



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 28, 2015

Sherry B. Hutcheson
Regulatory Affairs Manager
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Notification per PRN 2001-5 – Adding FRAC code to distinguish fungicide group according to its mode of action
Product Name: Iprodione 4F Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 70506-243
Application Date: 07/31/2015
Decision Number: 508185

Dear Ms. Hutcheson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2001-5 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2001-5 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 2001-5.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, you may contact Fatima Sow at (703) 347-8308 or via email at sow.fatima@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "HJ", written over a faint rectangular box.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

70506-243

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/28/2015

Iprodione 4F
Notification – addition of FRAC
Marked copy
July 28, 2015

| | | |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| <u>GROUP</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>Fungicide</u> |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

Iprodione 4F Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide* 41.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.4%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 4 Lbs. iprodione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | |
| For medical emergency, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | |

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

EPA Reg. No. 70506- 243

Iprodione 4F
Notification – addition of FRAC
Marked copy
July 28, 2015

King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours for grapes. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

(for containers 5 gallons or less) Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(for containers greater than 5 gallons): Clean container promptly after emptying. 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 application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with iprodione only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Iprodione 4F in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Iprodione 4F, and then the remaining volume of water. (Use suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre specified on this label of

Iprodione 4F per 1 to 4 gallons of water). The spray solution should be buffered to a pH of 5.0-7.0. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Iprodione 4F into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Iprodione 4F should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Iprodione 4F has been completed, avoid further field irrigation over the treated area for 24 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. If you are unsure of wind conditions, contact your local extension agent.

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

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

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or

endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

IPRODIONE 4F MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake well before using. First partially fill the spray tank with clean water. Then measure the required amount of Iprodione 4F and pre-mix with a small volume of water, and add this to the tank. Continue to agitate to ensure thorough mixing while filling tank with remaining water. Maintain agitation during application and apply with properly calibrated application equipment. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods, as some chemical breakdown may occur, particularly in water with a high pH. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of

5.0 - 7.0. A high quality, nonionic spreader can be used as a **spray tank additive with the exception of in-furrow sprays. Add Iprodione 4F to the tank before adding any adjuvant.** Read and review the adjuvant label or consult its manufacturer for crop tolerance and safety information when used with Iprodione 4F. Mixing with very acidic products may result in precipitation of Iprodione 4F.

IPRODIONE 4F IS REGISTERED FOR USE ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS:

| Field and Row Crops | Small Fruit |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Cotton | Berries (specified caneberries and bushberries) |
| Peanuts* | Blueberries West of the Rocky Mountains |
| Fruit Trees and Nuts | Grapes |
| | Strawberries |
| Almonds | Vegetables |
| Stone Fruits | Beans (Snap, Dry, and Lima) |
| Apricots | Broccoli |
| Cherries | Carrots |
| Nectarines | Chinese Mustard (FL only) |
| Peaches | Dry Bulb Onions |
| Plums | Garlic |
| Prunes | Lettuce (Head & Leaf) |
| Ginseng* | Potatoes |

* Not for use in California unless accompanied by EPA accepted supplemental labeling.

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

RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS FOR BEANS, BROCCOLI, CARROTS, CHINESE MUSTARD, COTTON, DRY BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, LETTUCE, PEANUTS, POTATOES AND RICE

The following crops may be rotated after harvest: Beans, Broccoli, Carrots, Chinese Mustard, Cotton, Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic, Lettuce, Peanuts, Potatoes, and Rice.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT, ALMONDS AND GRAPES.

Do not graze animals in treated orchards. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated orchards to livestock.

VEGETATIVE BUFFER

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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

COTTON – IN-FURROW

| DISEASE | RATE/1000 FT OF ROW | ROW SPACING RATE PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Damping-off, “Sore Shin” <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> | 0.25 - 0.5 fl oz/1000 ft of row | 40”=3.2 - 6.5 fl oz/A 38”=3.4 - 6.9 fl oz/A 36”=3.6 - 7.3 fl oz/A 30”=4.4 - 8.7 fl oz/A | <p>Apply at-planting in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution to the open seed furrow. Use sprayer equipment calibrated to deliver the registered dose rate of product. Direct the spray in-furrow immediately behind the seed drop tube and before the furrow closure devices.</p> <p>Apply the higher specified rate of Iprodione 4F if the field has a history of high seedling disease pressure or if weather conditions are cool and wet, favoring seedling disease development.</p> |
| RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow grazing or feeding of cotton forage to livestock. | | | |

PEANUTS

(Not for use in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label.)

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|------------------------|---|
| <p>Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)</p> | <p>2.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make up to two additional applications at 14 to 21 day intervals.</p> <p>For best results apply using a preventative program.</p> <p>Apply using a tractor mounted spray boom equipped with hollow cone or low pressure nozzles (e.g. 8008LP, 8010LP or TK7.5 that produce large droplets). Adjust nozzles to provide complete coverage of the row.</p> <p>Vine spreaders may be used in combination with flat fan nozzles for banding. The two pint per acre rate needs to be used in the band.</p> <p>Applications may also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>If required, two additional applications may be made from 14-21 days after the first application.</p> |
| <p>Nematodes Peg and Pod Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Sclerotinia Blight (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)</p> | <p>2.0 – 3.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Apply when the field has a history of low to moderate infestations of nematodes. Do not use if nematode pressure is high. Use the higher specified rate for moderate infestations.</p> <p>Apply at planting application in at least 2.5 gallons of water per acre, using spray nozzles mounted on the planter to deliver the spray solution over the open seed furrow in a 6-8” T-band. Direct the spray immediately before the furrow closure devices.</p> <p>Make a second application in at least 20 gallons of water per acre, as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plant, on either side. Make second application 30-45 days after planting (pegging stage).</p> <p>Apply to an acre of plants without adjusting for band application or row spacing.</p> <p>One additional application can be made for disease control if low rate (2.0 pts/acre) is used.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <p>Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply more than 6 pints of product/A with the last spray being at least 2.0 pts./A per season.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p> <p>Do not feed peanut hay to livestock.</p> | | |

FRUIT TREE AND NUTS

ALMONDS

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot <i>(Alternaria alternata)</i> Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i> Jacket Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i> | 1.0 pt/A | <p>Apply in 20-400 gallons of water/A ground or in a minimum of 15 gallons of water/A by air. Use Iprodione 4F as an integral part of a complete disease control program.</p> <p>Make foliar applications in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of blossoms, foliage, and/or fruit. The spray schedule below is only a general guideline. Base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Contact your local extension agent for regional recommendations.</p> <p>Spray Schedule</p> <p>Always base applications on local disease and growing conditions.</p> |
| TANK MIX PROGRAM Almond Scab <i>(Cladosporium carpophilum)</i> Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum acutatum)</i> Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia laxa)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces carpophilus)</i> | Tank mix 1.0 pt/A Iprodione 4F with 2-3 lb ai CAPTAN in 20-300 gals water/A (ground) or in a minimum of 15 gals water/A (air) | <p>Apply first at pink bud and make up to 3 subsequent applications at full bloom, petal fall, and up to and no later than 5 weeks after petal fall.</p> <p>The optimal timing for jacket rot control is full bloom. For <i>Alternaria</i>, applications may be made up to 5 weeks after petal fall. If conditions remain conducive for the development of <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot beyond 5 weeks after petal fall, additional applications of a fungicide effective against <i>Alternaria</i> will be necessary since Iprodione 4F is not labeled for use on almonds beyond 5 weeks after petal fall.</p> <p>Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the specific CAPTAN formulation label.</p> <p>The use of aerial application after petal fall may result in reduced control due to lack of canopy penetration and coverage.</p> |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than four applications per season. | | |

STONE FRUIT

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND PRUNES

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight <i>(Monilinia spp.)</i> Jacket Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea,</i> <i>Monilinia spp.)</i> Scab <i>(Cladosporium</i> <i>carpophilum)</i> Shot Hole <i>(Wilsonomyces</i> <i>carpophilus)</i></p> | <p>1.0 – 2.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Apply in 20-400 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at bud break when bud tissue is susceptible to disease development. If conditions favor disease development, make a second application at full bloom or at petal fall. Jacket Rot: optimal timing for application is at full bloom. Use Iprodione 4F as an integral part of a complete disease control program with other registered fungicides, as additional applications may be required during the bloom period. Make foliar applications in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of blossoms and foliage. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter spray interval.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply this product after petal fall.</p> | | |

GINSENG

(Not for use in California unless accompanied by an EPA approved supplemental label.)

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Alternaria Blight <i>(Alternaria panax)</i> | 1.5 – 2.0 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 14 day schedule if the alternating spray program is being used. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage using ground equipment. Alternating Program: Use as an alternating treatment at 14 day intervals with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight. |
| Alternaria Blight <i>(Alternaria panax)</i> | 1.0 - 1.5 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Tank Mix Program: Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of Alternaria Blight. |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than 10 pts/A per season. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 36 days. | | |

SMALL FRUIT

BERRIES

Caneberry: Blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Bushberry:, Currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Blueberry: highbush and lowbush, uses allowed West of the Rocky Mountains only.

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Botrytis Fruit Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> | 1.0 – 2.0 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply at early bloom (5 to 10% bloom) and again at full bloom. Two additional applications may be made at 14 day intervals or as required. Use Iprodione 4F as an integral part of a complete disease control program. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of both blossoms and fruit. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate. For blueberry use West of the Rocky Mountains: Iprodione 4F may be sensitive to certain blueberry varieties. Test variety sensitivity prior to use. |

RESTRICTIONS

Iprodione 4F is only registered for use on blueberries West of the Rocky Mountains. Do not use Iprodione 4F fungicide on blueberries East of the Rocky Mountains.

Do not make more than 4 applications per season on bushberries (currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry).

Do not make more than 4 applications per season on caneberries or blueberries, highbush and lowbush (West of the Rocky Mountains only).

The final application can be made up to and including the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval (PHI)= 0 days)

GRAPES

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| Bunch Rot <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> | Wine and Sherry Grapes: Guideline (base applications on local disease and growing conditions. Consult local extension for regional recommendations): 1.0-2.0 pts/A at early to mid-bloom 1.5-2.0 pts/A prior to bunch closing 1.5-2.0 pts/A at beginning of fruit ripening (veraison) 1.5-2.0 pts/A final application prior to harvest, as needed | Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Calibrate and adjust the application equipment to direct the spray at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the high rate. This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development. Thorough coverage of the bunches is essential. |
| | Table and Raisin Grapes: 1.0-2.0 pts, in a minimum of 50 gals water | Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply at early to mid-bloom. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Calibrate and adjust the application equipment to direct the spray at the bunches to ensure thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher specified rate. This product must be used in conjunction with good cultural practices designed to minimize conditions conducive for Bunch Rot development. |

RESTRICTIONS

Application may be made by chemigation except in the state of New York.
 Do not make more than 4 applications per season to wine and sherry grapes.
 Do not make more than one application per season to table and raisin grapes.
 PreHarvest Interval (PHI) for wine and sherry grapes is 7 days.

STRAWBERRIES

| DISEASES | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Stem End Rot (<i>Gnomonia comari</i>)</p> <p>Phomopsis Soft Rot (<i>Phomopsis obscurans</i>)</p> <p>Purple Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i>)</p> <p>Anthracnose* (<i>Colletotrichum spp.</i>)</p> | <p>1.5 - 2.0 pts/A</p> | <p>FOLIAR SPRAY: Apply in a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre, when conditions are favorable for disease development. Make aerial applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for disease control.</p> <p>*Iprodione 4F will suppress or partially control this disease.</p> |
| | <p>1.0 pt/A</p> | <p>TANK MIXES: Apply Iprodione 4F with other registered fungicides to control Gray Mold. Do not apply with Ronilan. Follow the directions above for ground and aerial applications. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> |
| <p>Botrytis Crown Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Box Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> | <p>2.0 pts per 100 gals water</p> | <p>DIP APPLICATION: to control Botrytis Crown Rot: Apply as a preplant dip immediately prior to planting. Dip the transplants in the solution for 1 to 5 minutes and plant immediately.</p> <p>Dip application to control Box Rot: Dip the transplants in the treatment solution for 1-5 minutes, and plant immediately or place in cold storage. Dip plants only once.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not make more than one dip application per season, either prior to cold storage or just before planting.</p> <p>Do not make more than one foliar application per season.</p> <p>Do not apply Iprodione 4F after first fruiting flower.</p> | | |

VEGETABLES

BEANS (Snap, Dry, and Lima)

| DISEASES | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|--|
| Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> | 1.5 – 2.0 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground, or minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply at first bloom to when 10% of the plants have one open bloom and again 5-7 days later or up to peak bloom, if conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply using ground equipment with a spray pressure of 50-100 PSI using a three nozzle/row boom arranged with one directly over the row and a drop on each side of the row. Application may also be made by air or chemigation. Use the high rate and shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Thorough coverage is essential for disease control. |
| TANK MIX PROGRAM Gray Mold <i>(Botrytis cinerea)</i> White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> | Tank Mix 1.5 pts/A Iprodione 4F Plus 0.7-1.05 lb ai/A TOPSIN M fungicide in a minimum of 40 gals water/A (ground) or 10 gals water/A (air) | |
| TANK MIX PROGRAM White Mold <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i> | Tank Mix 1.5-2.0 pts/A Iprodione 4F Plus 5 lbs MICROTHIOL DISPERSS in a minimum of 10 gals water/A | For use in Washington only. Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Apply when fungal growth is visible at the base of the plant, and repeat on a 14-21 day interval, if conditions are favorable for disease development. Application may also be made by chemigation. Thorough coverage is essential for control. |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 2 applications per season, with the last application occurring no later than peak bloom. Do not allow foraging for 14 days after last application. Aerial application not registered for use in California. Do not feed snap or succulent bean hay to livestock. Do not feed dry bean hay to livestock until 45 days after last application. Do not use this product on cowpeas. | | |

BROCCOLI

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|------------------|---|
| Black Leg <i>(Leptosphaeria maculans)</i> | 2.0 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre by ground. Apply immediately after thinning (2 to 4 leaf stage) as a directed spray to the base of the plant and the adjacent soil surface. Position nozzles to ensure thorough coverage of the stem with 2 nozzles per row, one on either side. If favorable disease conditions persist, a second application maybe made up to the day of harvest. Application may be made by chemigation. |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 2 applications per crop season. Do not drench. This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval = 0 days). | | |

CARROTS

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Alternaria Blight <i>(Alternaria dauci)</i> Black Crown Rot <i>(Alternaria radicina)</i> | 1.0 - 2.0 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 14 day interval as needed. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. May be applied by ground, chemigation, or aerial equipment. Use the high rate and/or shorter spray interval under severe disease conditions. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. |
| | 1.0-2.0 pt/A Iprodione 4F | TANK MIX PROGRAM: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for control of <i>Alternaria</i> on carrots. Make the first application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. |
| RESTRICTIONS This product may be applied up to the day of harvest (PreHarvest Interval = 0 days). . See individual disease sections about the application number restrictions specific to the disease. | | |

CHINESE MUSTARD (For Use In Florida Only)

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|-----------|--|
| Alternaria Leafspot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> | 1 pt/A | Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Initiate application as conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications on a 10-14 day interval as needed. |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than 4 applications per season. PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 10 days. | | |

DRY BULB ONIONS

| DISEASES | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|--|
| Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Botrytis Neck Rot <i>(Botrytis allii)</i> Stemphylium Blight <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i> | 1.5 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air or in a minimum of 50 gallons water per acre by ground. Apply using ground, air, or chemigation equipment. For ground applications, use a boom sprayer with either a single or multiple nozzles per row adjusted to provide complete coverage of each row. Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 14 day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. |
| Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Stemphylium Blight <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i> | California 1.5 pts/A Colorado 1.5 pts/A | Apply in a minimum of 6 gallons of water/A by air. Apply on a 7-14 day spray interval. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. |
| Botrytis Leaf Blight <i>(Botrytis squamosa)</i> Purple Blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> Botrytis Neck Rot <i>(Botrytis allii)</i> Stemphylium Blight <i>(Stemphylium vesicarium)</i> | 1.0 pt/A | TANK MIX PROGRAM: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air or in a minimum of 50 gals water per acre by ground. Apply as a tank mix with another fungicide registered for the control of Botrytis Leaf Blight, Botrytis Neck Rot or Purple Blotch (as described above for aerial and ground application). Initiate application when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. |
| RESTRICTIONS PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 7 days. See individual disease sections about the application number restrictions specific to the disease. | | |

GARLIC

| DISEASE | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|---|
| White Rot (<i>Sclerotium cepivorum</i>) | 4.0 pts/A Represents rate for a 38-40" row spacing | Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the furrow at planting. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the open furrow and covering soil. |
| RESTRICTIONS Do not make more than one application per season. | | |

LETTUCE (head & leaf)

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <p>Lettuce Drop (<i>Sclerotinia spp.</i>)</p> <p>Bottom Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)</p> <p>Gray Mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> | <p>1.5 - 2.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply from planting to just after thinning. Apply again 10 days later if needed. If conditions still favor disease development, make a third application 10 days after the second spray.</p> <p>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.</p> <p>Make ground applications using three nozzles per seed line, one centered over the row and one on each side of the row, directed to ensure thorough coverage of lower portion of the plants and surrounding soil surface.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Applications may also be made by air* or chemigation.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>*Aerial application may only be used for the first spray (between planting and thinning stage). Aerial application is not registered for use in California.</p> <p>Do not make more than 3 applications to each crop per season.</p> <p>When applying in a band do not reduce the acre rate.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days.</p> <p>Do not cultivate after application. If necessary, make an application during or immediately after cultivation.</p> <p>Do not drench.</p> | | |

POTATOES

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|--|--|
| Early Blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) | 1.0 - 2.0 pts/A | <p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply when conditions become favorable for disease development, and make up to 3 subsequent applications at 10-14 day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Apply by ground with a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the older leaves.</p> <p>Use the higher specified rate under severe disease conditions.</p> <p>Application may also be made by chemigation or air. When applying by sprinkler irrigation, deliver 0.1 to 0.4 inches of water per acre.</p> |
| White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) | 2.0 pts/A | <p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply by air for White Mold control except in California.</p> <p>Apply just prior to row closing, or at early first sign of disease, and repeat at 14 - 21 day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants.</p> <p>Application may also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for control.</p> |
| TANK MIX PROGRAM White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) | Tank Mix 1.5-2.0 pts/A Plus 5 lbs MICROTHIOL DISPERS | <p>For use in Washington only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply by ground using a single or multiple nozzles adjusted to provide thorough coverage of the lower stems and branches and the soil surface surrounding the plants. Do not apply by air in Washington. Apply when fungal growth is visible at the base of the plant, and repeat on a 14-21 day interval, if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>Application may also be made by chemigation.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential for control.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not make more than 4 applications per season.</p> <p>PreHarvest Interval (PHI) = 14 days.</p> <p>Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.</p> | | |

CROPS GROWN FOR SEED/TREATED SEED

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED IN ARIZONA ONLY: broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga and turnip

| DISEASES | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|-----------------|--|
| <i>Alternaria</i> sp. (<i>Alternaria</i> leaf and pod blight) | 1.5 – 2.0 pts/A | Apply in 20-100 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water/ per acre by air |
| <i>Sclerotinia</i> sp. (White Mold) | 2.0 pts/A | Apply at full bloom, pod set, and just prior to harvest if conditions are favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Use Iprodione 4F Fungicide in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label. |

RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications per seed crop.

For purposes of pesticide registration in the state of Arizona, all crucifer seed crop fields may be considered non-food and fields may be considered non-food and non-feed sites of pesticide use, provided that the following conditions are met:

- All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the State forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the amount of material disposed of, its grower and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the seed crucifer plant including, but not limited to: green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- All crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona shall bear a tag which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

No crucifer seed conditioned in the State of Arizona may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

Violation of any condition listed above is declared a violation of the Use Directions contained in this label and is prohibited.

CRUCIFER CROPS FOR SEED IN CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, radish, rape, rutabaga and turnip

| DISEASES | RATE/ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|---|---|
| <p><i>Alternaria</i> leaf and pod blight <i>Sclerotinia</i> stem rot/watery soft rot</p> | <p>California: 0.5 – 2.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Apply in 20-100 gallons of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply during flower development, at full bloom, and at pod set if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> |
| <p><i>Alternaria</i> leaf blight and pod blight <i>Sclerotinia</i> white rot Black Leg (<i>Phoma lingam</i>)</p> | <p>Oregon/ Washington: 2.0 –4.0 pts/A</p> | <p>Use the higher specified rate when disease pressure is severe. Thorough coverage is essential for control. Iprodione 4F Fungicide may be used in combination with a resin-based surfactant, following the dilution rates provided on the surfactant label. Apply when <i>Brassica</i> seedlings are transplanted in later summer or early fall to reduce the risk of black mold during cool and moist conditions, and when plants are at full bloom, at pod set, and just before harvest, if conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>In California, do not make more than 5 applications per seed crop.</p> <p>In Oregon and Washington, do not make more than 3 applications per seed crop</p> <p>All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the appropriate state officials upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, the amount of material disposed of, its grower(s) and the date of disposal.</p> <p>No portion of the crucifer seed plant including, but not limited to: green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed and cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.</p> <p>All crucifer seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids the use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed. No crucifer seed may be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.</p> | | |

CARROT SEED – NEBRASKA AND IDAHO ONLY
For use by commercial seed treaters only

| DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---------------|--|
| <i>Alternaria</i> spp. | 16 fl. oz/CWT | Apply as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry. |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.</p> <p>Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.</p> <p>Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.</p> <p>Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40CFR180.910 and 40CFR180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.</p> <p>Seed Bag Labeling</p> <p>The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This seed has been treated with Iprodione 4F which contains iprodione. • Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes. <p>The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with iprodione:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs. • Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds. • Do not graze livestock on treated fields. • Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and protective gloves when handling treated seed. • Treated seeds exposed or soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting. • Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. • Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water. • Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements. • Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice. | | |

CARROT SEED – WASHINGTON ONLY
For use by commercial seed treaters only

| DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|------------------------|---------------|--|
| <i>Alternaria spp.</i> | 16 fl. oz/CWT | Apply as a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry. |

RESTRICTIONS

Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.

Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.

Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.

Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40CFR180.910 and 40CFR180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.

If applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to Vegetative Buffer section of this label for additional precautions.

All carrot seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for 3 years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter, or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the carrot seed plant, including but not limited to green chip, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Seed Bag Labeling

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Iprodione 4F which contains iprodione.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with iprodione:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Do not graze livestock on treated fields.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed or soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

CARROT SEED – CALIFORNIA ONLY

For use only by commercial seed treaters/seed treatment facilities

| DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| <i>Alternaria leaf blight</i> (<i>Alternaria radicina</i>) | Seed Treatment: 8 fl. oz/6 gallons water Slurry Treatment: 16 fl. oz/CWT | Seed Treatment: Use 6 gallons solution per 3 pounds carrot seed. Allow seed to soak for 24 hours at 30°C, then package treated seeds when completely dry. Slurry Treatment: Apply as a slurry with adequate water to coat seed completely. Package treated seeds when they are completely dry. |

RESTRICTIONS

Do not treat carrot seeds more than once.

Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.

Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.

Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40CFR180.910 and 40CFR180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color.

Seed Bag Labeling

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Iprodione 4F which contains iprodione.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with iprodione:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Do not graze livestock on treated fields.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed or soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

The County Agricultural Commissioner's (or designee's) signature must be obtained prior to this use.

CRIMSON, RED OR WHITE CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED - OREGON ONLY

| DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|-----------------|---|
| <i>Sclerotinia</i> Crown Rot and Wilt <i>(Sclerotinia trifoliorum)</i> Black Stem <i>(Phoma)</i> | 1.5 – 2.0 pts/A | Apply in 12-40 gallons of water per acre by ground. Make foliar application using boom-mounted equipment when <i>Sclerotinia</i> is first observed. Adjust nozzles to ensure thorough coverage, and use sufficient volumes of water and spray pressure. Use of a surfactant (0.25% in 100 gal spray solution) improves coverage of foliage. For severe disease pressure or for control of Black Stem on Crimson clover, a second application may be made. For Black Stem, apply before the 10 th growth stage and no later than May 31. If only one application is made per season, use the high application rate. |

RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than two applications per season.

Do not use treated seed of food, feed or oil purposes.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40CFR180.910 and 40CFR180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. No dye is required for seed that is pelleted to give it an unnatural shape and/or color

Any seed from a field treated with Iprodione 4F shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. The labeling shall contain the following statement:

Seed Bag Labeling

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with Iprodione 4F which contains iprodione.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with iprodione:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Do not graze livestock on treated fields.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed or soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.

Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

Failure to comply with these conditions may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies.”

SEED PEAS (FOR EXPORT TO SWEDEN ONLY) – WASHINGTON AND IDAHO ONLY

For use only by commercial seed treaters

| DISEASE | RATE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|----------------|---|
| <i>Ascochyta Blight</i> (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>) | 5.6 fl. oz/CWT | Apply product in a slurry in sufficient water to completely coat the seeds. Package treated seeds after they are completely dry. |
| <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Do not treat seed peas more than once.</p> <p>Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.</p> <p>Treated seeds are to be used exclusively for planting.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated fields and do not feed treated crops to livestock.</p> <p>Since this product does not contain a dye, all seed treated with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye (see 40CFR180.910 and 40CFR180.920) which imparts an unnatural color to the seed to help prevent the inadvertent use of treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.</p> <p>Treated seed must be labeled:</p> <p>“For export to Sweden only – not to be sold or offered for sale in the United States. Seed Bag Labeling</p> <p>The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This seed has been treated with Iprodione 4F which contains iprodione. • Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes. <p>The US Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with iprodione:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs. • Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds. • Do not graze livestock on treated fields. • Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, and protective gloves when handling treated seed. • Treated seeds exposed or soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting. • Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. • Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water. • Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements. <p>Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol product if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.</p> <p>In Washington State: if applying this product adjacent to a water body, refer to Vegetative Buffer section of this label for additional precautions.</p> | | |

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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