



ferti·lome<sup>®</sup>

# Broad Spectrum Landscape & Garden Fungicide

**KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN  
WARNING**

**SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Chlorothalonil  
(tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)\* ..... 12.5%  
**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 87.5%  
**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%  
Contains 1.12 Pounds Chlorothalonil  
Per Gallon

**NET CONTENTS ONE QUART (32 FL. OZ. / 946 ML)**

**FIRST AID**

<b>If Inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If On Skin Or Clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If In Eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a Poison Control Center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact   
 North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Int'l. + 01- 813-248-0585

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Manufactured For:



230 FM 87  
 BONHAM, TEXAS 75418  
 EPA Reg. No. 60063-16-7401  
 EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01  
 Visit Us At: [www.fertilome.com](http://www.fertilome.com)  
 Product Questions? 855-27-4776



**CONTAINER DISPOSAL: DO NOT** reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and 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.

### **WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Voluntary Purchasing Groups, Inc. (VPG) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to VPG. **VPG DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, VPG SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND VPG'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. VPG DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.**

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 60063-16-7401

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Visit Us At: [www.fertilome.com](http://www.fertilome.com)

Product Questions? 855-27-4776

10375-0914-CL



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

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Mixers and applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying 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 over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

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 other persons or pets, either directly or through drift. Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes, such as exterior landscapes and ornamental gardens, or small-area vegetable and fruit gardens.

**READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.**

### **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

## FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. This product, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service Representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

## MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

This product is a liquid concentrate that readily mixes with water and can be used in a tank-type or power sprayer.

This product is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this label. Thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

Shake well before using. Mix appropriate amount with water and use at once.

## GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES

Apply this product at the rate indicated for each garden crop for the disease to be controlled, by mixing in one gallon of water to cover approximately 200 square feet (10 ft. X 20 ft.) of planted crop. Repeat applications at intervals specified. Use the 7 day schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather. Do not apply closer to harvest than the indicated **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** for each type of crop. Do not apply more than the specified amount of this product per 200 sq. ft. of garden area per year for each crop type.

Note: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

(Tsp. = Teaspoon 1/6 fluid ounce)

### GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES *(Continued)*

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Bean (Snap)	7	Rust, Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	8 tsp. Per Application, 48 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals.
Beans (Dry)	14	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Blackeye only), Ascochyta Blight	5 tsp. Per Application, 20 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.
Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Tight-headed varieties only), Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	7	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Ring Spot	5 tsp. Per Application, 40 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Carrot	0	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Alternaria (Late) Blight	5 tsp. Per Application, 50 tsp. Per Year	Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

### GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES (Continued)

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Celery	7	Cercospora (Early) Blight, Septoria (Late) Blight, Basal Stalk Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia Solani</i> )	8 tsp. Per Application, 64 tsp. Per Year	Start applications shortly after crop emergence or when transplants are set in the field. Reapply at 7 day intervals.
Corn (Sweet)	14	Helminthosporium Leaf Blights, Rust	5 tsp. Per Application, 30 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7 day intervals.
<b>Cucurbits:</b> Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	0	Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Target Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot), Alternaria Leaf Blight, Scab, Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> only)	8 tsp. Per Application, 56 tsp. Per Year	Begin application when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. <b>Note:</b> Spraying mature Watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply this product to Watermelons when any of the following conditions are present: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Intense heat and sunlight;</li> <li>2. Drought conditions;</li> <li>3. Poor vine canopy;</li> </ol>



## GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES (Continued)

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<b>Cucurbits:</b> (Continued)				(Continued from previous page.) 4. Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn <b>DO NOT</b> combine this product with anything except water for application to Watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to Watermelons under your conditions of use.
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic	7	Botrytis Leaf Blight, or Blast, Purple Blotch	8 tsp. Per Application, 56 tsp. Per Year	This product is recommended for use with Disease Monitoring Systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:

## GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES *(Continued)*

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Onion (Dry Bulb), Garlic <i>(Continued)</i>		Neck Rot		<i>(Continued from previous page.)</i> For suppression of Neck Rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) during storage, make a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting.
Onion (Green Bunching) Leek, Shallot	14 (Green Onion), Leek Shallot	Botrytis Leaf Blight or Blast, Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew (suppression)	8 tsp. Per Application, 24 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. If additional disease control is needed before harvest use another registered fungicide.
Parsnips	10	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (Gray mold), Bottom Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> )	5 tsp. Per Application, 20 tsp. Per Year	Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule.

## GARDEN VEGETABLE DISEASES (Continued)

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 200 SQ. FT.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Potato	7	Late Blight, Early Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot	4 tsp. Per Application 40 tsp. Per Year	Begin application at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe.
Tomato	0	<p><b>FOLIAGE (Apply every 7-10 days):</b> Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Target Spot</p> <p><b>FRUIT: (apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set):</b> Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold), Botrytis Gray Mold, Late Blight Fruit Rot, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot</p>	6 tsp. Per Application 42 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. This product may be combined in the spray tank with EPA registered pesticide products that claim Copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of Tomatoes. Check the Copper Manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing this product.

## FRUIT AND NUT TREE DISEASES

Apply this product in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy, including the undersides of leaves, to the point of spray runoff. Mix the indicated amount of this product into each 4 gallons of water to be used for each application, generally sufficient to treat 200 square feet.

Do not apply closer to harvest than the indication **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** for each type of crop.

**NOTE:** Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. **DO NOT apply this product within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.** Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

(Tsp. = Teaspoonful 1/6 fluid ounce)

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 4 GALLONS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Blueberry	42	Mummy Berry, Anthracnose	9 tsp. Per Application, 27 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications at bud- break (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10 day intervals. <b>DO NOT</b> apply after early bloom, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to the developing fruit.
Filberts (Hazelnuts)	120	Eastern Filbert Blight	9 tsp. Per Application, 27 tsp. Per Year	Begin applications at leaf bud break and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals. Based on available residue data use of this product on filberts is restricted to Oregon.

### FRUIT AND NUT TREE DISEASES *(Continued)*

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 4 GALLONS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Papaya	14	Alternaria Fruit Spot Anthracnose, Stem End Rot,	7 tsp. Per Application, 21 tsp. Per Year	Apply with ground equipment only. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.
Passion Fruit (Hawaii Only)	7	Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Brown Spot)	5 tsp. Per Application, 25 tsp. Per Year	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin applications before fruit spots appear (April to July), and re-apply at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.

### FRUIT AND NUT TREE DISEASES *(Continued)*

CROP	PHI (DAYS)	DISEASES	RATE PER 4 GALLONS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<b>Stone Fruits:</b> Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Do not apply after shuck split.	Leaf Curl	10 tsp. Per Application, 50 tsp. Per Year	Apply at leaf fall in late Autumn. When conditions favor high disease levels, apply once or twice more in mid to late winter before budswell.
		Shothole, Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Lacy (Russet) Scab on Prune, Cherry Leaf Spot, Scab		Make one application at bud break or popcorn (pink, red or early white bud). If weather conditions favor disease make a second application 10 days later (full bloom to petal fall). Apply at shuck split to prevent infections on young fruit. If additional disease control is needed after shuck split and before harvest, use another registered fungicide.

## ORNAMENTAL GARDEN PLANTS

Apply this product at a rate of 6 teaspoons per gallon, or 8 tablespoons (4 fluid ounces) per 4 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 1/3 to 3 gallons per 1,000 square feet of garden area. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply this product at 7 day intervals. **DO NOT APPLY more than a total of 96 fluid ounces of this product (0.84 lbs. Chlorothalonil active ingredient) per 1,000 sq. ft. per Growing Season on field-grown Ornamentals.**

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants **MUST NOT BE EATEN.**

This product may be used in greenhouses. **DO NOT** use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

This product is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on each type of ornamental plant on a small area prior to widespread use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

## ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH THIS PRODUCT

### BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Andromeda ( <i>Pieris</i> ) (4)	Flowering Almond (1, 2)	Oregon-grape ( <i>Mahonia</i> ) (6)
Ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) (1)	Flowering Cherry (1, 2)	Red-Tip ( <i>Photinia</i> ) (1)
Aspen (1)	Flowering Peach (1, 2)	Poplar (1)
Azalea (1, 2, 4)	Flowering Plum (1, 2)	Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> ) (1)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)	Flowering Quince (1, 2)	Rhododendron (1, 2, 4)
Camellia (2)	Hawthorn (1, 6)	Sand Cherry (1, 2)
Cherry-laurel (1)	Holly (1)	Sequoia (1)
Crabapple (1, 6)	Lilac (5)	Spirea (1)
Dogwood (1)	Magnolia (1)	Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Maple (1)	Viburnum (5)
Euonymus (1)	Mountain Laurel (1)	Walnut ( <i>Juglans</i> ) (1)
Firethorn ( <i>Pyracantha</i> ) (1)	Oak (Red group only) (1, 7)	

**FLOWERING<sup>a</sup> PLANTS AND BULBS**

Arabian Violet (2)	Gladiolus (1, 2)	Petunia (1, 4)
Begonia (1)	Hollyhock (6)	Phlox (1)
Carnation (1, 2)	Hydrangea (foliage only) (1, 6)	Poinsettia <sup>b</sup> (1)
Chrysanthemum (1, 2)	Iris (1, 2)	Rose <sup>c</sup> (1)
Crocus (1)	Lily (1)	Statice (1)
Daffodil (1)	Marigold (1)	Tulip (1)
Daisy (1)	Narcissus (1)	Zinnia (1, 5)
Geranium (1, 6)	Pansy (1)	

a–Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

b–Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts.

c–Use 3 Tbs. of this product per 4 gallons of water.

**FOLIAGE PLANTS**

Aglaonema (1)	Fatsia ( <i>Aralia</i> ) (1)	Parlor Palm
Areca Palm (1)	Ficus (1)	( <i>Chamaedorea</i> ) (1)
Artemesia (1)	Florida Ruffle Fern (1)	Peperomia (1)
Boston Fern	Leatherleaf Fern (1)	Philodendron (1, 4)
( <i>Nephrolepis</i> ) (1)	Lipstick Plant (1)	Prayer Plant ( <i>Maranta</i> ) (1)
Dracaena (1)	Ming Aralia (1)	Syngonium (1)
Dumbcane	Oyster Plant ( <i>Rhoeo</i> ) (1)	Zebra Plant
( <i>Dieffenbachia</i> ) (1)	Pachysandra <sup>d</sup> (1)	( <i>Aphelandra</i> ) (1)

d–Use 8 Tbs. of this product per 4 gallons of water.



## DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH THIS PRODUCT

### 1. LEAFSPOTS AND FOLIAR BLIGHTS

Actinopelte Leafspot	Gloeosporium Black Leafspot
Alternaria Leafspot or Leaf Blight	Marssonina Leafspot
Anthrachnose ( <i>Gnomonia</i> , <i>Glomerella</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> , <i>Discula</i> ) Blights	Monilinia Blossom Blight, Twig Blight Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
Black Spot ( <i>Diplocarpon</i> )	Myrothecium Leafspot, Brown Rot
Botrytis Blights	Phyllosticta Leafspot
Cephalosporium Leafspot	Ramularia Leafspot
Cercospora Leafspot	Rhizoctonia Web Blight
Cercosporidium Leafspot	Scab ( <i>Venturia</i> )
Corynespora Stem and Leafspots	Septoria Leafspot
Curvularia Leafspot	Shothole ( <i>Stigmina</i> )
Dactylaria Leafspot	Sphaeropsis Leafspot
Didymellina Leafspot	Stagonospora Leaf Scorch
Drechslera ( <i>Bipolaris</i> ) Leafspot, Inkspot	Tan Leafspot ( <i>Curvulara</i> )
Fabraea ( <i>Entomosporium</i> ) Leafspot	Volutella Leaf Blight
Fusarium ( <i>Gibberella</i> ) Leafspot	

### 2. FLOWER SPOTS AND BLIGHTS

Botrytis Flower Spot, Flower Blight	Ovulinia Flower Blight
Curvularia Flower Spot	Rhizopus Blossom Blight
Monilinia Blossom Blight	Sclerotinia Flower Blight

### 3. CYLINDROCLADIUM STEM CANKER

### 4. PHYTOPHTORA LEAF BLIGHT, DIEBACK

## DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH THIS PRODUCT (Continued)

### 5. POWDERY MILDEWS

<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>	<i>Micospheera</i> spp.
<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	

### 6. RUSTS

<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.	<i>Puccinia</i> spp.
<i>Pucciniastrum hydrangeae</i>	

### 7. TAPHRINA BLISTER

### CONIFER DISEASES

Apply this product in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy, including the undersides of leaves, to the point of spray runoff. Mix the indicated rate of this product into each 4 gallons of water to be used for each application, generally sufficient to treat 200 square feet.

Do not apply more than 42 fluid ounces of this product per 1,000 square feet per year.

NOTE: Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. **DO NOT apply this product within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.** Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

Tsp. = teaspoon (1/6 fluid ounce)

## CONIFER DISEASES

DISEASES	RATE PER 4 GALLONS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Scleroderris Canker (pines), Swiss Needlecast, Sirococcus Tip Blight, Rhizosphaera Needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (pines)	14 tsp. Per Application	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlecast (pines)		Apply in early spring prior to bud-break. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, application may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.

## CONIFER DISEASES (Continued)

DISEASES	RATE PER 4 GALLONS	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas-fir)	14 tsp. Per Application	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, apply on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis Seedling Blight, Phoma Twig Blight		Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.
Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion Rust) (Spruces)		Begin applications in nursery beds when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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