



Special Local Need Label

PENNCOZEB® 75 DF DRY FLOWABLE FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 70506-185

EPA SLN No. WA-090019

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

FOR USE ON PEARS FOR SUPPRESSION OF PEAR PSYLLA NYMPHS

This label for PENNCOZEB 75DF expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2026.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label and the Penncozeb 75DF product container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements and precautions on the EPA-registered label.

Crop: Pear

Pest: Pear psylla nymphs (suppression)

Application rate and timing: Apply 8 pounds of product (6 lbs. ai) per acre. Begin thorough coverage applications at early bloom (pink) or at first signs of psylla activity. Reapply as needed on a 7-10 day interval and discontinue after petal fall. Do not apply more than three applications per acre per season.

Method of application: Apply as a broadcast foliar spray by ground equipment calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. See package label for use directions and restrictions for ground applications.

Restrictions/Precautions:

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
- Do not combine or integrate this use with the "Extended Application Schedule" found on the federally approved label.
- Do not apply after petal fall.
- Do not apply within 77 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 24 lbs. Penncozeb 75DF (18 lbs. ai) per acre per season.
- For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product using aerial application equipment or through any type of irrigation system.

Requirements for Spray Drift Management:

A variety of factors including weather conditions (eg. Wind directions, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying the product. Do not apply under



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conditions where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage, or other plantings that might be rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing the smoke layer near the ground surface.

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzle when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Aquatic Toxicity:

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and 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 inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Penncozeb 75DF should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program website at <https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/endangered-species-program> or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program website at <https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

Rev. 03/03/2022