

88633-2

6/13/2012

1/25



U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington DC 20460

EPA Reg Number

88633-2

Date of Issuance

JUN 13 2012

Term of Issuance

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product

Delcup L

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

Delta Agro Chemicals
Road 6 No 15A
Maadi Cairo Egypt

Mailed to

Robert Sielaty
toXcel LLC
7140 Heritage Village Plaza
Gainesville VA 20155

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) 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

Date

JUN 13 2012

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

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- 2 Make the following changes to the label
 - a Change the product registration number to EPA Reg No 88633 2
 - b Pg 25 – amend the Use Notes for application to Cherimoya from and repeat on a weekly schedule to and repeat on a bi weekly schedule
- 3 You must submit the following studies before the due date of 07/31/2013
 - a Storage Stability (830 6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830 6320) studies
- 4 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

Enclosure

Label stamped Accepted with Comments

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DELCUP L

A Protective and Curative Fungicide

Intended for Commercial Use On

Citrus, Vegetables, Tree Crops, Small Fruits, Vines and Field Crops

This product is in a liquid form miscible with water and includes 236 g of copper sulfate per liter which corresponds to 60.2 g of metallic copper per liter

Active ingredient

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate
CAS No 7758 99 8

19.6%

Other ingredients

80.4%

Total

100%

Copper as metallic 5%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If in Eyes Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes and then continue rinsing. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on Skin 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

For emergency information concerning this product call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1 800 858 7378 7:30 am to 3:30 pm M-F Pacific Time (NPIC Web site www.npic.orst.edu)

EPA Reg No 88633 2

EPA Est No 88633 EGP 001

Delta Agro Chemicals
Road 6 No 15 A Maadi
Cairo Egypt

Net Contents _____

Lot Number _____

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
JUN 13 2012**

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

88633-2

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

- Long sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Protective Eyewear

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils If you want more options follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart

Follow the manufacturer s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product s concentrate Do not reuse them

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing

Users should wash the outside of gloves before removing

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment 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 State or Tribal 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 requirement for the protection of agricultural workers on farms forests nurseries 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 Workers Protection Standard

Notify workers of application by warning them orally

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 48 hours

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 wear Coveralls shoes plus socks chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and protective eyewear

Not for use in greenhouses

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 airblast chemigation) can influence pesticide drift The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product

Droplet Size Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles

Wind Speed Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph) and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind

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 copper compounds Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed

Equipment Ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates

For ground boom application

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

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Method of application Product can be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage including aerial ground and low volume sprayers
For every 2 pints of product apply in 100 gallons of water unless otherwise noted in the Application Rates table Stir or agitate thoroughly before use
Spray carefully for complete plant coverage

Application Rates

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Field Crops							
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	8.0	30 days	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens NOTE Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan
Corn (Field Corn) Popcorn Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	8.0	7 days	Begin treatment when disease first appears and every 7 to 10 days or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	14.0	7 days	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Reduce spray to 7 day intervals during humid weather Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Potato	Early Blight Late Blight	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	8.0	5 days	Apply 1.5 to 2 pints at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light Apply up to 2.0 pints per acre when disease is more severe
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	10.0	10 days	Begin application when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Wheat Barley Oats Millet Sorghum Rye	Helminthosporium Spot Blotch Septoria Leaf Blotch	Growing season	1.5 2	2.0	4.0	10 days	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease For wheat Delcup can be applied as a foliar application for early season disease control and again at early heading and followed with another application 10 days later

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Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Small Fruits							
Blackberry (Aurora Boysen Cascade Chehalem Logan Marion Santiam Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose Cane Spot Leaf Spot Pseudomonas Blight Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	Fall Late Dormant	2 0 4 0	4 0	4 0	7 days	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural type spray oil may be added.
		Growing season	2 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	7 days	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural type spray oil may be added.
	Bacterial Canker	Fall Late Dormant	2 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	30 days	Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
		Late Dormant	2 0-4 0	4 0	8 0	10 days	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity before blooms open.
Blueberries	Fruit Rot Phomopsis Twig Blight	Growing season	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	Make first application in the late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity.
		Growing season	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	Post harvest/ dormant	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	Apply post harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity.
Cranberry	Leaf Blight Red Leaf Spot Stem Blight Tip Blight	Late Dormant	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity through pre bloom.
		Growing season	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Currant Gooseberry	Anthracnose Leaf Spot	Growing season	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 days	

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Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Small Fruits							
Raspberry	Anthraxnose Cane Spot Leaf Spot Pseudomonas Blight Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	Fall Late Dormant	2 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	7 days	Make fall application after harvest Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Anthraxnose Cane Spot Leaf Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	Growing season	2 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	7 days	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) Leaf Blight Leaf Scorch Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	14 0	7 days	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season Apply in at least 20 gallons of water Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Tree Crops							
Almonds only	Bacterial Blast	Growing season	3	3	9	14	Almond Only For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe apply 1 50 pts per acre post bloom at 2 week intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity or just before sprinkling
	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial Canker Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	Fall Late Dormant	3 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	14 days	Make first application before fall rains and a second at dormant Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added For Cherries Where disease is severe an additional application shortly after harvest may be required
Almonds Apricots Cherry Plum Prune	Blossom Brown Rot Coryneum Blight (Shot hole)	Bloom Growing Season (Early Spring)	3 0 4 0	4 0	12 0	5 days	Apply during early bloom Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Black Knot (Plum)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	12 0	7 days	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression Apply before full bloom Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	12 0	7 days	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Tree Crops							
Apple	Anthracnose Blossom Blast European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>) Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	Fall	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	Only 1 application per season permitted	Apply before fall rains Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
	Apple Scab Fire Blight	Growing Season	4 0 6 0	6 0	6 0	only 1 application per season permitted	Make application between silver tip and green tip Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression
	Apple Scab	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	16 0	5 days	Extend spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern Continued application may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity between 1/2 inch green tip and first cover spray
	Fire Blight	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	16 0	5 days	
Apple	Collar Rot Crown Rot	Dormant spring/fall	4 0	4 0	8 0	Only 1 application per season permitted	Mix in 100 gallons of water Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results Do not apply to foliage or fruit Note Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result
Avocado	Anthracnose Blotch Scab	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	24 0	14 days	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	Growing season	4 0	4 0	40 0	7 days	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water per acre If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added Apply on a 14 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity throughout the wet season Apply at 21 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity during dry periods
	Black Pitting	Growing season	4 0	4 0	12 0	7 days	Mix in 100 gallons of water Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence
Cacao	Black Pod	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	20 0	14 days	Begin application at the start of the rainy season and continue while infections conditions persist Apply 2.0 to 3.0 pts at 14 to 21 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity

Tree Crops							
Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Colletotrichum coffeanum</i>)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	20 0	21 days	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity until picking Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	20 0	14 days	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue through the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before during and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	40 0	21 days	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity while the rains continue Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and pressure is high
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>) Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	Growing season	3 0-4 0	4 0	12 0	30 days	Use concentrate of dilute spray Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications
Filberts (Only permitted in Washington and Oregon)	Bacterial Blight	Post harvest	6 0 7 5	7 5	15 0	14 days	Apply as a post harvest spray In seasons of heavy rainfall apply a second spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Eastern Filbert Blight	Growing season	6 0 7 5	7 5	30 0	14 days	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2 week intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity until early May Thorough coverage is essential Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
Mango	Anthraxnose	Growing season	4 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	30 days	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
Olives	Peacock Spot Olive Knot	Fall Late Dormant	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	30 days	Make first application before winter rains begin A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Tree Crops							
Peach Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial Canker Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Leaf Curl	Fall dormant	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	21 days	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant For peach leaf curl late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high if needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Blossom Brown Rot Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Leaf Curl	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	12 0	5 days	Full cover spray at pink bud Use the higher rates with conditions favor disease
	Bacterial Spot	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	24 0	7 days	Post bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays Note Do not spray 3 weeks to prior harvest
	Fire Blight	Growing season	3 0	3 0	12 0	5 days	Apply at 5 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity throughout the bloom period
Pear	Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	Fall Late Dormant	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	Only one application	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development
	Kernel Rot Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella Pyramidalis</i>)	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	16 0	14 days	For suppression apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity starting at kernel growth continue until shucks open Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs
Pecan	Ball Moss Spanish Moss	Late dormant	3 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	14 days	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1 1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly A second application may be required after 12 months
	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight Botrytis Blight Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Septoria Leaf Blight	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	12 0	14 days	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity If disease conditions are severe use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Tree Crops							
Quince	Fire Blight	Growing season	1 5	1 5	12 0	5 days	Apply at 5 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity throughout the bloom period Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage
Walnuts	Walnut Blight	Early season	3 0 6 0	6	30	7 days	Apply first spray at early pre bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur Thorough coverage of catkins leaves and nutlets is essential for effect control Note Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthomonas bacteria are present
Vegetables							
Bean (Dry Green)	Brown Spot Common Blight Halo Blight	Growing season	1 5 2	2	10	7 days	For protective sprays make first application when plants are 6 inches high repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates for more severe disease
Beet (Table Beet Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2	2	8	10 days	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use higher rates when conditions favor disease
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2	2	8	7 days	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity
Celery Celeriac	Bacterial Blight Cercospora Early Blight Septoria Late Blight	Growing season	1 5 2	2	12	7 days	Begin application as soon as plants are first established in the field repeating at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity

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Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Vegetables							
Crucifers (Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Collard Greens Mustard Greens Turnip Greens) Chinese cabbage Kale Kohlrabi	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria) Black Rot (Xanthomonas) Downy Mildew	Growing season	1 5 2	2	12	7 days	Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development Apply at 7 to 10 days intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon) Casaba Chayote Citron melon Gourd Waxground	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	14 0	5 days	Begin application prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	7 days	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms Repeat spray at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity
Okra	Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Spots Leaf Spot Pod Spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	5 days	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease
Onion Garlic	Bacterial Blight Downy mildew Purple Blotch	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	7 days	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity depending on disease severity

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Vegetables							
Pepper	Anthraxnose Bacterial Leaf Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	20 0	3 days	Begin application when condition first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Spinach	Anthraxnose Blue Mold Cercospora Leaf Spot White Rust	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	7 days	Begin application when disease first appears or wet Condition favor disease development Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Tomato (Fresh Market)	Anthraxnose Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	20 0	3 days	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0 0	2	8	7 days	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity
Vines							
Grapes	Black Rot Downy Mildew Phomopsis	Bloom Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	40 0	3 days	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent application throughout the season depending on disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Hops	Downy Mildew	Late dormant	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	10 days	Make crown treatment after pruning but before training After training additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals Do not apply within 2 weeks of harvest
Kiwi	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	30 days	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre Make applications on a monthly basis A maximum of three applications may be made

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Fruits							
Cherries (sweet)	Dead Bud and Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	Fall Late Dormant	3 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	7 days	Apply at leaf fall and again in late winter before buds began to swell In wet cool Northwest U S winters a third spray may be needed between above sprays
		Fall Late Dormant	3 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	7 days	Make first application before fall rains and a second at dormant Use high rates when conditions favor disease Apply as a full coverage spray after petal fall or as recommended by State Extension Service
Cherries (sour)	Leaf Spot	Bloom Growing Season	3 0 4 0	4 0	8 0	5 days	
		Early Season	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	7 days	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow Young fruit may require an additional application Number and timing of application will be dependent upon disease pressure Under heavy pressure each flush of new growth should be sprayed
Citrus Lemons Oranges Grapefruit Citron Kumquat Pummelo Tangelo Tangerine Lime	Canker Suppression	Early Season	4 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	14 days	Apply as pre bloom and post bloom sprays Use higher rates when conditions favor disease
		Early Season	4 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	14 days	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each following flush Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Citrus Lemons Oranges Grapefruit Citron Kumquat Pummelo Tangelo Tangerine Lime	Greasy Spot Pink Pitting	Growing season	4 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	14 days	Apply in summer on expanded new flush Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
		Fall and winter	4 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed For Brown Rot only apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot apply to entire tree Apply to bare ground one foot beyond skirt Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Miscellaneous							
Atemoya	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	28 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Carambola	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Chives	Downy Mildew	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	7 days	Begin application when plants are established in the field Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	7 days	Begin application when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight Stem Blight	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	8 0	7 days	Begin applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring Application should be repeated every 7 days or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity until plants become dormant in fall Apply fungicides at least 1 hour before rain Note Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide therefore use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout canopy
Guava	Anthracoze Red Algae	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Litchi	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease

Miscellaneous							
Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Macadamia	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Mamey Sapote	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P capsici</i>)	Growing season	3 0 6 0	3 0	30 0	14 days	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Raceme Blight (<i>Boytrytis cinerea</i>)	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	18 0	14 days	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Algal Leaf Spot Anthracnose	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals under light disease pressure and 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	8 0	10 days	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or less frequently depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	16 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Sugar Apple (<i>Annona</i>)	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	7 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Sycamore	Anthracoze	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	24 0	7 days	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Miscellaneous							
Betel nut	Anthraxnose Thread blight (<i>Corticium Kolerga</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Bacterium betle</i>) Foot rot <i>Phytophthora calocasiae</i> & <i>Phytophthora Parasitica</i>	Early season	3 0 6 0	6 0	30 0	7 days	Apply First application at early pre bloom prior to or when catkins one partially expanded Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur
Cinnamon	Leaf spot blight (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporio</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Pestalotia cinnamomi</i>) Algal leaf spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>) Strip Canker (<i>Phytophthora Cinnamomi</i>)	Growing season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	14 days	Apply at 7 days intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity throughout the bloom period Use the high rate for more severe disease
Sugar Cane	Black strip (<i>Cercospora atrofiformis</i>) Brown spot (<i>Cercospora longipes</i>) Brown strip (<i>Cochlioporus stenospilus</i>) Downy mildew Eye spot Leaf blast Leaf blight leaf scorch Phyllosticta Leaf spot Red leaf spot (Purple spot) ring spot Rust Target blotch Veneer blotch White rash yellow spot Zonata spot	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	20 0	10 days	Begin application when condition first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Miscellaneous							
Mint	Anthracnose Leaf blight (<i>Cephalosporium</i> SP) Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia menthicola</i>) Rust growing season (<i>Puccinia</i> Sp) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria manthae</i>) Stem and stolen canker (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> and <i>Tanatephorus Cucumeris</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	10 days	Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on disease severity and environmental conditions
Lettuce endive	Downy mildew (<i>Beremia Lactucae</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	8 0	5 days	Apply at 1 5 2 0 pints at 7 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Apply up to 2 0 pints per acre when disease is more severe
Leek	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora schiedeni</i>) Leek rust (<i>Puccinia allii</i>) Purple blotch leaf spot Black mold (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	7 days	Begin application as soon as plants are first established in the field repeating at 7 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity
Tobacco	Anthracnose Barn spot (<i>Corcospora nicotianae</i>) Black shank (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>) Downy mildew Brown spot Frogeye leaf spot Grey mold Ragged leaf spot scab	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	10 days	Begin application prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat at 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Clover	Cercospora leaf spot Leptosphaerulina leaf spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	16 0	7 days	Apply to 10 14 day before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens Use higher rates when conditions favor disease

Miscellaneous									
Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note		
Coriander	Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	10 days	Begin applications shortly after emergence of field seeded crop or when conditions favor disease development Apply at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease		
Asparagus	Rust (<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>) Batrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	10 days	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease		
Rutabaga	Leaf spot white rust scab Anthracnose	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	8 0	10 days	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on disease severity		
Soybean	Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Black leaf blight Brown spot Choanephora leaf blight Downy mildew Red leaf blotch Rust Scab Stem canker	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	10 0	7 days	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeated at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease		
Rosemary	Leaf spot Botrytis blight	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	8 0	10 days	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use higher rates when conditions favor disease		
Persimmon	Fire blight blossom blast Anthracnose sooty blotch and flyspeck Bacterial canker Leaf spot	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	16 0	14 days	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development		
Shallot	Bacterial Blight Downy mildew Purple Blotch	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	12 0	7 days	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity		
Radish	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria) Black Rot (Xanthomonas) Downy Mildew	Growing season	1 5 2	2	12	10 days	Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease		

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Miscellaneous							
Rhubarb	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria) Black Rot (Xanthomonas) Downy Mildew	Growing season	1 5 2	2	12	7 days	Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development Apply at 7 to 10 days intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Pea	Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) Brown spot (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> subsp <i>syringae</i>) Alternaria blight Anthracnose <i>Ascochyta</i> blight <i>Ascochyta</i> foot rot and black stem <i>Ascochyta</i> leaf and pod spot Black leaf <i>Cercospora</i> leaf sport Downy mildew Gray mold Rust <i>Septoria</i> blotch	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	14 0	7 days	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeated at weekly intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Chestnut	Chestnut blight (<i>Cyrrhonerctria parasitica</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Cylindrosporium castaneae</i>) Leaf blotch (<i>Guignardia aesculi</i>) Anthracnose Bacterial Canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>) Scab Ink disease (<i>Phytophthora combivora</i>)	Early season	3 0 6 0	6 0	24 0	14 days	Apply first spray at early pre bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur Coverage of catkins leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control

Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Miscellaneous							
Tomato (processing)	Wildfire (<i>Pseudomonas tabacum</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Leaf mold (<i>Cladosporium fulvum</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum phomoides</i>) Fruit rot (<i>Didymella lycopersici</i> & <i>Phytophthora capsici</i>) Foot rot (<i>Phytophthora cryptogea</i>) Late blight Leaf spot Gray leaf spot Bacterial spot	Growing season	1 5 2 0	2 0	20 0	3 days	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development or when disease first threatens and repeated at 5 to 7 days intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
		Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	28 0	14 days	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Cherimoya	Anthracnose Black Canker	Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	28 0	14 days	Make first application before fall rains and the second at late dormant before leaf bud swell Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
Nutmeg	Bacterial blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial canker Bacterial spot shote hole Blossom brown rot leaf spot and shot hole (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Fruit rot (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i> and <i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Botryodiplodia theobromae</i>) leaf spot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) sooty mold (<i>Phragimocapnium</i> sp and Algal leaf spot (<i>Cephaleuros</i> sp)	Late dormant	4 0 6 0	6 0	12 0	14 days	
		Growing season	3 0 4 0	4 0	24 0	14 days	Full cover spray at pink bud and leaves Use the higher rate with condition favor disease

Miscellaneous							
Crop Pest	Disease	Season	Use Rates in pints per acre	Maximum Application Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Use Note
Chicory	Downy mildew leaf spot Charcoal rot	Growing season	1.5 2.0	2.0	8.0	10 days	Apply at rate 1.5 2.0 pints at 10 day intervals or less frequently depending on disease severity and environmental conditions Apply up to 2.0 pints per acre when disease is more severe
Turfgrass	Anthraxnose Bacterial wilt Bentgrass dead spot Brown patch Brown ring patch Copper spot Dollar spot Fairy ring Gray snow mold Large patch Microdochium patch Red leaf spot Rust Spring dead spot Summer patch		1.5 2.0	2.0	20.0	10 days	Begin treatment when disease first appears and every 10 days or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease
Artichokes	Bacterial crown rot (<i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis rot</i>) Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia cynarae</i>)	Growing season	1.5 2.0	2.0	8.0	7 days	Begin application when favor disease development and repeat at 10 14 day intervals or less frequently depending on environmental conditions and disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage and disposal

PESTICIDE STORAGE Store in original tightly closed container in a secure dry area inaccessible to children

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

CONTAINER HANDLING Nonrefillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying

(For rigid containers with capacities ≤ 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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

(For rigid containers with capacities > 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this process two more times

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Delta Agro Chemicals warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed on the label To the extent consistent with applicable law Delta Agro Chemicals makes no other warranties and disclaims all other warranties express or implied including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose