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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
85724-5	MAR - 7 2012

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: **ROCK 500 SC**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
_ Reregistration
Under FIFRA, as amended

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
AAKO B.V.
Arhemseweg 87, P.O. Box 205
3830 AE Leusden
The Netherlands

Mailed to:
Bert Volger
Ceres International LLC
1087 Heartease Drive
West Chester, PA 19382

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 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 registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Signature of Approving Official:
Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch/Registration Division/OPP/OCSPP (7504P)

Date: 3/7/2012

EPA Form 8570-6

MAR 0 7 2012

2. Make the following change to the label:

    a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 85724-5"

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

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Mary L. Waller

Mary L. Waller
Product Manager (21)
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure:
Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"

ROCK 500 SC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide*	41.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 4 lbs. iprodione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 85724-XX **EPA Est. No. [redacted]**

Net Contents: ____ GALLONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Manufactured By:
Aako B.V.
Arhemseweg 87, P.O. Box 205
3830 AE Leusden, The Netherlands

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
3/7/2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under I.D.A Reg. No. 85724-5

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures
- A dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks.

Applicators and all other handlers not specified above must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours for grapes. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, solid set, wheel lines and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of ROCK 500 SC in a mix tank. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of ROCK 500 SC, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of ROCK 500 SC per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended.) The spray solution should be buffered to a pH of 5.0-7.0. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of ROCK 500 SC into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of ROCK 500 SC should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with ROCK 500 SC has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in a mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. 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. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection for fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and are the recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lower drift.

BOOM LENGTH:

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less that ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT:

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT:

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND:

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS:

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

PREPARATION OF ROCK 500 SC SPRAY SOLUTIONS

1. Use clean water to fill the spray tank half full.
2. Prepare a pre-mixture of the required amount of ROCK 500 SC with a small amount of water. Add this pre-mixture to the spray tank. To ensure complete mixing of the product with the tank water, use agitation. Fill the tank with the remaining amount of water.

3. Continue the agitation during application. Only prepare the amount of spray solution required for a day's work. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods as some chemical degradation may occur which has been seen in tank solutions with water having a high pH. Use buffers to maintain the spray solution at a pH of 5.0-7.0.
4. Use a high quality, nonionic spreader as a spray tank additive for all applications except for in-furrow applications. Add ROCK 500 SC to the tank before adding the adjuvant. Refer to the adjuvant label or manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with ROCK 500 SC. If highly acidic products are mixed with ROCK 500 SC, precipitation of the product may occur.

HOW TO APPLY ROCK 500 SC IN-FURROW FOR COTTON

Calibrate all spray equipment to ensure the proper rate of product is delivered. For in-furrow treatments, adjust the spray nozzles on the planter so that the spray solution is directed into the open seed furrow after the seed is dropped and before the devices that cover the open seed furrow.

ROCK 500 SC IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

Field and Row Crops	**Small Fruit**
Cotton	Berries (except blueberries)*
Peanuts	Grapes
Fruit Trees and Nuts	Strawberries
Almonds	**Vegetables**
Stone Fruits	Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima)
Apricots	Broccoli
Cherries	Carrots
Nectarines	Chinese Mustard (Florida Only)
Peaches	Dry Bulb Onions
Plums	Garlic
Prunes	Lettuce (Head & Leaf types)
Ginseng	Potatoes

***ROCK 500 SC is not registered for use on blueberries. Do not use on any variety of blueberries.**

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, COTTON, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, AND POTATOES: The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese Mustard, Cotton, Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Peanuts, and Potatoes.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT, ALMONDS AND GRAPES: Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

If you are unsure about disease conditions, contact your local extension agent.

APPLICATIONS ADJACENT TO WATER BODY: If applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas as listed above.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE STATEMENT

ROCK 500 SC belongs to the dicarboximide class of fungicides. Known resistance to other dicarboximides, such as Ronilan® has been observed and similar resistance to ROCK 500 SC is possible. Therefore, do not make sequential applications per crop of ROCK 500 SC with Ronilan®. DO NOT APPLY ROCK 500 SC WITH RONILAN®.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

COTTON

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Feet of Row)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Damping-off, "Sore Shin" (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	0.25 – 0.5 Use the following fluid ounces per row spacing per Acre: 3.2 – 6.5 for 40" 3.4 – 6.9 for 38" 3.6 – 7.3 for 36" 4.4 – 8.7 for 30"	Make applications at planting. Apply in a minimum of 2.5 gal water per acre. Use spray nozzles mounted on the planter so that the spray solution is applied to the open seed furrow just behind the seed drop tube and before the furrow closure devices. Use the higher rate of ROCK 500 SC if disease pressure in the field is common or when conditions favor development of disease such as cool and wet weather	Do not allow grazing or feeding of cotton forage to livestock

PEANUTS*

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Sclerotinia	2.0	Best results are obtained when ROCK 500	Do not apply more than 3 applications (6

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Blight (*Sclerotinia minor*)		SC is used as part of a disease preventative program. Time applications to begin when conditions favor development of disease. Make applications with a tractor-mounted spray boom in a minimum of 40 gal water per acre. Use large spray droplets by using hollow cone or low pressure nozzles (e.g. 8008LP, 8010LP or TK7.5) and adjusting nozzles so that the spray thoroughly covers the row. If applied in a band, the use of vine spreaders may be combined with flat fan nozzles, but adjust the use rate to no less than 2 pints per acre. Chemigation is also permitted. If required, an additional 2 applications may be made from 14-21 days after the first application.	lbs. of product) per season with the last spray being at least 2.0 lbs./Acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not make aerial applications. Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.
*Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.			

ALMONDS

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*) **Shot Hole** (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) **Alternaria Leaf Spot** (*Alternaria alternate*) **Jacket Rot** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.0	Use ROCK 500 SC as part of a complete disease control program. The following application schedule is recommended as a general guideline and should be modified based on local disease pressure and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations. **Recommended Treatment Timings:** 1) At pink bud; If conditions which favor development of disease persist or continue to occur, make up to 3 additional applications at the following schedule: 2) Full bloom 3) Petal Fall 4) From petal fall through 5 weeks post-petal fall (especially to control *Alternaria;* should additional fungicides be required to control Alternaria leaf spot, after this period, select another fungicide which controls *Alternaria* beyond 5 weeks of petal fall) Make applications using ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre (maximum of 400 gal water per acre). Ensure a thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit is achieved. **While aerial applications of ROCK 500 SC may be utilized in a minimum of 15 gal water per acre, use caution if applications are made after petal fall: ineffective disease control has been observed because of poor penetration and coverage of the product on the canopy foliage.** **Jacket rot:** Optimum timing is at full bloom.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*) **Shot Hole** (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus*) **Almond Scab** (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) **Anthracnose** (*Colletotrichum aculatum*)	1.0 pint/A ROCK 500 SC PLUS 4-6 lbs./A Captan 50WP	**Tank Mixes with ROCK 500 SC:** **For broader disease control, include CAPTAN 50 WP as a tank mix partner with ROCK 500 SC.** Refer to the CAPTAN 50 WP label for all application directions, restrictions, and precautions.	

STONE FRUIT - APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (*Monilinia* spp.) **Shot Hole** (*Wilsonomyces carpophilus)* **Scab** *(Cladosporium carpophilum)* **Jacket Rot** *(Botrytis cinerea, Monilinia* spp.)	1.0 – 2.0	Use ROCK 500 SC as part of a complete disease control program. Time application to occur when bud tissue is susceptible to disease – pink, white, or red bud. If conditions which favor development of disease persist or continue to occur apply at full bloom or at petal fall. Apply using ground application equipment as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gal water per acre (maximum of 400 gal water per acre) to ensure thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage. Make aerial applications in a minimum of 15 gal water per acre. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Alternate ROCK 500 SC with other registered fungicides if additional fungicidal treatments are required during the bloom period. **Jacket rot:** optimum timing is at full bloom.	Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply after petal fall.

GINSENG*

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria panax)*	1.5 – 2.0	Use ROCK 500 SC as a complete spray program. Apply as a foliar spray by ground application in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre and ensure thorough coverage. **Alternating Program:** Use ROCK 500 SC by alternating applications with another fungicide registered for use to control Alternaria Blight. Begin applications when conditions favor development of disease. Make repeat applications every 14-days when using the Alternating Spray program.	Do not make more than 5 applications per season. Do not apply within 36 days of harvest.
Alternaria Blight *(Alternaria panax)*	1.0 - 1.5	**Tank Mixes with ROCK 500 SC:** Apply ROCK 500 SC with other registered fungicides to control Alternaria Blight. Follow the directions above for ground applications. Make repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals if conditions favor outbreak of diseases.	Do not use more than 10 pints of ROCK 500 SC per season Do not apply within 36 days of harvest.
*Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.			

CANEBERRIES - Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; and cultivars and/or hybrids of these berry crops
BUSHBERRIES - Currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Botrytis Fruit Rot *(Botrytis cinerea)*	1.0 – 2.0	Begin applications when blooms first appear (5-10% bloom) and at full bloom. Repeat applications may be made at 14 day (or longer) intervals as needed. Apply as a foliar spray using ground equipment in a minimum of 100 gal water per acre to ensure thorough coverage of blossoms and fruit. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Applications may be made the day of harvest. Do not use on any variety of blueberries.

GRAPES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	**Wine and Sherry Grapes:** 1.0-2.0 (early to mid-bloom) 1.5 – 2.0 (before bunch closing) 1.5 – 2.0 (beginning of fruit ripening) 1.5 – 2.0 (prior to harvest)	A four application sequence schedule is recommended as a general guideline and should be modified based on local disease pressure and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations. **Recommended Treatment Timings – use the rates noted in the APPLICATION RATE column:** 1)Early to mid-bloom 2)Prior to bunch closing 3) Beginning of fruit ripening (veriason) 4) Final application prior to harvest as needed Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 50 gal water per acre to ensure thorough coverage. For optimum control, direct the spray toward the grape bunches and ensure thorough coverage is achieved. Application may also be made by chemigation. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Use ROCK 500 SC in conjunction with good cultural practices which minimizes conditions that causes development of Bunch Rot.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply by chemigation in the State of New York.
	Table and Raisin Grapes: 1.0 – 2.0	Make a single application at early to mid-bloom. Follow the directions above for ground or chemigation applications. Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 50 gal water per acre to ensure thorough coverage. For optimum control, direct the spray toward the grape bunches and ensure thorough coverage is achieved.	Do not apply more than once per season. Do not apply by chemigation in the State of New York. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Gray Mold (*Botrytis cinerea*) **Stem End Rot** (*Gnomonia comari*) **Phomopsis Soft Rot** (*Phomopsis obscurans*) **Purple Leaf Spot** (*Mycosphaerella* spp.) ***Anthracnose** (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	1.5 – 2.0 Pints per Acre	**FOLIAR SPRAY** Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 100 gal of water per acre. Aerial applications can be made in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. Time application to occur when conditions favor outbreak of disease. Thorough coverage is essential to ensure disease control. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.	Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not apply ROCK 500 SC after first fruiting flower. *For suppression or partial control of this disease.
	1.0 Pint per Acre	**Tank Mixes with ROCK 500 SC: *** Apply ROCK 500 SC with other registered fungicides to control Gray Mold. Do not apply with Ronilan. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. *This tank mix not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.	Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not apply ROCK 500 SC after first fruiting flower.
Botrytis Crown Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*) **Box Rot** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	2.0 Pints per 100 Gal	DIP APPLICATION to control Botrytis Crown Rot: Dip the plants in the treatment solution for 1 to 5 minutes and then transplant immediately.	Do not make more than 1 dip application per season, either prior to cold storage or just before planting.
		DIP APPLICATION to control Box Rot: Dip the transplants in the treatment solution for 1 to 5 minutes and plant immediately or place in cold storage.	

VEGETABLES
BEANS
(Snap, Dry, and Lima)

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Gray Mold *(Botrytis cinerea)* **White Mold** *(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)*	1.5 – 2.0	Time applications to begin when plants first bloom through when 10% of the plants have one open bloom. Make repeat applications 5-7 days after the first application or up to peak bloom, if conditions favor disease development Apply using ground equipment in a minimum of 40 gal water per acre using a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and for optimum disease control. Best results are obtained using three-nozzles arranged with one directed over the row and the other two on each side of the row. Applications can also be made by air* in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre) or by chemigation. Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray interval when disease pressure is severe.	Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply the last application after peak bloom. Do not allow livestock to forage treated fields for 14 days after the final application. Do not feed snap or succulent bean hay to livestock. Do not feed livestock dry bean hay until 45 days after last application. Do not use this product on cowpeas. *Do not apply by air in California unless accompanied by supplemental labeling.

BROCCOLI

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Black Leg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*)	2.0	Apply at the 2-4 leaf stage immediately after thinning. Apply in a minimum of 40 gal water per acre by ground application and ensure thorough coverage of the plant stem. Apply using a tractor-mounted boom sprayer equipped with 2 flat fan nozzles per row. Adjust the nozzles so that the spray is directed at the base of the plant and to the soil surface around the plant. Application by chemigation is also permitted. Make a second application if disease persists or recurs up until the day of harvest.	Do not make more than 2 applications per crop. Do not drench. Applications may be made the day of harvest.

CARROTS

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Alternaria Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) **Black Crown Rot** (*Alternaria radicina*)	1.0 – 2.0	Time the first application to coincide with conditions which favor disease development. Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre and ensure thorough coverage of foliage is achieved. Aerial and chemigation applications are also permitted. Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is severe. Make repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Applications may be made the day of harvest.
	1.0	**Tank Mixes with ROCK 500 SC:** Apply ROCK 500 SC with other registered fungicides to control Alternaria Blight. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Make repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals if conditions favor outbreak of diseases.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Applications may be made the day of harvest.

CHINESE MUSTARD - For use in the State of Florida only.

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	1.0	Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 50 gal water per acre and ensure thorough coverage of foliage is achieved. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Make repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

DRY BULB ONIONS

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) **Purple Blotch** (*Alternaria porri*) **Botrytis Neck Rot** (*Botrytis allii*) **Stemphylium Blight** (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	1.5	**All states including California and Colorado:** Apply ROCK 500 SC by ground equipment in a minimum of 50 gal water per acre or by air in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. Ground sprayers should have a single or multiple nozzle(s) per row that are adjusted to provide thorough coverage of each row. Applications may also be made using chemigation. Begin applications when conditions favor outbreak of disease. Repeat applications may be made at 14 day intervals.	Do not make more than 5 applications per season. **Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.**
Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) **Purple Blotch** (*Alternaria porri*) **Stemphylium Blight** (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	California – 1.5 Colorado - 1.5-2.0	**Colorado and California only:** For applications by air, apply in a minimum of 6 gallons of water per acre. Apply on a 7-14 day interval.	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. **Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.**
Botrytis Leaf Blight (*Botrytis squamosa*) **Purple Blotch** (*Alternaria porri*) **Botrytis Neck Rot** (*Botrytis allii*) **Stemphylium Blight** (*Stemphylium vesicarium*)	1.0	**Tank Mixes with ROCK 500 SC:** Apply ROCK 500 SC with other registered fungicides to control Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Make repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals if conditions favor outbreak of diseases.	Do not make more than 10 applications per season. **Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.**

GARLIC*

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
White Rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	4.0 (for a 38-40 inch row spacing)	Apply in the furrow at planting. Use a minimum of 20 gal. water per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the furrow and the soil used to cover the furrow.	**Apply only 1 application per year.**
*Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.			

HEAD AND LEAF LETTUCE

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Lettuce Drop (*Sclerotinia* spp.) **Bottom Rot** (*Rhizoctonia solani*) **Gray Mold** (*Botrytis cinerea*)	1.5 – 2.0*	Apply from planting to just after thinning and again 10 days later. If conditions still favor disease development, a third application should be made 10 days after the second spray. Apply as a foliar spray in a minimum of 40 gal water per acre to ensure thorough coverage. Use tractor mounted 3-nozzle boom sprayers (one centered over the row and one on each side of the row). Ensure that the center nozzle delivers spray solution directly over the seed line row while the side nozzles direct the spray to the lower parts of the plants and around the soil surface. Application may also be made by air** or chemigation. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.	Do not make more than 3 applications per crop. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not cultivate after application. If necessary, apply only during or immediately after cultivation. Do not drench. Apply by air for the first application only (3-leaf to thinning stage). * Do not reduce the rate per acre if applied in a band. **Aerial application can only be used for the first spray (between planting and thinning stage). Aerial application is not registered for use in CA unless accompanied by a supplemental label.

POTATOES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	1.0 - 2.0	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Apply using ground application equipment using a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. Adjust nozzle(s) so that thorough coverage of new and old foliage is achieved. For aerial application, use a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. For chemigation applications, use 0.1-0.4 inches water per acre. Use the higher rate when Early Blight pressure is severe, and make up to 3 additional applications 10-14 days (or longer) apart .	Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.
White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)	2.0	For White Mold, time applications to just prior to row closing, or at early signs of disease, Apply using ground application equipment using a minimum of 10 gal water per acre. Adjust nozzle(s) so that thorough coverage of lower stems and branches, including soil around the plants, is achieved. Application by chemigation is also recommended. Make additional applications at 14 to 21 day (or longer) intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease development.	Do not apply by air for White Mold control except in California.

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED including, but not limited to, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga, and turnip. For use in Arizona only

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Alternaria* sp.** (*Alternaria* leaf and pod blight)	1.5 – 2.0	Begin applications at full bloom, at pod set, and just prior to harvest if favorable disease conditions exist. Apply in 20 to 100 gal water per acre using ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre using aerial application. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Ensure sufficient water is used for thorough coverage of foliage. Use ROCK 500 SC in combination with a resin-based surfactant (follow the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label).	Do not make more than 3 applications per seed crop. For purposes of pesticide registration in the State of Arizona, all crucifer seed crop fields may be considered non-food and non-feed sites of pesticide use, provided that the following conditions are met: 1. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the State forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the amount of material disposed of, its grower and the date of disposal. 2. No portion of the seed crucifer plant including, but not limited to, green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes. 3. All crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona shall bear a tag which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. 4. No crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona may be distributed for human consumption of animal feed. Violation of any condition listed above is declared a violation of the Use Directions contained in this label and is prohibited.
***Sclerotinia* sp.** (White Mold)	2.0		

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED including, but not limited to, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga, and turnip – CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Pints per Acre)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Alternaria* leaf and pod blight** ***Sclerotinia* stem rot/watery soft rot**	California: 0.5 – 2.0	Begin applications during flower development, bloom, and pod set when favorable disease conditions exist. Apply in 20 to 100 gal water per acre using ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre using aerial application. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Ensure sufficient water is used for thorough coverage of foliage.	In CA, a maximum of 5 applications per seed crop are allowed. Use ROCK 500 SC in combination with a resin-based surfactant (follow dilution rates provided on the surfactant label). All crucifer crop seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the appropriate State officials request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, its grower(s), and the date of disposal. No portion of the crucifer seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves, and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes. Crucifer seed crop shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. Crucifer seed crop may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
***Alternaria* leaf blight and pod blight** ***Sclerotinia* white rot** **Black Leg (*Phoma lingam*)**	Washington: 2.0-4.0	Time applications to occur when *Brassica* seedlings are transplanted in late summer or early fall (reduces the risk of black mold during cool and moist conditions) and when plants are at full bloom, at pod set and just prior to harvest if favorable disease conditions exist. Apply in 20 to 100 gal water per acre using ground equipment or in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre using aerial application. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Ensure sufficient water is used for thorough coverage of foliage.	

CARROT SEED – NEBRASKA AND IDAHO

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Alternaria* spp.**	16 fl. oz. / CWT	Apply product as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dried.	**For use only in the States of Nebraska and Idaho.** Do not treat carrot seeds more than once. Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting. For use by commercial seed treaters only. Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (e.g., 40 CFR 180.1001) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: **"This seed has been treated with ROCK 500 SC. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs."**

CARROT SEED – WASHINGTON

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Alternaria* spp.**	16 fl. oz. / CWT	Apply product as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dried.	**For use only in the State of Washington.** Do not treat carrot seeds more than once. Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting. For use by commercial seed treaters only. Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (e.g., 40 CFR 180.1001) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to **APPLICATIONS ADJACENT TO WATER BODY** section of this label for additional precautions. All carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal. No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chip, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food for feed purposes. Carrot seed shall bear a tag or container label, which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. Carrot seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

CARROT SEED – CALIFORNIA

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	DILUTION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Alternaria* leaf blight** (*Alternaria radicini*)	**Seed treatment:** 8 fl. oz/ 6 gallons of water **Slurry treatment:** 16 fl. oz / CWT	**Seed treatment:** Use 6 gallons solution per 3 pounds carrot seed. Seed is allowed to soak for 24 hours at 30 C and then package treated seeds when they are completely dry. **Slurry treatment:** Apply as a slurry with adequate water to coat seed completely. Package treated seeds when they are completely dry.	**For use only in the State of California.** Do not treat carrot seeds more than once. Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting. **FOR USE ONLY BY COMMERCIAL SEED TREATERS/ SEED TREATMENT FACILITIES.** Do not graze livestock in treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock. Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (e.g., 40 CFR 180.1001) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. Note: No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color. Federal law requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following information: **"This seed has been treated with ROCK 500 SC. Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes. Store away from feeds and foodstuffs."** **The County Agricultural Commissioner's (or designee's) signature must be obtained prior to this use.**

CRIMSON, RED OR WHITE CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED - OREGON

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE Pints per Acre	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
***Sclerotinia* Crown Rot and Wilt** (*Sclerotinia trifoliorum*) **Black Stem** (*Phoma*)	1.5 – 2.0	Apply ROCK 500 SC as a foliar application using boom-mounted ground application equipment in 12-40 gal water per acre when *Sclerotinia* is first observed. Ensure thorough coverage is achieved by appropriate adjustment of the spray nozzles and use sufficient volumes of water and spray pressures. Use of a surfactant (0.25% in 100 gal spray solution) improves coverage of foliage.	**For use only in the State of Oregon.** For severe disease pressure or for control of Black Stem on Crimson clover, a second application may be made. For Black Stem in Crimson clover, apply before the 10th growth stage and no later than May 31. If only one application is made per season, use the high application rate. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This pesticide does not have an established crop tolerance. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed. This restriction pertains to, but is not limited to, green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, foliage or seed screenings, and to the grazing of the crop field, stubble or regrowth. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes.

Any seed from a field treated with this pesticide product shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. The labeling shall contain the following statement:

"This seed was produced using one or more products for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established pesticide residue tolerances. This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form, may not be used for human consumption or animal feed. Failure to comply with these conditions may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Department of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies."

SEED PEAS (FOR EXPORT ONLY) – WASHINGTON AND IDAHO

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta rabiei*)	5.6 fl. oz. / CWT	Apply product in a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dried.	**For use only in the States of Washington and Idaho.** Do not treat seed peas more than once. Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for export. For use by commercial seed treaters ONLY. Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (e.g., 40 CFR 180.1001) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes. Treated seed must be labeled: **"For Export Only – Not to be sold or offered for sale in the United States."** **"Seed Treated with Iprodione (ROCK 500 SC) – Do Not Use for Food or Feed Purposes."** In Washington State: If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to **APPLICATIONS ADJACENT TO WATER BODY** section of this label for additional precautions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container.

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 (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with iprodione only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800-535-5053.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 Aako B.V. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Aako B.V. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Aako B.V. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Aako B.V. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Aako B.V.'s election, the replacement of product.

ROCK 500 SC (85724-xx) (repack submission 11/30/2011)