

1/11/92 50534-216 1926

ISK BIOSCIENCES™

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 Gallons

COUNTDOWN® L&G

Agricultural, Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

ACCEPTED
MAR 22 1996
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 50534-216

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	40.4%
Inert Ingredients:	59.6%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 4.17 Pounds Chlorothalonil per Gallon (500 grams per liter)

Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING - AVISO

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

COUNTDOWN is a registered trademark of ISK BIOSCIENCES Corporation.

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EPA Reg. No. 50534-*ERA*
EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-1

2706

COUNTDOWN® L&G

A Broad Spectrum Agricultural, Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin. DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. DO NOT take internally.

Note to User: This product may produce mild bronchial irritation and temporary irritation of the skin characterized by redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Affected persons should consult a physician.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and continue for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention for eyes immediately.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Persons having a temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). For exposures in enclosed areas, applicators and other handlers must wear a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G).

NON-WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, 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 Recommendation:

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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and marine/estuarine organisms. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

APPLY ONLY TO AREAS SPECIFIED ON LABEL.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Note: Application rates on this label for small areas are provided as **Fluid Ounces** per 1,000 square feet of treated crop area, not as ounces in weight. **One fluid ounce weighs 1.3 dry ounces.**

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

COUNTDOWN L&G is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk of disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. COUNTDOWN L&G, 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 COUNTDOWN L&G in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides:

DO NOT use COUNTDOWN L&G on agricultural crops, i.e. Field and Row Crops as listed below, when grown in a greenhouse. COUNTDOWN L&G may be used on greenhouse grown Ornamentals, as listed below. **DO NOT** use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of COUNTDOWN L&G in greenhouses.

DO NOT combine COUNTDOWN L&G in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. **DO NOT** combine COUNTDOWN L&G with Dipel 4L, Foil, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, Latron AG-98, or Latron B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops on this label. **DO NOT** use with **Copper-Count N** in concentrated spray suspensions.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories; Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen Inc. Latron AG-98, Latron B-1956, Triton AG-98, and Triton B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company. Copper -Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

Note: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of COUNTDOWN L&G should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. Shake container periodically after filling spray tank and during spray operation to maintain uniform suspension. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of COUNTDOWN L&G in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

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Field and Row Crops:

Apply COUNTDOWN L&G in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground spray applications. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See application and calibration instruction below.

Application and Calibration Techniques for Sprinkler Irrigation

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject COUNTDOWN L&G into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

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Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

COUNTDOWN L&G may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Later Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of COUNTDOWN L&G for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration or run. Mixture in the chemical tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until COUNTDOWN L&G has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of COUNTDOWN L&G for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of COUNTDOWN L&G plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. COUNTDOWN L&G can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until COUNTDOWN L&G has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5 GAL/1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION
Bean (Snap)	Rust	3/4 to 1-1/2 oz	2 to 4-1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain a applications during early bloom s and repeat at weekly intervals or DO NOT apply within 7 days of areas or feed treated plant parts to
	Botrytis blight (gray mold)	1-1/2 oz	4-1/4 pts	
Beans (Dry)	Rust, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot (blackeye only), Ascochyta blight	3/4 to 1 oz	2 to 3 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain a applications during early bloom s intervals. For use only on beans DO NOT apply more than four ti apply within 14 days before harve graze in treated areas or feed trea
Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (tight-headed varieties only), Cauliflower, Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew	3/4 oz	2-1/4 pts	COUNTDOWN L&G may be ap equipment. See calibration direc Use in sufficient water to obtain a applications after transplant; are emergence of field-seeded crop, c development. Repeat at 7 to 10 d maintain control. DO NOT apply For field-seeded Brussels sprouts sprout development or when conc Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or
	Ring spot (California only)	1 oz	2-3/4 pts	
Carrot	Cercospora (early) blight, Alternaria (late) blight	3/4 to 1 oz	2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain a applications when disease threate intervals or as necessary to maint COUNTDOWN L&G may be ap equipment (solid set, portable wh only). See calibration directions

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5 GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Celery	Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight, Basal stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1 to 1 1/2 oz weekly	1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts semi-weekly or 3 to 4-1/4 pts weekly	Use 1/2 to 1 oz in 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. on a 7 day schedule. Use 1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts per acre on a 3 to 5 day spray schedule or 3 to 4-1/4 pts per acre on a 7 day schedule. Start applications when transplants are set in field. Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Pink rot (<i>suppression</i>)	1-1/2 oz	4-1/4 pts	
	Early blight, Late blight	-----	2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pts/ 100 gallons	For celery seedbeds, apply 125 gallons per acre twice weekly or as need to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate under severe disease conditions.
Corn (sweet) Corn Grown for Seed	Helminthosporium leaf blights, Rust	1/2 to 1 oz	1-1/8 to 2-3/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Under severe disease conditions, use 3/4 to 1 oz per 1,000 sq ft or 2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pts per acre. DO NOT apply to sweet corn to be processed. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated fields. DO NOT ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage.
Cranberry	Fruit rots, Lophodermium leaf/ twig blight	2 to 3-3/4 oz	6 to 10 pts	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions use the 10 pts/acre rate on a 10 day schedule. DO NOT apply COUNTDOWN L&G more than 3 times per season, or within 50 days before harvest. DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5 GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Cucurbits: Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin	Target spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew	3/4 to 1 oz	2-1/4 to 2-3/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, shorten spray interval. COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. NOTE: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply COUNTDOWN L&G to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intense heat and sunlight; 2. Drought conditions; 3. Poor vine canopy; 4. Other crop or environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn. Do not combine COUNTDOWN L&G 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 for use.
	Cercospora leafspot, Gummy stem blight (black rot), Alternaria leaf blight, Scab, Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca only)	1 to 1-1/2 oz	2-3/4 to 4-1/4 pts	
	Fruit belly rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	4 1/2 oz	12 pts	Use COUNTDOWN L&G in sufficient water to obtain runoff to soil surface. Make a single application when vines begin to form. COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment as directed above.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5 GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Grasses Grown for Seed	Stem rust, Leaf rust, Stripe rust	1/2 to 3/4 oz	1-1/2 to 2 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
	Selenophoma (eyespot)	1/2 to 1 oz	1-1/2 to 3 pts	
	Septoria leaf spot, Glume blotch, Bipolaris & Drechslera leaf spots	1/2 to 3/4 oz.	1-1/2 to 2 pts	
Mint	Rust, Septoria leaf spot	3/4 oz	2 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage; for rate per acre usage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply within 80 days of harvest. DO NOT feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock. Based on available residue data, use of COUNTDOWN L&G on mint is restricted to Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS								
		GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE									
Onion (dry bulb)	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Botrytis neck rot (suppression), Purple blotch	1/2 to 1 oz	1-1/2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. COUNTDOWN L&G is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:								
				<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection</th> <th>Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present</th> <th>High Disease Hazard</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rate per Acre:</td> <td>1-1/2 pt.</td> <td>2 pts.</td> <td>3 pts.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frequency:</td> <td>10 days</td> <td>7 to 10 days</td> <td>7 days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard	Rate per Acre:	1-1/2 pt.	2 pts.	3 pts.
	Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection	Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present	High Disease Hazard									
Rate per Acre:	1-1/2 pt.	2 pts.	3 pts.									
Frequency:	10 days	7 to 10 days	7 days									
For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of three weekly applications prior to lifting, using 2 to 3 pints of COUNTDOWN L&G per acre, is recommended. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.												
Onion (green bunching), Leek, Shallot, Garlic, Onion grown for seed	Botrytis leaf blight (blast), Purple blotch, Downy mildew (suppression)	3/4 to 1-1/2 oz	2 to 4-1/4 pts	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals 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 within 7 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season or with 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks or shallots. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide.								
Papaya	Alternaria fruit spot, Anthracnose, Stem end rot	1 to 2 oz	3 to 5-3/4 pts	Apply with ground equipment only, in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatment at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or feed processing by-products to livestock.								
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot, Downy mildew, Anthracnose, Botrytis blight (gray mold), Bottom rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i>)	3/4 to 1 oz	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. 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. DO NOT apply more than 4 times per season or within 10 days of harvest. DO NOT feed treated plant parts to livestock.								

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2.5 GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Passion Fruit (Hawaii only)	Alternaria fruit and leaf spot, (passion fruit brown spot)	1 oz	2-3/4 pts	Apply with group equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. DO NOT graze in treated area or feed vines or processing by-products to livestock used for food.
Potato	Early blight, Late blight, Botrytis vine rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	1/2 oz	1 pt	<p>Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vines close between rows; • Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV); • The crop reaches 300 P-days. <p>Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe. DO NOT apply more than 23 pints of COUNTDOWN L&G per acre during each growing season. DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkle irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot or motorized lateral move systems only.) DO NOT exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. Follow calibration and application directions preceding this section.</p>
		1/2 to 3/4 oz	1-1/2 to 2-1/8 pts/A	

CROP	DISEASES	FLUID OUNCES /2 GAL/ 1,000 SQ. FT.	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Tomato	FOLIAGE (apply every 7-10 days): Early blight, Late blight, Gray leaf spot, Gray leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot, Target spot	3/4 to 1 oz	2 to 3 pts	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when dew or rain occur and disease threatens. Use the highest rate and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. COUNTDOWN L&G 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 on tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions and limitations prior to mixing with COUNTDOWN L&G. COUNTDOWN L&G may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	FRUIT (apply every 7-14 days beginning at fruit set): Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot (black mold), Rhizoctonia fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, Late blight fruit rot	1 to 1-1/2 oz	3 to 4 pts	

Cherry, Plum, Prune

Sweet Cherry

10

400

Conifers

Christmas trees

2.5

100

Nursery beds

2.5

100

CROP	DISEASES	RATE FLUID OUNCES PER 2.5 gal	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 100 gal *	APPLICATION
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Leaf curl, Coryneum blight (shothole)	0.6 to 0.8 oz	4-1/2 to 6 pts	1-1/2 to 2 pts	For best control of both diseases in autumn, using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. At high disease levels use the high rate or twice more in mid to late fall. Fall application is not practical. L&G for control of leaf curl and bud swell the following spring. If (shothole) occurs, also apply fungicide on emerging leaves and at shuck split.
	Brown rot blossom blight, Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	0.6 to 0.8 oz	4-1/2 to 8 pts	1-1/2 to 2 pts	Use 2-1/4 to 3 oz per 1,000 square feet on trees taller than 20 ft. Use 1-1/2 to 4-1/2 to 6 pints per acre on smaller trees. First application at popcorn (pink) stage, second application at full bloom. At high disease development, make a third application in fall.
	Cherry leaf spot: Peach, Nectarine, Apricot Scab	0.6 to 0.8 oz	4-1/2 to 6 pts	1-1/2 to 2 pts	In addition to the bloom application at shuck split. Do a third L&G after shuck split and before harvest. If control is needed before harvest, use a fungicide. For control of cherry leaf spot, make a third application to foliage within 10-14 days of harvest. In orchards with a history of high disease, a second application 10-14 days before harvest is recommended.

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE FLUID OUNCES PER 2.5 GAL	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 100 GAL *	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers	Swiss needlecast	1.6 to 3.2 oz	4 to 8 pts	4 to 8 pts	Single application technique: In Christmas plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss needlecast	0.8 to 1.6 oz	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	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
	Sirococcus tip blight	1.2 to 2 oz	3 to 5 pts	3 to 5 pts	nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a
	Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces), Scirrhia brown spo' (pines)	3.2 oz	8 pts	8 pts	3 week schedule.
	Cylaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	1.6 to 3.2 oz	4 to 8 pts	4 to 8 pts	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. 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, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
	Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas fir)	0.8 to 1.6 oz	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	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, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
	Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	0.8 to 1.6 oz	2 to 4 pts	2 to 4 pts	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.

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

Diseases Controlled*	Application	Per Acre	Per 1000 sq ft
1. Dollar spot	7-10 days	4 ^a to 8 pts	1-1/2 to 3 oz
	14-21 days	8 to 14 pts	3 to 6 oz
2. Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight	7-10 days	8 pts	3 oz
	14-21 days	8 to 14 pts	3 to 6 oz
3. Brown patch	7-14 days	8 to 14 pts	3 to 6 oz
4. Gray leaf spot	7-10 days	8 to 16 pts	3 to 6 oz
5. Red thread	7-10 days	8 to 24 pts	3 to 9 oz
6. Anthracnose	7-14 days	12 to 24 pts	4 1/2 to 9 oz

^a Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

* See listing on next page.

Golf Course Tees and Greens, Lawns and Ornamental Turfgrass: Apply COUNTDOWN L&G in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet or 90 to 450 gallons per acre. See below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule.

Disease *	Interval of Application	Rate Ozs Per 1,000 sq ft	
		Before Disease Occurs	After Disease has Occurred
1. Dollar spot	7-14	3-6	6-11
2. Brown patch	7-14	3-6	6-11
3. Leaf spots, Melting out	7-10	3-6	6-11
4. Gray leafspot	7-10	3-6	6-11
5. Red thread	7-10	3-9	9-11
6. Anthracnose	7-14	5-9	---
7. Copper Spot	7-10 DAY	6-9	9-11
8. Stem rust (bluegrass)	7-14	6-9	9-11
9. DICHONDRA: Leafspot (California only)	7-14	6-9	9-11

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:

1. Dollar spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*; *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.
2. Brown patch: *Rhizoctonia solani*, *R. zeae*, *R. cerealis*
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae*, *D. siccans*), *Bipolaris sorokiniana*, *Curvularia* spp.
4. Gray leaf spot: *Pyricularia grisea*, *P. oryzae*
5. Red thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
6. Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum graminicola*
7. Copper spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
8. Stem rust: *Puccinia graminis*
9. Dichondra leaf spot: *Alternaria* spp.

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula* spp. - Apply sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.). Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of COUNTDOWN L&G per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. Use the higher rate if turf layer remains frozen prior to snow cover. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply COUNTDOWN L&G at 8 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (*Gerlachia* or *Fusarium* patch) is likely to occur, apply COUNTDOWN L&G at 8 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. in combination with products containing either benomyl at 1 ounce active ingredient per 1,000 sq ft, or iprodione at 2 ounces active ingredient per 1,000 sq ft of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (*Gerlachia*) Patch: For control of *Fusarium* patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 8 to 14 fluid ounces of COUNTDOWN L&G per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for *Fusarium* patch no longer prevail.

2/17/16

Algal Scum: For prevention of algal scum on turfgrasses caused by cyanobacteria of the genus *Lyngbia*, apply COUNTDOWN L&G at the rate of 3 to 6 ounces per 1,000 sq ft on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Under severe scum conditions, use the high rate and apply on a 7 day schedule. When algal scum is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with COUNTDOWN L&G applications at the rate of 6 to 11 ounces per 1,000 sq ft on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Several applications of COUNTDOWN L&G at the high rate may be necessary to enhance turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with COUNTDOWN L&G will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth.

Ornamentals Plants:

Apply COUNTDOWN L&G at rate of 3/4 oz per 2.5 gallons of water or 2 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply in a spray to run-off, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications on a 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply COUNTDOWN L&G at 7 day intervals. COUNTDOWN L&G should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry, or nearly dry.

Use of COUNTDOWN L&G is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of COUNTDOWN L&G at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

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

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH COUNTDOWN L&G

BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES

Andromeda (Pieris) (4)	Holly (1)
Ash (Fraxinus) (1)	Lilac (5)
Aspen (1)	Magnolia (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)	Maple (1)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)	Mountain Laurel (1)
Cherry-Laurel (1)	Oak (red group only) (1,7)
Crabapple (1,6,8)	Oregon-Grape (Mahonia) (6)
Dogwood (1)	Photinia (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Poplar (1)
Euonymus (1)	Privet (Ligustrum) (1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1)	Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Flowering Almond (1,2)	Sand Cherry (1,2)
Flowering Cherry (1,2)	Sequoia (1)
Flowering Peach (1,2)	Spiraea (1)
Flowering Plum (1,2)	Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Flowering Quince (1,2)	Viburnum (5)
Hawthorn (1,6)	Walnut (Juglans) (1)

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FLOWERING PLANTS ^a and BULBS

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

^aAvoid application during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
^bDiscontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts.
^cUse 1/2 oz per 2.5 gallons of water or 1.5 pints per 100 gallons of water.

FOLIAGE PLANTS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Agalonnema (1) | Lipstick Plant (1) |
| Areca palm (1) | Ming Aralia (1) |
| Artemisia (1) | Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) (1) |
| Boston fern (1) | Pachysandra ^d (1) |
| Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1) | Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) (1) |
| Dracaena (1) | Peperomia (1) |
| Fatsia (Aralia) (1) | Philodendron (1,4) |
| Ficus (1) | Prayer Plant (Maranta) (1) |
| Florida Ruffle Fern (1) | Syngonium (1) |
| Leatherleaf Fern (1) | Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) (1) |

^dUse 1 1/2 oz per 2.5 gallons of water or 4 pints per 100 gallons of water.

DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COUNTDOWN L&G

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1. Leafspots/Foliar Blights:

Actinopelte leaf spot
Alternaria leaf spot/leaf blight
Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot
Anthracnose (Discula) blight
Ascochyta blight
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leaf spot
Botrytis leaf spot, leaf blight
Cephalosporium leaf spot
Cercospora leaf spot
Cercosporidium leaf spo.
Coryneum blight (shothole)
Corynespora leaf spot
Curvularia leaf spot
Cylindrosporium leaf spot
Dactylaria leaf spot
Didymellina leaf spot
Drechslera leaf spot

2. Flower spots/blights:

Botrytis flower spot, flower blight
Curvularia flower spot
Monilinia blossom blight

3. Cylindrocladium stem canker

4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback

5. Powdery mildews:

Erysiphe cichoracearum

6. Rusts:

Gymnosporangium spp.
Puccinia spp.

7. Taphrina blister

8. Scab (Venturia inaequalis)

Fabraea (Entomosporium) leaf spot
Fusarium leaf spot
Gloeosporium black leaf spot
Ink spot (Drechslera)
Marssonina leaf spot
Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight
Mycosphaerella ray blight
Myrothecium leaf spot, brown rot
Nematostoma leaf blight
Phyllosticta leaf spot
Rhizoctonia web blight
Ramularia leaf spot
Septoria leaf spot
Sphaeropsis leaf spot
Stagonospora leaf scorch
Tan leaf spot (Curvularia)
Volutella leaf blight

Ovulinia flower blight
Rhizopus blossom blight
Sclerotinia flower blight

Microsphaera spp.

Pucciniastrum hydrangeae

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with COUNTDOWN L&G at recommended rates did not exhibit phytotoxicity:

Botanical Name	Common Name
<i>Aechmea fasciata</i>	Aechmea
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Birdnest Fern
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea
<i>Caladium</i> spp.	Caladium
<i>Calathea makoyana</i>	Peacock plant
<i>Calistephus chinensis</i>	Aster
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>	Natal plum
<i>Clerodendron thomsonae</i>	Bleeding Heart
<i>Codiaeum</i> spp.	Croton
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti Plant
<i>Crassula argentea</i>	Jade Plant
<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Holly Leaf Fern
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus Fly Trap
<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>	False Aralia
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Golden Pothos, Scindapsus
<i>Episcia cupreata</i>	Flame Violet
<i>Fittonia</i> spp.	Silver-nerve Plant
<i>Gerbera jamesonii</i>	Gerbera Daisy
<i>Gynura sarmentosa</i>	Purple Passion Vine
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Hoya</i> spp.	Wax Plant
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	Impatiens
<i>Pilea cadierei</i>	Aluminum Plant
<i>Platynerium</i> spp.	Staghorn Fern
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i> "Hahnii"	Birdsnest Sansevieria
<i>Tolmeia menziesii</i>	Piggy-back Plant
<i>Yucca elephantipes</i>	Spineless Yucca
<i>Zygocactus truncatus</i>	Christmas Cactus

JOTE: DO NOT apply COUNTDOWN L&G to either green or variegated Pittosporum or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

Storage and Disposal

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

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.

Container Disposal: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of the first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use, and Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.** In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in the Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.