" box, change "Follow the application intervals recommended on the copper fungicide label." to "Follow the more restrictive (ie longer) application interval specified on the copper fungicide label."

(j) Page 19 – Application Rate Table – Wheat:

In the "Restrictions" box, change the sentence "Pre-Harvest interval shall not be less than 26 days of harvest (46 day pre-harvest interval in California)." to "Pre-Harvest interval shall not be less than 26 days (46 day pre-harvest interval in California)."

(k) Page 23 – Application Rate Table – Capri fig:

Change "The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out." to "Stir the fungicide suspension frequently to prevent settling out."

(l) Page 24 – Application Rate Table – Christmas Trees:

In the "Crop" boxes, change "Christmas trees – all conifers" to "Confer (Christmas trees) and change "Christmas trees – Douglas Fir" " to "Confer (Douglas Fir).

(m) Page 26 – Instructions for Application for Turf and Ornamental Uses - Golf Courses:

Change the first bullet: "For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons – limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application." to:

For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons – limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum single application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.

(n) Pages 23 and 24 – "Miscellaneous" Application Rate Table:

Change the column heading "Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A" to "Rate WingMan 4L per application"

(o Page 25-"General Information for Turf and Ornamental Uses

Change the first sentence from "Wingman 4L... and is recommended for use..." to "Wingman 4L... and is labeled for use..."

3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Mary L. Waller

Enclosure: Stamped copy of label

WingMan 4L FUNGICIDE

| | 6 Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | 07.00/4 |
| | nd manganese ethylene bisdithiocarbamate37.0%* |
| | 7.4% |
| | mate ion $(C_4H_6N_2S_4)$ |
| | 63.0% |
| | |
| | uivalent to 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. |
| | |
| K | EEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN |
| | CAUTION |
| If Inhaled: | FIRST AID |
| If Innaled: | Move person to fresh air. If no man is not hear things all 011 are an ambulance than given. |
| | • 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 treatment advice. |
| If on Skin or | |
| Clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Pince clin immediately with plotty of water for 15 20 minutes. |
| Clothing. | Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If in Eyes: | Can a poison control control of accument davice. |
| 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 the eye. |
| | Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If Swallowed: | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment |
| | advice. |
| | • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. |
| | • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control |
| | center or doctor. |
| | Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| | HOT LINE NUMBER |
| | r or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going |
| for treatment. You may als | so contact 1-888-875-1724 for emergency medical treatment information. |
| | Net Contents: gallons |
| Manufactured for: | |
| Phoenix Environmental Care, LI | LC EPA Reg. No. 81943-UR |
| PO Box 370 | EPA Est. No |

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: MAR 1 2010

Valdosta, Georgia 31603-0370

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Page 1 of 48

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long, sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except pilots, ground boom applicators, airblast applicators and seed-treatment handlers who are bagging treated seed or sewing bags containing treated seed)
- · Shoes and socks.

In addition, mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approved 21C or any R, P, or HE filter. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 absorbant materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(6)].

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or disposing of wastes.

FOR SEED TREATMENT USE

- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife.
- Cover or collect treated see spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminated bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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
- Shoes plus socks

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 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Commercial seed treatments and professional applications to golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

WingMan 4L is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide labeled for outdoor crops. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will improve fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and improved fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.

Under low disease conditions, use the minimum label rates per application and for severe or threatening disease conditions use maximum label rates and the minimum interval should be used for sever or threatening disease conditions.

If only a portion of the container's contents are to be used, thoroughly shake the container prior to measuring. When small quantities of spray solution are being prepared for use in hand or power sprayers, use the following conversion table (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

| Required label | Fluid ounces WingMan 4L required for: | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| use rate per acre or 100 gallons* | 10 gallons | 5 gallons | 2 gallons | 1 gallon | |
| 0.8 qts. | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | |
| 1.0 qts. | 3.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | |
| 1.2 qts. | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | |
| 1.6 qts. | 5.1 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | |
| 2.0 qts. | 6.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 | |
| 2.4 qts. | 8.0 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | |
| 3.2 qts. | 10.2 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| 4.8 qts. | 15.4 | 7.7 | 3.1 | 1.6 | |

- 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces or 237 milliliters
- 1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters
- 1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters
- * Dilute thorough coverage sprays

MIXING

Add WingMan 4L slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Add other fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after WingMan 4L has been placed into suspension.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing ½ to ½ the desired final water volume.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine Wingman 4L in a sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

COMPATIBILITY

WingMan 4L is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural surfactants to WingMan 4L sprays may improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.

Place WingMan 4L into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- 2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- 3. When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION

Ground - Thorough coverage of the targeted crop generally results in optimum disease protection. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration. Use 20 to 100 gallons spray volume per acre for ground application equipment.

Hand Sprayers - Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

Aerial - A uniform spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease protection. Each aircraft should be prechecked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited. Do not apply by air to sod farms or golf courses.

Spray Volume - Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. In California, do not use less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

WingMan 4L must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than recommended WingMan 4L application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply WingMan 4L only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.

Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect 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.

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.

Before applying WingMan 4L through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reducedpressure 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.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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, solenoidoperated 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 pesticide 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.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment: (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution.)

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of WingMan 4L required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of WingMan 4L and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until WingMan 4L solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of WingMan 4L required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of WingMan 4L into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject WingMan 4L at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until WingMan 4L solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DISEASE MONITORING

WingMan 4L is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, crops should be scouted on a weekly basis. Apply fungicide at the required label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

Users must carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using WingMan 4L. Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season.

If more than one product containing an EBDC-active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season

If more than one product containing an EBDC-active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

12/51

WingMan 4L label draft revisions per EPA 2/23/2010

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops that have registered seed treatment uses.

FRUIT CROPS

Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners.

For pome fruit, use either the "Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use" or "Extended Application" schedule. DO NOT COMBINE OR INTEGRATE THE TWO TREATMENT SCHEDULES. It is recommended that this product be used in an Integrated Pest Management program (IPM).



| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to directions for use) | Restrictions |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Apples Crab-apples Pears Quince | Fabraea Leaf Spot Scab Rusts- including Cedar Apple Rust Quince Rust Fly Speck Sooty Blotch | 4.8* | Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin applications at ½ to ½ inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom. | Do not apply more than 4.8 qts. (4.8 lbs. Active) per acre per application. Do not apply after bloom. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. Active) per acre per year. |
| | | 2.4* | Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with Systemic Fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at ¹ / ₄ to ¹ / ₂ inch green tip and continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule through the second cover spray. | Do not apply more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. active) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 16.8 qts. (16.8 lbs. active) per acre pr year. |
| | | For all application rates | | Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not apply within 77 days of harvest. Maximum number of applications is 4 per year. |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to directions for use) | Restrictions |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Bananas, including Plantains | Sigatoka | 1.6 to 2.4 | Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not apply more than 24 qts. (24 lbs. active) per acre per growing cycle. Applications can be made up on the day of harvest. |
| Cranberries | Fruit Rot | 2.4 to 4.8 | Start applications at early bloom and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals as required. | Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 14.4 qts. (14.4 lbs. active) per acre per season. Maximum number of applications is 3 per year. |
| Grapes | Black Rot Bunch Rot Phomopsis (Deadarm) Downy Mildew | 1.2 to 2 West of the Rocky Mountains 1.2 to 3.2 East of the Rocky Mountains | Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3 to 5 inches long, when shoots are 8 to 10 inches long, and then at 7- to 10-day intervals until fruit is set or 66 days before harvest. For late season control of black rot, deadarm and downy mildew, the use of other approved and recommended fungicides is suggested. | In California, do not apply after bloom. In other areas, do not apply within 66 days of harvest. West of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 6 qts. (6 lbs. active) per acre per season. Maximum number of applications is 3 per year. East of the Rocky Mountains, do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per season. Maximum number of applications is 6 per year. |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to directions for use) | Restrictions |
|-----------|--|--|---|--|
| Papayas | Anthracnose Phytophthora Fruit Rot Black Spot Cercospora | 1.2 to 2 | Use 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not apply more than 28 qts. (28 lbs. active) per growing cycle. Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. Maximum number of applications is 14 per year. |
| Pears | Please refer to Apple | es, above. | | |
| Plantains | Please refer to Banar | nas, above. | | |

^{*} Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.

VEGETABLES

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Asparagus | Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust | 1.6 | Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient. | Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested. Do not apply more than 6.4 qts. (6.4 lbs. active) per acre per season. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona, or within 180 days in all other states. Maximum number of applications is 4 per year. |
| Corn (sweet corn fresh use processing; popcorn; a sweet corn fo seed production, including hybrid seed) | or Leaf Blight Gray Leaf Spot | 0.8 to 1.2 | Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana, do not apply more than 18 qts. (18 lbs. active) per acre per crop.Maximum number of applications is 15 per year. West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana), do not apply more than 6 qts. (6 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Maximum number of applications is 5 per year. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Cucumbers | Alternaria Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Pythium Fruit Rot Scab | 1.2 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Maximum number of applications is 8 per year. |
| Fennel | Early Blight Late Blight | 1.6 | Start applications when disease first appears and repeat applications every 7 to 10 days. | Do not apply more than 12.8 qts. (12.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. |
| Melons Cantaloupe Casaba Crenshaw Honeydew Muskmelon (Watermelon, see below) | Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight | 1.2 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e., Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to mancozeb. Consult State Cooperative Extension Service Specialist Prior to use. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Maximum number of applications is 8 per year. |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Onions (dry bulb) Garlic Shallots | Botrytis Leaf Blight Downy Mildew Neck Rot Purple Blotch | 1.6 to 2.4 | Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7-day intervals throughout the season. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. Do not allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil. | Do not apply within 7-days of harvest. Do not apply more than 24 qts. (24 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply to exposed bulbs. |
| Onions (furrow drench) | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights Smut | 2.4 | Apply 2.4 qts. per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons of water per acre. | Do not use more than 2.4 qts. (2.4 lbs. active) per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) with an 18-inch row spacing. Not registered for this use in California. |
| Potatoes | Early Blight Late Blight | 0.4 to 1.6 | Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.4 to 0.8 qts./acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.2 to 1.6 qts./acre at 5- to 10-day intervals or 0.6 to 0.8 qts./acre at 3- to 5-day intervals. Do not apply more than 11.2 qts./acre per crop. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. It is recommended that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine kill should occur 14 days before harvest. | Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. (11.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere. |

| Сгор | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Squash, summer (including edible gourds) | Anthracnose Downy Mildew | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Maximum number of applications is 8 per year. |
| Tomatoes | Anthracnose Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot Bacterial Speck and Spot | 0.6 to 2.4 East of the Mississippi River 0.6 to 1.6 West of the Mississippi River | East of the Mississippi Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat applications of 0.6-1.2 lbs active ingredient per acre (0.6-1.2 qts product) at 7-day intervals, or at 1.2-2.4 lbs. active ingredient per acre (1.2-2.4 qts product) at 7- to 10- day intervals throughout the season. West of the Mississippi Start applications when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat applications of 0.6-0.8 lbs active ingredient per acre (0.6-0.8 qts product) at 3-to 7- day intervals, or at 1.2-1.6 lbs. active ingredient per acre (1.2-1.6 qts product) at 7- to 10- day intervals throughout the season. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. Use of a full rate of a fixed copper fungicide in tank | Do not apply within 5-days of harvest. The retreatment interval is 7 days. East of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 16.8 qts. (16.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop. West of the Mississippi River, do not apply more than 6.4 qts. (6.4 lbs. active) per acre per crop. |
| | Spot | | mix combination with a half to full rate of WingMan 4L. Follow the application intervals recommended on the copper fungicide label. | |



| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (Also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|-------------|---|--|--|---|
| Watermelons | Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Scab | 1.6 to 2.4 | Start applications when plants are in the two-leaf stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. | Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 qts. (19.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Maximum number of applications is 8 per year. |

FIELD CROPS

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Barley | Please refer to Wheat, below. | | | | |
| Corn, field and hybrid seed corn | Common Corn Rust Gray Leaf Spot Helminthosporium Leaf Blight | 0.8 to 1.2 | Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue on a 4- to 14-day schedule. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not apply more than 12 qts. (12 lbs. active) per acre per season. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Maximum number of applications is 10 per year. | |
| Oats | Please refer to Whea | it, below. | | | |
| Peanuts | Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust | 0.8 to 1.6 | Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7-to 14-day intervals, using shorter interval during humid weather. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not use more than 12.8 qts. (12.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Maximum number of applications is 10 per year. | |
| Peanuts (tank-mix with products containing the fungicide thiophanate-methyl) | Ascochyta Web Blotch Cercospora Leaf Spot Limb Rot Rust | 1.2 qt. WingMan 4L plus 0.35 lbs. a.i. Topsin® M Fungicide | Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals, using shorter interval during humid weather. | Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not use more than 12.8 qts. WingMan 4L (12.8 lbs. active) per acre per crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Maximum number of applications is 10 per year. | |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks (also refer to Directions for Use) | Restrictions |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Rye | Please refer to Whea | at, below. | | |
| Sugar Beets | Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust | 1.2 to 1.6 | Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 11.2 qts. (11.2 lbs. active) per acre per crop per season. Do not feed treated tops to livestock. Maximum number of applications is 7 per year. |
| Triticale | Please refer to Whea | it, below. | | |
| Wheat, including Triticale, Barley, Oats, Rye | Helminthosporium Leaf Spot Leaf Rust Septoria Glume Blotch Septoria Leaf Spot Tan Spot Scab* | 0.8 to 1.6 | Start applications at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. A spreader sticker may be used for better coverage and weatherability. | Do not make more than three applications during the season. Do not apply after Feekes' growth stage 10.5 or heading. Pre-Harvest interval shall not be less than 26 days of harvest (46 day pre-harvest interval in California). Do not graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. Maximum seasonal application rate is 4.8 gallons per acre. |

^{*} In California – scab control on wheat only

SEED TREATMENT-** Seeds to be treated should be cleaned and well-cured prior to treatment. WingMan 4L may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment or as a planter-box application. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. For commercial seed treatments, an EPA approved dye must be added to WingMan 4L which will impart an unnatural color to the seed.

Seed Treated With The Fungicide Mancozeb.

Seeds/seedpieces that have been treated with this product that are then packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed/seed-piece package or bag:

"Treated Seed/Seed-Pieces – Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes. Seed has been treated with a funigicide containing mancozeb.

When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed/seed-pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or any N,R,P, or HE filter.

After the seeds/seed-pieces have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seeds/seed-pieces are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/media subsurface."

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | | Man 4L per ication | Remarks (also refer to | Restrictions |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | fl. oz./Bu. | fi. oz./100 lbs. | Directions for Use) | |
| Corn (field) | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling blights | 2.4 to 4.8 | 4.3 to 8.6 | | Commercially treated seed must be |
| Cotton (acid delinted) | Damping-off Seedling Blights | | 4.8 | | labeled, "Must not be used for |
| (reginned) | Damping-off Seedling Blight | | 9.6 | | food, feed, or oil purposes." |
| Flax | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights | 3.2 to 6.4 | 5.7 to 11.3 | | |
| Peanuts (shelled) | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights | 3.2 to 6.4 | 12.8 to 25.6 | | i |
| Potato Seedpiece (treatment) | Fusarium Decay Seedborne Common Scab | | 1.6 to 2.5 | Dip whole or cut potato seedpieces in 1qt. WingMan 4L per 50 gallons of water. Place treated seedpieces in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seedpieces in a cool place if held before planting. | |
| Rice | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights | | 3.2 to 6.4 | Apply before, during or after soaking in water. | |
| Safflower | Seedborne Rust (Puccinia carthami) | | 3.2 | | |

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application | | Remarks (also refer to | Restrictions |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| _ | | fl. oz./Bu. | fl. oz./100 lbs. | Directions for Use) | |
| Sorghum | Covered Kernel Smut Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights | 2.4 to 4.0 | 4.3 to 7.2 | | |
| Tomatoes | Damping-off Seed Rots Seedling Blights | | 12.8 | | |

^{**} Not registered for this use in California.

MISCELLANEOUS

| Стор | Disease Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks(also refer to Directions for Use) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Asparagus crowns (planting stock) | Crown Rot | 0.8 qts. per 100 gals. | Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension should then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns should be pre-washed to remove excess soil. Not registered for this use in California. |
| Capri fig | Assorted Molds Endosepsis (Fusarium) | 0.8 qts. per 25 gals. | Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension should be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution should be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs should be drained prior to placement in trees. Not registered for this use in California. |

| Crop | Disease Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application qts./A | Remarks(also refer to Directions for Use) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Christmas Trees -all conifers Christmas Trees – Douglas Fir | Lophodermium Needle Cast Pine Gall Rust Scirrhia Brown Spot Swiss Needle Cast | 1.6 qts. To 3.2 qts. per acre | Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days. |

TURF AND COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS - Not for use by homeowners. For golf courses, sod farms, industrial or municipal turf areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

WINGMAN 4L is a flowable containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turf grasses and certain ornamentals.

WINGMAN 4L is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which provides control of most common turf grass diseases and it is also effective in controlling many fungal diseases of certain ornamentals. Diseases of turf grass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turf grass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

To mix: Slowly add WINGMAN 4L into half-filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well-mixed suspension. If tank-mixing with other materials, add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) first. Then add emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the WINGMAN 4L. Wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as WINGMAN 4L. WINGMAN 4L is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures. For air application: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker at label-recommended rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Do not apply by aircraft to ornamental herbaceous plants, golf course, turf or sod farm turf.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply by air to sod farms or golf courses.
- Do not apply by chemigation application to golf courses.
- Do not apply to residential turf or athletic fields.

Sod Farm Turf:

Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 5 days following application.

- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) single application.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.

Golf Courses:

- For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- For cool season grasses; fairways limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum single application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year
 at a maximum single application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per
 application.
- For warm season grasses; fairways limit to a maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum single application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.

All Other Turf:

- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year with a maximum single application rate of 4.35 gallons of product per acre (17.4 lb ai/A) per application.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.

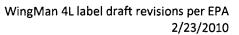
Not registered for this use in California.

Start application when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears, and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a spray schedule with at least 10 days between treatments. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

TURF TOLERANCE - Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of WingMan 4L or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications.

SOD FARMS

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application | Remarks (also refer to Directions | Restrictions |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | | fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft. | for Use) | |
| Assorted Grasses | Helminthosporium Melting-out Rust (Leaf, Stem Stripe) | 6.4 | | A 5-day PHI applies. Do not graze treated areas. |
| | Copper Spot Fusarium Blight Red Thread Slime Mold | 6.4 to 12.8 | | Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or |
| | Algae | 9.6 | | pasture grasses. Do not feed |
| | Dollar Spot | 9.6 to 12.8 | | clippings to livestock. |
| | Rhizoctonia Brown Patch | 6.4 | Apply on a 10-day spray schedule. | Do not use on grasses grown for seed. |
| | Pythium Blight | 12.8 | Apply at 10-day intervals. | |
| | Fusarium Snow Mold | 9.6 to 12.8 | Apply at 2- to 6- week intervals during winter. | |



GRASSES – TURF AND LAWN USE

| Crop | Diseases Controlled | Rate WingMan 4L per application | Remarks | Restrictions |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | | fl. oz. /1,000 sq. ft | | |
| Lawn Grasses (Non-WPS uses): See Non-Agricultural Use Requirements Box | Algae | 10 | Apply when algae begins to appear with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for |
| Examples include golf courses, professional applications to industrial (office park) and municipal lawns. | Copper Spot, Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum), Red Thread, Slime Molds | 7-10 | Apply when grass greens up in spring with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not graze treated areas or feed |
| | | 10-14 | Use during favorable disease conditions with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | clippings to livestock. |
| | Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea) | 9-14 | Apply at first sign of disease; apply at 10 day intervals. | |
| | Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia) | 10-14 | Apply when grass greens up in spring with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | |
| | | 14 | Use during favorable disease conditions with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | |
| · | Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold | 10-14 | During winter apply at 14 to 42 day intervals. Apply before first snowfall. | |
| | Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.), Rhizoctonia Brown Patch | 5-7 | Apply when disease appears. Apply at 10 day intervals. | |
| | | 10-14 | Use during favorable disease conditions with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | |
| · | Pythium Blight | 14 | Apply at first sign of disease at 10 day intervals. | |
| | Leaf Rust, Stemp Rust, Stripe Rust | 5-7 | Apply when disease first appears with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. | |

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE Not for this use in California

General Use: WINGMAN 4L provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods.

Restrictions:

- Cut flowers and greenhouse grown ornamentals: Limit to 20 applications per year.
- Do not use fruit or nuts or any portion of the plant for food or feed purposes after treatment with WingMan 4L.
- Do not apply to pachysandra.
- Not for use in home greenhouses.
- Not for use on fruit trees by homeowners.
- Do not use on sugar maples intended for sap production.

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply the equivalent of 1.2 qt. WingMan 4L per 100 gal. dilute spray (1.2 quarts of WingMan 4L per acre). The addition of a spreader-sticker to spray solutions will improve performance. Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season.

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

| Ornamentals Commercial Use | Refer to General Use Instructions except when more specific |
|---|---|
| F | directions are given for individual crops and diseases. |
| General Use Instructions | Apply 1.2 qts. WINGMAN 4L per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance an effective nonionic spray adjuvant can be added to spray solutions. Apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist and as the plants grow, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes. |
| Abutilon Alternaria, Cerco Cladosporium, Ce | ospora, |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | Puccinia | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| African Violet | Alternaria, Botrytis Blight | |
| Ageratum | Alternaria, Sclerotium, Rhizoctonia, Puccinia, Botrytis Blight Rust | |
| Aglaonema | Alternaria | |
| Almond (ornamental) | Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia, Leaf Spot | |
| Alyssum | Leaf Spot, Microsphaera alni | |
| Andromeda | Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia | |
| Anthurium | Anthracnose, Spadix Rot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium | |
| Apple (ornamental) – Malus spp. | Fabrea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab, Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia | |
| Arborvitae | Cercospora Blight, Alternaria, Botrytis, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia | |
| Areca Palm | Leaf Spot | |
| Ash | Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhyzoctonia, Sphaeropsis | |
| Ash, white | Anthracnose Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot | |
| Ash, mountain | Entomosporium Leaf Spot Guignardia Leaf Blotch Gymnosporangium | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|------------------|---|---|
| Aster | Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces | |
| Aster, perennial | Puccinia Rusts | |
| Aucuba, japonica | Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta | |
| Azalea* | Cylindocladium Rot Petal Blight Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovulinia | Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes. Petal Blight: Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly. |
| Baby's Breath | Botrytis, Rhizoctonia | |
| Basswood | Cercospora, Phyllosticta | |
| Begonia | Botrytis Blight, Gloeosporium, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia | |
| Birch | Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina | |
| Bougainvillea | Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum | |
| Boxwood | Leaf Spot, Fusarium, Volutella | |
| Buckeye | Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monochaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina | |
| Buffalo Berry | Cylindosporium Leaf Spot, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Camellia* | Petal Blight, Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta | Petal Blight: Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly. |
| Carnation | Rust Septoria Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Stemphylium, Uromyces | |
| Catalpa | Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia | |
| Cedar, Red | Cercospora Blight Phomopsis Blight, Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium | |
| Cherry, ornamental | Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina | |
| Chinese Evergreen | Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium | |
| Christmas Cactus | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis | |
| Chrysanthemum* | Ascochyta Blight Botrytis Petal Spot Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium | Apply at 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gallons in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season. Botryis Petal Spot: Apply in full coverage spray twice weekly during the blooming season. |
| Cockscomb (Celosia) | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora | |
| Coleus | Alternaria, Cercospora | |
| Columbine | Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Conifers (Christmas Trees) | Lophodermium Needle Cast Pine Gall Rust Scirrhia Brown Spot | Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days. |
| Cordyline | Cercospora Leaf Spot | |
| Cotoneaster | Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia | |
| Crabapple (ornamental) | Cedar Apple Rust Scab Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot, Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia | · |
| Crepe Myrtle | Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta | |
| Croton | Gloeosporium | |
| Cuphea (Mexican heather) | Cloeosporium, Rhizoctonia | |
| Cyclamen | Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia | |
| Cypress, Arizona | Cercospora Blight Monochaetia Canker, Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis | |
| Dahlia | Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia | |
| Daisy | Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelia | |
| Daisy, Shasta | Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Septoria | · |
| Daisy, Transvaal | Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium | |
| Daylily | Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinnoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Delphinium | Botrytis Blight, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella | |
| Dieffenbachia | Leptosphaeria Brown Spot, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella | |
| Dogwood, flowering* | Anthracnose Elsinoe Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta | Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed. Anthracnose: Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after the flower buds for next season are formed. |
| Dracaena | Fusarium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta | |
| Dusty Miller | Fusarium, Puccinia | , |
| Elm | Black Leaf Spot, Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryeum, Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina | |
| Euonymus | Anthracnose, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia | |
| Fatsia | Anthracnose, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|------------------|---|---|
| Ferns* | Rhizoctonia Blight Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylindrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina Anthracnose | Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist and as the plants grow, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. |
| | | Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. Anthracnose: Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. WINGMAN 4L FLOWABLE may be tank mixed with other systemic products as recommended by the local extension services for enhanced control. |
| Ficus | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium | |
| Fig (ornamental) | Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot | |
| Fir (Abies) | Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis | |
| Fir, Douglas | Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus | |
| Fir, Frasier | Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus | |
| Firethorn | Fusicladium Scab, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia | |
| Fittonia | Rhizoctonia | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Four-O'clock | Cercospora, Thizoctonia | |
| Fuchsia | Botrytis Blight Rust, Phomopsis, Septoria | · |
| Garden Balsam | Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora | |
| Gardenia | Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia | |
| Geranium | Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia | |
| Gladiolus | Curvularia Leaf Spot Botrytis Blossom Blight Alternaria, Cladosporium, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium | On flower spikes, use at 1.2 pints per 100 gallons. Make weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. (*Do not exceed .6qts per 100 gal on flower spikes.) |
| Gloxinia | Botrytis Blight, Colletotrichum | |
| Gold Dust Tree | Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta | |
| Gomphrena | Cercospora | |
| Gypsophila | Botrytis Blight, Rhizoctonia | |
| Hawthorn | Cedar Apple Rust Fabraea Leaf Spot Frogeye Leaf Spot Hawthorn Rust Scab, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia | |
| Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga) | Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|-----------------|--|---------|
| Hibiscus | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta | |
| Hickory | Gnomonia Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |
| Holly | Purple Spot, Phyllosticta | |
| Hollyhock | Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Puccinia Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Septoria | |
| Honeysuckle | Herpobasidium Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta | |
| Horsechestnut | Alternaria Leaf Spot Guignardia Leaf Blotch, See Buckeye | |
| Hydrangea | Botrytis Blight Cercospora Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |
| Impatiens | Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |
| Indian Hawthorn | Entomosporium | |
| Iris | Didymellina Leaf Spot Mycoshaerella Leaf Spot Mystrosporium Ink Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyloosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia | |
| Ivy | Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis | |
| Jade Plant | Gloeosporium, Phomopsis | |

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| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|------------------|--|------------------|
| Juniper | Phomopsis Blight, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Stigmina | |
| Kalanchoe | Cercospora, Stemphylium | |
| Larkspur | Rust, See Delphinium | |
| Laurel, Cherry | Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |
| Laurel, Mountain | Cercospora Leaf Spot Petal Blight, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria | Refer to Azaleas |
| Lavender, Cotton | Septoria | |
| Ligustrum | Cercospora Leaf Spot | |
| Lilac | Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium | |
| Lily | Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia | |
| Liriope | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium | |
| Lobelia | Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |
| Loquat | Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |
| Magnolia | Gloeosporium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia | |
| Mahonia | Cercospora, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|--------------|--|--|
| Maple | Alternaria Leaf Spot Phyllosticta Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phopsis, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia | Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup. |
| Myrtle | Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia | |
| Nannyberry | Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia | |
| Narcissus | Botrytis Blight (fire) Smoulder, Sclerotinia | |
| Nasturtium | Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia | |
| Nephthytis | Cephalosporium | · |
| Nicotiana | Alternaria | |
| Nierembergia | Botrytis | |
| Oak | Actinopelte Leaf Spot Taphrina Leaf Blister, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia | |
| Orchids | Botrytis Blossom Blight, Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria | |
| Osmanthus | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta | · |
| Oxalis | Rust | |
| Palm, Areca | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|--------------------|--|---------|
| Palm, Arenga | Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina | |
| Palm, Cabbage | Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmina | |
| Palm, Coconut | Pestalotia | |
| Palm, Date | Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia | |
| Palm, King | Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis | |
| Palm, Phoenix | Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeoporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina | |
| Palm, Queen | Glomerella, Septoria | |
| Palm, Royal | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium | |
| Palm, Washington | Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina | |
| Pansy | Anthracnose, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia | |
| Peach (ornamental) | Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Pear (ornamental) | Fabraea Leaf Spot Rust Scab, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia | |
| Peony* | Phythophthora Blight Botritys Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria | Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts. Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight: Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts. |
| Peperomia | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia | |
| Petunia | Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium | |
| Philodendron | Dactylaria Leaf Spot Phytophthora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium | |
| Phlox | Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria, Ramularia, Stemphylium, Volutella | |
| Photinia (Red Tip) | Entomosporium Leaf Spot Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |
| Pieris | Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma | |
| Pilea | Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Pine | Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus | |
| Pine, Australia | Cyclaneusma Needle Cast | : |
| Pine, Norfolk Island | Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus | |
| Pine Scotch | Cyclaneusma Needle Cast Gall Rust | |
| Pittosporium | Alernaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria | |
| Plane Tree | Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |
| Pleomele | Fusarium Leaf Spot | |
| Plum, Ornamental | Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina | |
| Poinsettia | Sphaceloma Scab, Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces | (*Do not exceed 1.2 pints per 100 gallons) |
| Poplar | Rust, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmina, Taphrina, Venturia | |
| Portulaca | Rhizoctonia | |
| Pothos | Rhizoctonia | |
| Prayer Plant | Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Primrose | Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces | |
| Privet | Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia | |
| Protea | Botrytis Blight | |
| Pyracantha | Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis | · |
| Quince, Flowering | Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium | |
| Quince – ornamental | Fabraea Leaf Spot Rust Scab | |
| Red Cedar, Western (Thuja) | Keithia or Didymascella | |
| Red Tip | See Photinia | |
| Redwood, Sequoia | Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis | |
| Rhododendron* | Cercospora Leaf Spot Discosia Leaf Spot Petal Blight, Alternaria, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia | Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes. Petal Blight: Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly. |
| Rose | Black Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|------------------|---|---------|
| Rosemary | Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight | |
| Russian Olive | Cercospora, Colletotrichum | |
| Sage | Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia | |
| Salvia | Cercospora, Puccinia | |
| Santolina | Botrytis | |
| Senecio | Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria | *. |
| Schefflera | Alternaria Blight | |
| Skunkbush, sumac | Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot | |
| Snakeplant | Fusarium, Gloeosporium | |
| Snapdragons | Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia | |
| Spathaphylum | Myrothecium Leaf Spot, Alternaria | |
| Spindletree | See Euonymus | |
| Spirea | Cylindrosporium | |
| Spruce | Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia | |
| Spurge | Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia | |
| Statice | Cercospora Frogeye, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| Strawflower | Rust, Fusarium | |
| Sumac | Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina | |
| Sunflower, Ornamental | Alternaria, Puccinia | |
| Syngonium | Cephalosporium Leaf Spot, Erwinia, Fusarium | |
| Thorn Apple | Rust | |
| Tulip | Botrytis Blight (fire) | |
| Venus Flytrap | Anthracnose, Colletotrichum | |
| Verbena | Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium | |
| Viburnum | Downy Mildew Ramularia Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis | |
| Walnut | Anthracnose, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia | Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes. |
| Willow | Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia | |
| Wisteria | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia | |
| Yucca | Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia | |
| Zebra Plant | Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum | |

| Crop | Diseases | Remarks |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Zinnia | Leaf Blight | |
| | · | |

This product is not recommended for the treatment of Marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

The Directions for Use of this product given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Eliminating all risks of usage associated with this product is not possible. Plant injury, non-performance, or other unanticipated results could occur due to use that is inconsistent with label directions or specific environmental conditions, as noted on the label. Abnormal environmental conditions such as excessive rain, storms or drought), use of other treatments, improper application techniques as well as many other factors that Phoenix Environmental Care cannot control may result in lack of efficacy or compromise the performance of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are borne by the buyer.

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