

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



FUNGICIDE

®™ Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Myclobutanil	Group	3	FUNGICIDE
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Active Ingredient	
myclobutanil: a-butyl-a-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile	40%
Other Ingredients	60%
Total	100%

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-410

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful If Swallowed • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid

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

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

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.

Engineering Controls

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

Environmental Hazards

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the 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 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 made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry area above freezing. If in a water soluble pouch, the water soluble pouch may become brittle at storage temperatures below 32°F, but the fungicide is not affected. Do not remove the water soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting in the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Rally® 40WSP fungicide is a systemic, protectant and curative fungicide for the control of specific diseases mentioned on this label. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program.

Restriction

- Do not apply this product in greenhouses.

Fungicide Resistance Management

Rally 40WSP belongs to the sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide by EPA. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of Rally 40WSP should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. After two consecutive applications of Rally 40WSP, another myclobutanil product or another DMI, rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from Rally 40WSP. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for Rally 40WSP. Do not apply Rally 40WSP at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of Rally 40WSP

with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statement of each product in the tank. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program.

To delay development of fungicide/bactericide resistance, consider the following practices:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Rally 40WP or other target site of action Group 3 fungicides/bactericides that have a similar target site of action on the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with fungicides/bactericides from different target site of action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Base fungicide/bactericide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide/bactericide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact your local Dow AgroSciences representative or by calling 800-258-3033.

Handling Directions for Water Soluble Packets:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be use, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

- Mix in spray tank only.
- Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- Keep the WSP(s) in out packaging until just before use.
- Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
- Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Directions

Determine the number of acres to be treated, the label use rate and the gallons to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is recommended prior to use.

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

- If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
- Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume spray.
- Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
- Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
- Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
- Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
- Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on the water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
- Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
- Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
- Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
- Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.

12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Compatibility

Rally 40WSP is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Dow AgroSciences recommends the use of an appropriate Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Note: Rally 40WSP is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

Application Directions

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Scout crops on a regular basis and treat when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Use lower label rates and 14-day application intervals for small plants and under low disease pressure conditions. Use maximum label rates and shorter application intervals for large plants and for severe or threatening disease conditions. If reliable predictive modeling (risk index) systems are available, these can help to indicate disease pressure conditions.

Ground Application

Thorough coverage sprays generally result in optimum disease control. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed in specific use sections that follow. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Disease control may be reduced if uniform coverage is not obtained.

Chemigation Application

Rally 40WSP must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than the application intervals for Rally 40WSP, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Directions for Sprinkler Chemigation: Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Chemigation Equipment Preparation: The following use directions are to be followed when this product is applied through irrigation systems. Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of Rally 40WSP needed to cover the desired area. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Directions section. Continually agitate the mixture during mixing and application.

Center Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation

Equipment Calibration (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems that uniformly distributes water): In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing this product, determine the following: 1) Determine area covered by sprinkler; 2) Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons of water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.; 3) Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure; 4) Determine the amount of Rally 40WSP required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system; 5) Add the required amount of Rally 40WSP and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration. Inject this product at the end of an irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar absorption and retention. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution with Rally 40WSP has cleared the sprinkler head. Do not use end guns when applying Rally 40WSP through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

Solid Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment

Calibration: In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing this product, determine the following: 1) Determine area covered by sprinkler; 2) Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30 minute interval; 3) Determine the amount of Rally 40WSP required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system; 4) Add the required amount of Rally 40WSP into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period. Operate the system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration. Inject Rally 40WSP at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the solution of Rally 40WSP has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Chemigation Operation: Start the water pump and irrigation system, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of Rally 40WSP. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injection system and calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injection system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

Chemigation Equipment Requirements:

- The system must contain an air gap, an approved backflow prevention device, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
- 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 shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 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.
- To ensure uniform mixing of the fungicide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.
- Ensure the tank holding the fungicide mixture is free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.
- 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 back flow.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Precautions:

- Crop injury, lack of fungicidal effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 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 out of the year.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system. This operator is responsible for continuously monitoring the injection and making any necessary adjustments to the equipment.

Chemigation Restrictions:

- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water system are in place with current certification. Specific local regulations may apply and must be followed.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run off and pose a hazard to livestock, wells, or adjoining crops.
- Do not enter treated area during the restricted entry interval (REI) specified in the Agricultural Use Requirements section unless the required early entry PPE is worn.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Rotational Crop Restriction

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops within 30 days after the last application.

Note: When using Rally 40WSP with other registered pesticides, always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product's label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines.

Uses

Almond

Best disease control is achieved in thorough coverage sprays applied on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 10 days.

Diseases	Rally 40WSP		Use Directions	Restrictions
	oz/100 gal ¹	oz/acre		
blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)	1.25 - 2 (0.5 - 0.8 oz ai)	5 - 8 (2 - 3.2 oz ai)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. • Do not make more than 3 applications or apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.
rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre. Begin applications approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, do not apply on a protectant schedule exceeding 21 days.	
anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)			Applying Rally 40WSP to control blossom blight and shothole will suppress anthracnose.	

¹Based upon a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre or the equivalent amount of product per acre.

Use Directions for Tree Fruits

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when Rally 40WSP is applied on a 7- to 10-day application schedule.

Rally 40WSP is a systemic fungicide and does not redistribute with rainfall after application. Adjust application equipment spray nozzles to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

Use the following as guidance in determining the amount of Rally 40WSP to be used per 100 gallons of spray or per acre. Refer to specific tree fruit use directions to determine actual use rates for the control of labeled diseases.

Determination of Use Rates on an Acre Basis

The amount of Rally 40WSP required per acre varies with tree size and the volume of fruit and foliage to be treated. Use the following summary table as additional guidance for the determination of appropriate per acre use rates for Rally 40WSP:

Tree Height (ft)	Rally 40WSP (oz/acre)	
	Apple and Mayhaw ¹	Stone Fruits
≤10	2.5 - 5	2.5 - 4
15	3.75 - 6	4 - 6
≥20	5 - 10	6

¹For apple scab control, always tank mix Rally 40WSP with a multi-site product containing the AI mancozeb.

Concentrate Spray Applications

Use Rally 40WSP at the specified use rate per acre in either dilute or concentrate sprays. Use the following formula to determine the equivalent amount of product per acre in 2X, 3X, etc., spray solutions:

$$\frac{\text{Oz of Rally 40WSP per acre} \times 100}{\text{Spray volume per acre (gallons)}} = \text{Oz of Rally 40WSP per 100 gallons}$$

Example: An apple orchard consisting of apple trees 18 feet in height will require 5 oz of Rally 40WSP for adequate apple scab control. Application equipment has been calibrated to apply 80 gallons spray per acre, therefore:

$$\frac{5 \text{ oz of Rally 40WSP per acre} \times 100}{80 \text{ gallons per acre}} = 6.25 \text{ oz of Rally 40WSP per 100 gallons}$$

Dilute, Thorough Coverage Application

Dilute thorough coverage applications are based upon the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet trees until spray run-off. The following specific use directions for apple and mayhaw utilizes a 400 gallon per acre dilute basis and the specific use directions for stone fruits utilizes a 250 gallon per acre dilute basis.

Apple and Mayhaw

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	5 - 10 (2 - 4 oz ai)	Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use high label rate if powdery mildew was present in previous years.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 5 lb of Rally 40WSP (2 lb ai) per acre per year.
rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)	5 - 8 (2 - 3.2 oz ai)	Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.	
scab - prebloom (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)		Begin applications at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply Rally 40WSP in a tank mixture with a protectant fungicide registered for use on apples on a 7- to 10-day schedule.	
scab - bloom		Apply Rally 40WSP in a tank mixture with a protectant fungicide registered for use on apple at the specified rate for improved fruit scab and summer disease control.	
scab - post infection	8 (3.2 oz ai)	Rally 40WSP provides 96-hour post-infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventive spray schedule.	

Berries

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
Blackberry and Raspberry¹			
cane and leaf rust (<i>Kuehneola</i> spp.) orange rust (<i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp.) powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) yellow rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	1.25 - 3 (0.5 - 1.2 oz ai)	Begin applications as early as bud break. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals, depending upon the disease(s) to be controlled. Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 10 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
Currant			
powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) white pine blister rust	5 (2 oz ai)	Apply at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 40 oz of Rally 40WSP (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Gooseberry			
anthracnose (<i>Drepanopeziza</i> spp.)	5 (2 oz ai)	Begin applications when the first leaf has completely unfolded. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as environmental conditions favor continued disease development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 40 oz of Rally 40WSP (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) white pine blister rust		Apply at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.	
Strawberry			
leaf blight (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	2.5 - 5 (1 - 2 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14- to 21-day intervals. Comply with fungicide resistance management recommendations in the General Use Precautions section of this label.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 30 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year.

¹Includes use on the following members of the caneberry subgroup 13A including varieties and/or hybrids:
blackberry
loganberry
red and black raspberry,
cultivars and or hybrids of these

Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, and Star Apple

Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.

Disease	Rally 40WSP (oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
powdery mildew (<i>Oidium caricae</i>)	10 (4 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14-day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 80 oz of Rally 40WSP (2 lb ai) per acre year. • Do not make more than eight applications per year.

Grape

Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
anthracnose (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	3 - 5 (1.2 - 2 oz ai)	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Reapply on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 14 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.
black rot (<i>Guignardia</i> spp.)		<p>Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Reapply on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 14 days. Use a higher rate under heavy disease pressure.</p> <p>Post Infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period.</p>	
powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula</i> spp.)		For best results, begin application before bloom (12- to 18-inch shoot growth). Do not extend application intervals beyond 21 days. Use higher rates and/or shorter spray intervals on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.	

Grapevines Following Pruning

Apply Rally 40WSP in 50 gallons of water per acre using power-operated ground application equipment to protect pruning wounds from vine diseases.

Disease	Rally 40WSP (oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
<i>Botryosphaeria rhodina</i> <i>Eutypa lata</i> <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> <i>Phaeomoniella chlamydospora</i> vinewood diseases	5 (2 oz ai)	<p>Apply as a directed spray immediately after pruning (within 24 hours). Assure thorough coverage of cordons, spurs and all cut wood surfaces. For best results, make a second application two weeks later. A second application is necessary if rainfall occurs or if humid conditions persist, or if conditions favor spore dispersal and germination. If there is risk of infection moving beyond the second set of pruning cuts, apply after the first and second prunings.</p> <p>Double pruning involves two pruning passes. Canes first are cut non-selectively to a uniform height. Later, selective pruning reduces canes to their final spur length. When conditions do not favor infections developing beyond where the final pruning cuts will be made, the first pass pruning cuts do not need to be treated. In this case, apply Rally 40WSP immediately after the second pruning only.</p> <p>Lower application volumes may be used only if the spray thoroughly wets all susceptible grapevine tissue and the same ratio of Rally 40WSP to water is maintained: 4 oz of Rally 40WSP per acre in 42 gallons of water. Control may be reduced at these lower application rates.</p> <p>The addition of a labeled rate of a registered organosilicone spray adjuvant may increase penetration into cut wood surfaces. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the organosilicone spray adjuvant is safe to the crop under the existing conditions of use. Add a registered spray dye to the tank mix, and visually inspect pruning cuts after application, to assure thorough coverage of all susceptible tissue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply less than 4 oz of Rally 40WSP per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 24 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year including these applications and applications for control of other diseases.

Head and Leaf Lettuce

Disease	Rally 40WSP (oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	5 (2 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14-day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 5 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than four applications per year.

Hops

(For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)

Apply Rally 40WSP in sufficient water for thorough coverage using ground equipment or by air in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.

Disease	Growth Stage	Rally 40WSP (oz/acre)	Use Directions	Restrictions
powdery mildew	emergence to training	2 – 4 (0.8 – 1.6 oz ai)	Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Do not apply less than 2 oz of Rally 40WSP per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than four applications per year. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest crops grown in treated areas for silage or hay. • Chemigation: Do not apply Rally 40WSP through any type of irrigation system.
	training to wire (prior to beginning of bloom when vines are rapidly growing)	4 – 6 (1.6 – 2.4 oz ai)	Reapply at 5- to 10-day intervals. Do not apply less than 4 oz of Rally 40WSP per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	
	wire to 14-day preharvest	6 – 10 (2.4 – 4 oz ai)	Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Do not apply less than 6 oz of Rally 40WSP per acre or adequate efficacy may not be achieved.	

Landscape Ornamentals

Rally 40WSP is a locally systemic fungicide having protectant and curative properties that will translocate to new growth. For best control of labeled diseases, achieve thorough coverage of all plant parts on a protective application schedule. For dilute application sprays (>100 gallons of spray volume per acre) applied to ornamental plants in commercial and residential landscapes, apply Rally 40WSP at the rate of 3 oz of product per 50 to 100 gallons of spray volume on a 10- to 14-day application schedule unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure and/or optimum conditions for infection.

Maintain treated plants in a vigorous growing condition. Plants under nutritional or water stress will not respond as well to treatment as well-maintained plants. Overdosage of Rally 40WSP can result in observable foliar greening, thickened leaves, and/or shortened internodes. If this condition is observed, reduce the fungicide use rate but do not extend the specified application schedule.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerances are acceptable in the specific plants listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate all ornamental plant species or varieties for tolerance to Rally 40WSP. Test for possible phytotoxic responses by treating a limited number of plants, at specified use rates, prior to initiating large scale use.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 10 oz of Rally 4WSP (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5 lb of Rally 40WSP (2 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not use treated plant materials for food or feed.
- Not for use in commercial greenhouses or nurseries.
- Do not apply to landscape ornamentals in Nassau County and Suffolk County in New York State.

Crop	Disease	Use Directions	Precautions/Restrictions
abelia	cercospora leaf spot		
acalypha (copper-leaf)	powdery mildew		
achillea (yarrow)	powdery mildew rust		
African violet	powdery mildew		
ageratum	powdery mildew		
alder	rust		
almond, flowering	blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Apply prebloom, 50% bloom and at petal fall.	
amelanchier (juneberry, shadbush)	fabraea leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
amorpha (false indigo)	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
anemone	rust		
angelica	cercospora leaf spot rust		

Crop (Cont.)	Disease	Use Directions	Precautions/Restrictions
ash	rust		
aster	powdery mildew rust		
azalea	petal blight (<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.) powdery mildew	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
barberry	powdery mildew rust		May cause temporary damage to crimson, pigmy and other <i>Atropurpurea</i> varieties.
begonia	powdery mildew		
bellflower	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
birch	rust		
bittersweet	powdery mildew		
buckeye			
buttonbush	cercospora leaf blight powdery mildew rust		
calendula	cercospora leaf spot		
California poppy	powdery mildew		
carnation	powdery mildew rust		
catalpa	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
cherry, flowering	leaf spot powdery mildew		
chestnut, horse	powdery mildew		
China aster	rust		
chokeberry	rust twig and fruit blight		Do not use treated fruit for food or feed.
chrysanthemum	ascochyta blight rust white rust		
columbine	rust		
cornflower			
cosmos	powdery mildew		
cottonwood			
crabapple, flowering	powdery mildew rust scab		
crepe myrtle	powdery mildew		
dahlia			
delphinium	powdery mildew rust		
dianthus	rust		
dogwood	anthracnose powdery mildew septoria leafspot		
Douglas fir	needle rust	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
elm	powdery mildew		
euonymus			
fern	rhizoctonia aerial blight		
fleabane	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
four o'clock	rust		
fuchsia			
gaillardia	powdery mildew		
gardenia	rust		
geranium			

Crop (Cont.)	Disease	Use Directions	Precautions/Restrictions
gerbera daisy	powdery mildew		
gourd, ornamental			
grape leaf ivy			
hackberry	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
hawthorn	fabraea leaf spot powdery mildew rust scab		
holly	powdery mildew		
hollyhock	powdery mildew rust		
honeysuckle	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
hydrangea	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
iris	didymellina leaf spot rust	Apply 3 oz per 50 gallons spray solution.	
juniper	rust		
leucothoe	cercospora leaf spot		
lilac	powdery mildew		
loblolly pine	fusiform rust	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
locust	powdery mildew		
maple			Do not use treated trees for syrup production. Do not apply to abutilon (flowering maple).
marigold	cercospora leaf spot rust		
mock-orange	powdery mildew rust		
moonflower	rust		
mountain laurel	cercospora leaf spot ovulinia petal blight powdery mildew	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
nephthytis	cephalosporium leaf spot		
ninebark	rust		
oak	powdery mildew		
pansy	powdery mildew rust		
pear, flowering	powdery mildew rust scab		
petunia	powdery mildew rust		
phlox	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
photinia	entomosporium leaf spot powdery mildew rust		
poinsettia	poinsettia scab powdery mildew		
poplar	rust		
potentilla			
privet	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		
pyracantha (firethorn)	fusicladium scab		
quince, flowering	blossom and twig blight cercospora leaf spot fabraea leaf spot rust		

Crop (Cont.)	Disease	Use Directions	Precautions/Restrictions
rhododendron	cercospora leaf spot ovulinia petal blight powdery mildew	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
rose	black spot powdery mildew rust	Apply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. In areas where black spot is not a problem, spray intervals may be increased to a maximum of 14 days.	
Russian olive	cercospora leaf spot rust		
salvia	powdery mildew rust		
sedum	powdery mildew		
slash pine	fusiform rust	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
smoke-tree (cotinus)	cercospora leaf spot rust		
snapdragon	powdery mildew rust		
spirea	powdery mildew		
sunflower	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew rust		Do not use seeds from treated plants for food or feed.
sycamore	powdery mildew		
trumpet creeper	cercospora leaf blight powdery mildew		
viburnum	powdery mildew rust		
walnut	powdery mildew		Do not use nuts from treated trees for food or feed.
willow			
zinnia	cercospora leaf spot powdery mildew		

Mint

Crops	Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
peppermint spearmint	powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4 - 5 (1.6 - 2 oz ai)	Begin application in early spring when plants break dormancy. Reapply on a 14- to 21-day protectant schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 15 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.375 lb ai) per acre per growing season.

Soybeans

Disease	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	2.5 - 5 (1 - 2 oz ai)	Apply using ground or aerial equipment in an adequate spray volume to achieve good coverage and canopy penetration. For best results, apply as early as possible, prior to infection or at first sign of disease, and make subsequent applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. For established disease, use a higher rate in the rate range. For aerial application, apply Rally 40WSP in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. • Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 10 oz of Rally 40WSP (4 oz ai) per acre per year.

Stone Fruits

Diseases	Rally 40WSP	Use Directions	Restrictions
	oz/acre ¹		
Apricot			
brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 - 6 (1 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 2.75 lb of Rally 40WSP (1.1 lb ai) per acre per year.
brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.	
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.	
shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	

Cherries (Sweet and Tart)			
brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 - 6 (1 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early popcorn stage, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (1.3 lb ai) per acre per year.
brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			
leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Additional applications after harvest are recommended.	

Nectarine			
brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 - 6 (1 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (1.3 lb ai) per acre per year.
brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			
shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp.)		Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.	

Peach			
brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 - 6 (1 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (1.3 lb ai) per acre per year.
brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			
rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)		Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, do not apply on a protectant schedule exceeding 21 days.	

Stone Fruits (Cont.)

Diseases	Rally 40WSP	Use Directions	Restrictions
	oz/acre ¹		
Plum, Prune			
brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	2.5 - 6 (1 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at green tip before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 2.75 lb of Rally 40WSP (1.1 lb ai) per acre per year.
brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Refer to apricot	
powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			
rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)		Refer to peach	

¹250 gallon dilute spray per acre basis.

Vegetables

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
Artichoke (Not Registered for Use in New York)			
powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	4 (1.6 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply 14 days later if conditions favor disease development. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of spray volume per acre for ground application. Aerial application is permitted, but control may be reduced if coverage is inadequate. For best results, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre for aerial application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 4 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.1 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than six applications per year.
Asparagus			
rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	5 (2 oz ai)	Begin applications to the developing ferns after harvest has taken place. Reapply on a protectant schedule not to exceed 14 days. Apply with a spray adjuvant recommended and registered for this specific use pattern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 180 days of harvest in all states except California. In California, either a 30- or 180-day preharvest interval may be used. • Do not apply to harvestable spears. • 180-day preharvest interval: Do not make more than 6 applications (0.125 lb ai) per growing season. This is equivalent to a total of 30 oz of product (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. • 30-day preharvest interval: Do not make more than 4 applications (0.125 lb ai) or a total of 20 oz of product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year.

Cucurbits Vegetables (Crop Group 9)

acorn squash, balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, butternut squash, calabaza, cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, crenshaw melon, crookneck squash, cucumber, edible gourd, gherkin, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, hubbard squash, mango melon, melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, scallop squash, snake melon, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, summer squash, true cantaloupe, vegetable marrow, watermelon, winter squash, zucchini

powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> and <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	2.5 - 5 (1 - 2 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. For the control of other foliar cucurbit diseases, co-applications of registered protectant fungicides should be made according to label use directions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per crop. • Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site.
Eggplant and Peppers			
Peppers including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper			
powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	2.5 - 5 (1 - 2 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10- to 14-day protectant schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 5 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

Vegetables (Cont.)

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
Okra			
powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>)	2.5 - 5 (1 - 2 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10- to 14-day protectant schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 5 oz of Rally 40WSP (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season.

Snap Bean			
Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) pod tip rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	4 - 5 (1.6 - 2 oz ai)	Begin applications when rust is first observed. For pod tip rot, begin applications when pods begin to develop. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be made up to and including the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.5 lb ai) per acre per crop. • Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site.

Tomato			
powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula</i> spp.)	2.5 - 4 (1 - 1.6 oz ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not exceed 21 days between applications. Apply using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 10 gallons of water by air.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Applications may be up to and including the day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.5 lb ai) per acre per crop. • Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site.

Non-Food Use

Diseases	Rally 40WSP oz/acre	Use Directions	Restrictions
Hybrid Poplar (For use in nurseries or forested areas used for wood pulp production)			
rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	4 - 6 (1.6 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.
Douglas Fir (Nursery Use Only)			
needle rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	5 - 10 (2 - 4 oz ai)	Begin applications in early spring. Reapply at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection is past. Apply with a spray adjuvant labeled and registered for this specific use pattern to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.

Loblolly Pine (Nursery Use Only)			
fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>)	5 - 10 (2 - 4 oz ai)	Begin applications in early spring. Reapply at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection is past. Apply with a spray adjuvant labeled and registered for this specific use pattern to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of Rally 40WSP (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
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Label Code: D02-182-007
Replaced Label: D02-182-006
LOES Number: 010-01698

EPA accepted 02/27/18

Revisions:

1. Correct the "Wear waterproof gloves" to "Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils"
2. Update the Mode of Action banner per PR Notice 2017-01
3. Revised note under table for Determination of Use Rates on an Acre Basis to read, "For apple scab control, always tank mix Rally 40WSP with a multi-site product containing the AI mancozeb."
4. Revised caneberry group to subgroup 13A and listed out blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, cultivars and or hybrids of these. Removing the list from bingleberry to youngberry.
5. Revised under Hops sub-header to read "(For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)"
6. Added Soybeans use from supplemental label approved February 17, 2012.
7. Added "(Sweet and Tart)" to Cherries
8. Added to Cucurbits header "Vegetables (Crop Group 9) and removed "ornamental gourd"
9. Cotton Seed Treatment removed statement, "For cotton seed treatment, always use Rally 40 WSP...and black root rot (Thielaviopsis basicola)." Added "Use Restriction", "When using formulations that do not contain dye...for man or feed for animals."
10. Update Engineering Controls and Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages into spray tanks to comply with US EPA language for wettable powders packaged in water soluble packets (WSP). EPA considers WSP an "engineering control" in the form of a closed mixing and loading systems per 40 CFR 170.607(d) as stated in letter from EPA dated April 5, 2017.
11. Updated Trademark statements
12. Update Warranty Statement.