



CHLOROTHALONIL GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL CHLOROTHALONIL 720 SELECT

FUNGICIDE

For control of diseases in listed agricultural, turf and ornamental crops.

| | | |
|--|-------|---------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | | BY WT. |
| Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile): | | 54.0% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | | 46.0% |
| TOTAL: | | 100.0% |

Contains 6.0 pounds Chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| 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 to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| 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. |
| Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 . | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids. | |

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No.: 89442-9

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PRIME SOURCE
A DIVISION OF ALBAUGH, LLC

Manufactured For:
Prime Source, a division of Albaugh LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed absorbed, through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and All Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

For Enclosed Areas including Greenhouses; Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and All Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering face piece respirator with any N*, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N*, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

*If this product is being mixed with oil, the N filter must not be used.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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 :

- 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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. **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 from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). 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 12 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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

- At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
- Workers must be informed, in a manner that they can understand:
 - That residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
 - That they must take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
 - That if they do get residues in their eyes, they must immediately flush their eyes using the eye flush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
 - How to operate the eye flush container.

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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Chlorothalonil 720 Select is an effective product when used according to label directions to control a broad-spectrum of plant diseases. This product is labeled for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

This product can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

| | | | |
|----------------|-------|----|-----------|
| CHLOROTHALONIL | GROUP | M5 | FUNGICIDE |
|----------------|-------|----|-----------|

For resistance management, **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** contains a Group M5 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** and other Group M5 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** or other Group M5 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC at 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use on greenhouse-grown crops, except as directed in the **Ornamental Plants** section of this label.
- **DO NOT** combine this product in spray tank with pesticides surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use.
- **DO NOT** combine this product with *Bacillus thuringiensis* (e.g., Dipel®) or spreader/sticker (e.g., Latron B-1956® or Latron AG 98®) as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply within 150 feet (for aerial applications) or 25 feet (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NONTARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING, LOADING, AND APPLYING

Chlorothalonil 720 Select is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. **Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease.** Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. For field and row crops, use a spray volume from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1,400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. For fruit and nut crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the crop directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are advised unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

DO NOT use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the **Ornamental Plants** section of this label.

Tank Mixing

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 statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT combine **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** in a sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. **DO NOT** combine this product with *Bacillus thuringiensis*-containing products, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956 or Latron B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Prime Source advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. **DO NOT** use with Copper-Count-N in concentrated spray suspensions.

Applications Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is advised only for those specific crops for which chemigation is listed in the application directions in the crop charts.

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

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact the State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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

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

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

Always inject **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

Chlorothalonil 720 Select may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

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

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

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix specified amount of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

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

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

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval must be used.

For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and annual application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

Field and Row Crops

Asparagus

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|------------------------------------|---|
| Cercospora blight (<i>C. asparagi</i>) Purple spot (<i>Pleospora herbarum</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia asparagi</i>) | 2.0 - 4.0 (1.5 - 3.0 lbs. a.i.) | Apply in water volumes of 25 - 50 gals. per acre. Apply after harvesting spears, when conditions favor disease development on ferns, generally when leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 2- to 4-week intervals until ferns are not productive. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range and shortest interval when conditions favor disease. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by ground only.
- PHI: 190 days (120 days in Arizona and California)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 2-4 weeks
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pts. of this product (3.0 lbs a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.

Beans (Dry) (Except Soybean)

Beans: Adzuki, Broad, Grain Lupin, Jackbean, Kidney, Lablab, Lima, Lupin, Moth, Mung, Navy, Pink, Pinto, Rice, Runner, Tepary, Urd, Yardlong
Peas, edible podded: Blackeyed, Catjang, Chickpea (Garbanzo), Cowpea, Southern

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>A. phaseolorum</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>C. cruenta</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | 1.37 - 2.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications during early bloom stage and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 14 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 pts. of this product (6.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of this product per acre per year.
- For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed.

Beans (Snap)

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Botrytis blight (gray mold) (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | 1.37 - 3.0 (1.0 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.

Blueberry

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Anthrachnose (ripe rot) (suppression) (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Mummy berry (suppression) (<i>Monilinia vaccinii-corymbosi</i>) | 3.0 - 4.0 (2.25 - 3.0 lbs. a.i.) | Use as part of an overall disease management strategy which includes alternation with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Diseases may only be suppressed and russetting may occur under heavy disease pressure or unfavorable environmental conditions. Apply with sufficient water (20 - 100 gals.) to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications at budbreak (green tip) and repeat at 10-day intervals through early bloom. Under heavy disease pressure, use the higher rate. |
| Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum vaccinii</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria albopunctata</i>) | 3.0 - 4.0 (2.25 - 3.0 lbs. a.i.) | For post-harvest foliar applications, apply in sufficient water (20 - 100 gals.) to obtain adequate coverage in order to maintain healthy leaves for the following year. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range and shortest interval if disease severity begins to increase or weather conditions favor disease development. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground only.
- Spray Volume (gallons/acre) = 20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute)
- Minimum retreatment interval: 10-14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pts. of this product (3.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply after full bloom (except for foliar use after harvest) or within 42 days of harvest.

Brassica (Head and Stem) (Subgroup 5A)

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (tight headed varieties and Napa), Chinese Mustard, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Cavalo (Broccolo, Kohlrabi)

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>) | 1.5 (1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Start applications when transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. |
| Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>) (California only) | 2.0 (1.5 lbs. a.i.) | |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 pts. of this product (12.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Carrot, roots

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Early blight (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Late blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) | 1.5 - 2.0 (1.125 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 0 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 pts. of this product (15.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications of this product per acre per year.

Celery

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|---|--|
| Basal stalk rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) | 2.0 - 3.0 (1.5 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Apply with sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Start applications when transplants are set in the field. Repeat at 7-day interval as needed to maintain control. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range if disease severity begins to increase or weather conditions favor disease development. |
| Pink rot (suppression) (7-day schedule) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) | 3.0 (2.5 lbs. a.i.) | |
| Early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>) Late blight (<i>Septoria apicola</i>) | 1.5 - 2.0 (1.25 - 1.5 lbs. a.i./100 gals.) | For Celery seedbeds, apply in a spray volume of 125 gals./acre twice weekly or as needed to maintain control. Start applications shortly after crop emergence. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range if disease severity begins to increase or weather conditions favor disease development. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24.0 pts. of this product (18.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Corn (Sweet) & Corn Grown For Seed

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Helminthosporium leaf blights (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | 0.75 - 2.0 (0.6 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 7-day intervals. Use 1.5 - 2.0 pts. when disease pressure is severe. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air, ground, or chemigation. • PHI: 14 days • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • DO NOT apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 16 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated fields. • DO NOT ensile treated corn or use as livestock forage. • DO NOT apply to sweet corn to be processed. | | |

Cranberry

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Fruit rots Lophodermium leaf/twig blight (<i>Lophodermium hypophyllum</i>) | 4.0 - 6.5 (3.0 - 4.9 lbs. a.i.) | Apply at early bloom. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 6.5 pts./acre on a 10 day schedule. |
| Upright dieback (<i>Phomopsis vaccinii</i>) | 4.0 - 6.5 (3.0 - 4.9 lbs. a.i.) | Apply with sufficient water to obtain coverage of uprights and runners. Make the first application prior to bloom when shoots begin growth in the Spring. Make additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air or ground. Chemigation is allowed for solid set systems only. • PHI: 50 days • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Spray Volume (gallons/acre) = 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute) • DO NOT apply more than 6.5 pts. of this product (4.9 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 20.0 pts. of this product (15.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 5 applications of this product per acre per year. • DO NOT apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. | | |

Cucurbits (Group 9)

Cantaloupe, Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Cucumber, *Momordica* spp. (includes Balsam apple, bitter melon), Muskmelon, Squash, Pumpkin, Watermelon, Zucchini, and including cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) | 1.5 - 2.0 (1.125 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals. |
| Alternaria leaf blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>) Gummy stem blight/vine decline (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i> syn. <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium cucumerinum</i>) | 2.0 - 3.0 (1.5 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. DO NOT apply Chlorothalonil 720 Select to watermelon when any of the following conditions are present: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Intense heat and sunlight; 2) Drought conditions; 3) Poor vine canopy; 4) Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn. DO NOT combine Chlorothalonil 720 Select with anything except water for application to watermelons unless your prior use has shown the combination to be non-injurious to watermelons under your conditions of use. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air, ground, or chemigation. • PHI: 0 days • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 21.0 pts. of this product (15.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT make more than 10 applications of this product per acre per year. | | |

Fruiting Vegetables (Except Tomato) (Subgroup 8)

Eggplant, Groundcherry, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Botrytis leaf mold (<i>Botrytis cinera</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>) | 1.5 (1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications as a foliage, flower and fruit spray when disease is anticipated. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 3 days
- Minimum retreatment interval 7-10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pts. of this product (1.125 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Ginseng

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Alternaria blight (<i>Alternaria panax</i>) Grey mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 2.0 (1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground.
- PHI: 14 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16.0 pts. of this product (12.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Grasses Grown for Seed

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Bipolaris (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) Drechslera leaf spots (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.) Glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Stem rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) | 1.0 - 1.5 (0.75 - 1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14-day intervals. |
| Eyespot (<i>Selenophoma</i> spp.) | 1.0 - 2.0 (0.75 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 14 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 pts. of this product (4.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed hay produced before harvest. Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed.

Horseradish

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Ramularia stem and leaf spot (<i>Ramularia armoraciae</i>) | 3.0 (2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air or ground. • PHI: 14 days • Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days • DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 24.0 pts. of this product (18.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. | | |

Lupine, Lentil

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>) | 1.0 - 1.5 (0.75 - 1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air or ground. • PHI: 14 days • Minimum retreatment interval: 7-10 days • DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pts. of this product (1.125 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. • DO NOT apply more than 8.0 pts. of this product (6.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. | | |

Mushroom

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Fl. Oz.) | Application Instructions |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Verticillium brown spot/dry bubble (<i>Verticillium fungicola</i>) | 2.75 - 5.5 | Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12.5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. of bed surface. Make 2 applications. Apply the high rate (5.5 fl. oz.) in the first application and the low rate (2.75 fl. oz.) in the second application. The first application must be made within 2 days after top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer. The second application must be made at pinning. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply by air or ground. • PHI: 5 days. • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • DO NOT apply after first break (harvest) • DO NOT apply more than 5.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. • DO NOT apply more than 8.25 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year | | |

Onion (Dry Bulb) & Garlic

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Botrytis leaf blight or blast (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Downy mildew (suppression) (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) | 1.0 - 3.0 (0.75 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Use Chlorothalonil 720 Select with disease monitoring systems that adjust fungicide rates and frequency of applications according to disease hazard. Apply as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Disease Hazard & Prior to Infection: 1.0 pt. every 10 days. • Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present: 1.37 pts. every 7-10 days. • High Disease Hazard: 3.0 pts. every 7 days. |
| Botrytis neck rot (suppression) (<i>Botrytis alli.</i>) | 1.37 - 3.0 (1.0 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Disease Hazard & Some Disease Present: 1.37 pts. every 7-10 days. • High Disease Hazard: 3.0 pts. every 7 days. <p>For suppression of neck rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) during storage, make a minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to lifting.</p> |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 – 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.0 pts. of this product (15.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Onion (Green Bunching), Leek, Shallot, Onion & Garlic Grown for Seed

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Botrytis leaf blight or blast (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Downy mildew (suppression) (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) | 1.5 - 3.0 (1.125 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range and a 7-day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days (garlic); 14 days (green onion, leek, shallot)
- Minimum retreatment interval 7 – 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.0 pts. of this product (6.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.

Parsnip, roots

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Bottom rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara crustosa</i>) Gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 1.5 - 2.0 (1.125 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Make the first application at the first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for infection. Continue applications on a 7- to 10-day schedule. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 10 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 – 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 pts. of this product (6.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of this product per acre per year.

Peanut

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Pepper spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina crassiasca</i>) | 1.0 - 1.5 (0.75 - 1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting; repeat at 14-day intervals. |
| Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Web blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) | 1.5 (1.125 lbs. a.i.) | |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 14 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pts. of this product (1.125 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

Peppermint, tops and Spearmint, tops

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Rust (<i>Puccinia menthae</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria menthae</i>) | 1.37 (1.0 lb. a.i.) | Begin applications when emerging plants are 4-8 inches high. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground.
- PHI: 80 days
- Minimum retreatment interval 7 – 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pts. of this product (3.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- Based on available residue data, use of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** is restricted to Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

Potato

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|---|--|
| Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Botrytis vine rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) | 0.75 (0.6 lb. a.i.) -Then- 1.0 - 1.5 (0.75 - 1.125 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications at the lower rate within the specified rate range when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 5- to 10-day intervals. Begin applying the higher label rates within the specified rate range at 5- to 10-day intervals when any of the following events occur: 1) Vines close within the rows; 2) Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV); 3) The crop reaches 300 P-days. Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate within the specified rate range and the shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 5 – 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pts. of this product (1.125 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 15.0 pts. of this product (11.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 10 applications of this product per acre per year.

Rhubarb

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>) Ramularia leaf spot (<i>Ramularia rhei</i>) | 3.0 (2.25 lb. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground.
- PHI: 30 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 7 – 10 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 18.0 pts. of this product (13.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.

Soybean

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--|--|
| Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Cercospora leaf blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Diaporthe pod & stem blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) Frogeye leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Purple seed stain (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Septoria brown spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Rust (suppression) (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) | 2 Application Program 1.5 - 2.25 (1.125 - 1.7 lbs. a.i.) 3 Application Program 1.0 - 2.0 (0.75 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Use the 3 application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. 2 Application Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determinate Southern varieties: Early pod set (R3), Seed formation (R5) • Indeterminate Northern varieties: Pods 1-1.25", then 14 days later. 3 Application Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determinate Southern varieties: Early flowering (R1), Early pod set (R3), Seed formation (R5) • Indeterminate Northern varieties: One week after first flowering then at 14-day intervals. |
| Stem canker (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i>) | 1.0 (0.75 lb. a.i.) | Apply in 10-20 gals. of water per acre, as a band treatment directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of emergence of the second trifoliolate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease, make a second and third application at 14-day intervals. |

Restrictions:

- Apply by air, ground, or chemigation.
- PHI: 42 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 pts. of this product (1.7 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 pts. of this product (4.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** feed soybean hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.

Tomato

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Foliage (apply every 7-10 days): Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Gray leaf mold (<i>Fulvia fulva</i> ; <i>Cladosporium</i>) Gray leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>) Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria lycopersici</i>) Target spot (<i>Corynespora cassiicola</i>) | 1.37 - 2.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications when dew or rain occurs and disease threatens. Use the highest rate within the specified rate range and shortest interval specified when disease conditions are severe. Chlorothalonil 720 Select may be combined in the spray tank with EPA-registered pesticide products that claim copper as the active ingredient and are labeled for control of bacterial diseases of tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions, and limitations prior to mixing with Chlorothalonil 720 Select . |
| Fruit (apply every 7-14 days, beginning at fruit set): Alternaria fruit rot (black mold) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Botrytis gray mold (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Late blight fruit rot (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Rhizoctonia fruit rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | 2.0 - 3.0 (1.5 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply by air or ground. Chemigation permitted with solid set or portable wheel move systems only. PHI: 0 days Minimum retreatment interval: 7 - 14 days DO NOT apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 20.0 pts. of this product (15.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. | | |

Yam

| Disease(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) | 1.0 - 1.25 (0.75 - 0.94 lb. a.i.) | Start applications when disease threatens and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. |
| Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply by air, ground, or chemigation. PHI: 7 days Minimum retreatment interval: 10 - 14 days DO NOT apply more than 1.25 pts. of this product (0.94 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 15.0 pts. of this product (11.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year. | | |

Tree and Orchard Crops

Apply **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. For fruit and nut bearing crops, the maximum volume is 300 gals. per acre unless indicated otherwise in the specific use directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gals. per acre.

Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, this product may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gals. of spray per acre. The minimum volume for application by aircraft to conifer stands and Christmas trees is 10 gals. per acre.

When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate specified may be used.

Use Restriction:

- DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Almonds

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Rate per 100 Gals.* | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>) Brown rot blossom twig blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces carpophilus</i>) | 4.0 (3.0 lbs. a.i.) | 1.33 pts. (1.0 lb. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

For brown rot blossom and twig blight, begin application at popcorn (pink bud) and at full bloom. If weather is still conducive for disease development, another application may be made at petal fall.

For control of shothole, make an application in Autumn at leaf fall. In the Spring, make the first application at bud break followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab.

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground only.
- PHI: 150 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pts. of this product (3.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 25 pts. of this product (18.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year (leaf fall through shuck split).
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.
- *To be used only with full dilute spray volume.

Filberts (Hazelnut)

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Rate per 100 Gals.* | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Eastern filbert blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>) | 4.0 (3.0 lbs. a.i.) | 1.33 pts. (1.0 lb. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

Begin applications at the onset of disease or when weather conditions favor disease development. Make applications on a 14 to 28 day schedule using the shorter interval under heavy disease pressure.

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground only.
- PHI: 120 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 – 28 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pts. of this product (3.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12.0 pts. of this product (9.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year (leaf fall through shuck split).
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply through irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply with oils, surfactants, or fertilizers.
- **DO NOT** apply within 1 week of an oil-based pesticide application.
- *Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume.

Mango

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) | 2.0 - 3.5 (1.5 - 2.6 lbs. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

Begin applications at early bloom. Begin the season with the 2.0 pts. rate on a 14-day interval. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals until early fruit development. If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate within the specified rate range and shorter interval.

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground only.
- PHI: 21 days
- Minimum retreatment interval 7 – 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.5 pts. of this product (2.6 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32.0 pts. of this product (24.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 8 applications of this product per acre per year.

Papaya

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Alternaria fruit spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Stem end rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) | 1.5 - 3.0 (1.125 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 150 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

Apply with ground equipment only. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.

Restrictions:

- Apply by ground only.
- PHI: 0 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pts. of this product (2.25 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9.0 pts. of this product (6.75 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.

Passion Fruit

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Alternaria fruit and leaf spot (brown spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora fruit spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) | 2.0 (1.5 lbs. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin applications before fruit spots appear (April to July) and re-apply at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development.

Restrictions:

- Apply by ground only.
- PHI: 7 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pts. of this product (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 10.0 pts. of this product (7.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of this product per acre per year.

Persimmon (Florida & Hawaii Only)

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora fuliginosa</i>) | 1.25 (0.94 lb. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 100 (full dilute) |

Application Instructions:

Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 14-day intervals as necessary to maintain control. Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Aerial application requires the use of a minimum of 10 gals. per acre.

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground.
- PHI: 14 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.25 pts. of this product (0.94 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.25 pts. of this product (4.7 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of this product per acre per year.

Pistachio

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Rate per 100 Gals.* | Spray Volume (Gallons per Acre) |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Alternaria late blight (suppression) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botryosphaeria blight (<i>Botryosphaeria dothidea</i>) | 6.0 (4.5 lbs. a.i.) | 3.0 pts. (2.25 lbs. a.i.) | 20 (concentrate) to 200 (full dilute) |
| Botrytis blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria pistacina</i>) | 4.0 - 6.0 (3.0 - 4.5 lbs. a.i.) | 2.0 - 3.0 pts. (1.5 - 2.25 lbs. a.i.) | |

Application Instructions:

Apply when trees begin to blossom then re-apply at full bloom for optimal protection against shoot and panicle blights. If conditions are favorable for late blight or leaf spot infections, repeat applications at 4-week intervals. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range when abnormally wet or cloudy weather conditions prevail. For Septoria and Botrytis, use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe.

Note: Use of **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** in the manner described may result in specking or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect appears to the superficial and has not resulted in any change in nut quality.

Restrictions:

- Apply by air or ground only.
- PHI: 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 pts. of this product (4.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 30 pts. of this product (22.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.
- *Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume.

Stone Fruit:

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Rate per 100 Gals.* | Application Instructions |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>) Shot hole (Coryneum blight) (<i>Thyrostroma carpophilum</i>) | 3.12 - 4.12 (2.3 - 3.1 lbs. a.i.) | 1.0 - 1.37 pts. (0.75 - 1.0 lb. a.i.) | By ground or air applications only. For best control, apply at leaf fall in late Autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease levels, use the high rate of application. Apply once or twice more in mid to late Winter before bud swell. If leaf fall application is not practical, application of this product for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to bud swell the following Spring. Where shothole occurs, also apply at bud break to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. |
| Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Lacy (russet) scab (Plums/Prunes) | 3.12 - 4.12 (2.3 - 3.1 lbs. a.i.) | 1.0 - 1.37 pts. (0.75 - 1.0 lb. a.i.) | Make 1 application at popcorn (pink red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. |
| Black knot (<i>Apiosporina morbosa</i>) (Cherries/Plums) Cherry leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella jaapii</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium carpophilum</i>) | 3.12 (2.3 - 3.1 lbs. a.i.) | 1.0 - 1.37 pts. (0.75 - 1.0 lb. a.i.) | By ground or air applications only. In addition to the bloom application listed above, make 1 application at shuck split. DO NOT apply this product after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of Cherry leaf spot after harvest, make 1 application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. |

(continued)

Stone Fruit:

Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune (cont.)

| Diseases(s) / Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Rate per 100 Gals.* | Application Instructions |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Constriction canker (suppression) (<i>Phomopsis amygdali</i>) | 3.0 - 4.0 (2.25 - 3.0 lbs. a.i.) | 0.96 - 1.33 pts. (0.73 - 1.0 lb. a.i.) | By ground or air application only. Apply after fruit is harvested when leaf drop starts. Apply in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage (recommend 50 to 100 gals. per acre) to adequately cover exposed leaf scars. Repeat on 10- to 14-day intervals until leaf drop is complete. Use in conjunction with cultural practices to reduce inoculum. |

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.12 pts. of this product (3.1 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20.5 pts. of this product (15.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.
- PHI: 0 days
- Minimum retreatment interval: 10 – 14 days.
- Spray Volume (gallons/acre): 20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)
- *Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume.

Conifers (Including Christmas Trees)

Conifer nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, Tree seed orchards

Apply by ground or air in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. The minimum volume for application by aircraft to conifer stands and Christmas trees is 10 gals. per acre. The maximum volume is 100 gals. per acre.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 5.5 pts. of this product (4.12 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 22.0 pts. of this product (16.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** use on forests.
- Minimum retreatment interval: 1 – 8 weeks.

| Disease(s)/Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Autoecious needle rust (Weir's cushion rust) (<i>Chrysomyxa weirii</i>) | 5.5 (4.12 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals. |
| Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight | 1.5 - 2.75 (1.12 - 2.1 lbs. a.i.) | Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4" tall and when cool moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist. |
| Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts | 2.75 - 5.5 (2.1 - 4.12 lbs. a.i.) | Apply in early Spring prior to bud break. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8-week intervals until spore release ceases in late Fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness. |
| Interior needle blight (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp. and <i>Phaeocryptopus nudus</i>) | 2.75 - 5.5 (2.1 - 4.12 lbs. a.i.) | One or Two Applications: In Christmas tree plantations or conifer stands, make 1 application in the Spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 - 2" in length. Under high disease pressure, a second application may be made 10 to 14 days after the first application. When using aerial applications, use the highest specified rate. |
| | 1.5 - 2.75 (1.12 - 2.1 lbs. a.i.) | Multiple Applications: Make the first application in Spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 - 2" in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest specified rate on a 3 week schedule. When using aerial applications, use the highest specified rate. |
| Rhabdocline needlecast | 1.5 - 2.75 (1.12 - 2.1 lbs. a.i.) | Apply at bud break and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular bud break occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule. |

(continued)

Conifers (Including Christmas Trees)

Conifer nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, Tree seed orchards (*cont.*)

| Disease(s)/Fungus | Rate per Acre (Pints) | Application Instructions |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| Rhizosphaera needlecast (<i>Rhizosphaera</i> spp.) Scirrhia brown spot (<i>Mycosphaerella dearnessii</i>) | 5.5 (4.12 lbs. a.i.) | Multiple Applications: Make the first application in Spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 - 2" in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest specified rate on a 3 week schedule. When using aerial applications, use the highest specified rate. |
| Scleroderris canker (<i>Gremmeniella abietina</i>) | 1.5 - 2.75 (1.12 - 2.1 lbs. a.i.) | |
| Sirococcus tip blight (<i>Sirococcus conigenus</i>) | 2.0 - 3.5 (1.5 - 2.6 lbs. a.i.) | |
| Swiss needlecast (<i>Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii</i>) | 2.75 - 5.5 (2.1 - 4.12 lbs. a.i.) | One or Two Applications: In Christmas tree plantations or conifer stands, make 1 application in the Spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 - 2" in length. Under high disease pressure, a second application may be made 10 to 14 days after the first application. When using aerial applications, use the highest specified rate. |
| | 1.5 - 2.75 (1.12 - 2.1 lbs. a.i.) | Multiple Applications: Make the first application in Spring when new shoot growth is 0.5 - 2" in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule. When using aerial applications, use the highest specified rate. |

Turfgrasses

This product can be used to control diseases on turf on golf courses and sod farms.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, day care centers, playgrounds play fields, recreational park, athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- Agricultural Use Sites Only (sod farms, golf courses, nurseries, and greenhouses): This product must not be applied within 150 ft. (for aerial applications) or 25 ft. (for ground applications) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Add slowly the required amount of this product into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of this product in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, and Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields

Apply this product in sufficient amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 30 to 450 gals. per acre. See table below for suggested rates and timing.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. Use this product in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Use Restrictions - Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, and Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields:

- Maximum single application rate is 15.1 pts. of this product per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 34.7 pts. of this product per acre (12.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (26.0 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval for single application rates of up to 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications of this product per acre per year.

Golf Course Greens and Tees

Apply this product in sufficient amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 90 to 450 gals. per acre. See table below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions use the highest specified rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. Use this product in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Use Restrictions - Golf Course Greens:

- Maximum single application rate is 15.1 pts. of this product per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 97.3 pts. of this product per acre (35.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (73.0 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval for single application rates of up to 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days.
- Minimum retreatment interval after an application of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 14 days.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 application of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications of this product per acre per year.

Use Restrictions - Golf Course Tees:

- Maximum single application rate is 15.1 pts. of this product per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 69.3 pts. of this product per acre (25.4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (52.0 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval for single application rates of up to 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days.
- Minimum retreatment interval after an application of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications of this product per acre per year.

Sod Farms

Apply this product in 30 to 450 gals. of water per acre. **DO NOT** mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. Use this product in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Use Restrictions - Sod Farms:

- Maximum single application rate is 15.1 pts. of this product per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).
- Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut rolled and harvested.
- **DO NOT** use this product on sod farms at application rates greater than 17.3 pts. (13.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 17.0 pts. of this product per acre (6.4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (13.0 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval for single application rates of up to 9.7 pts. of this product per acre (3.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application of a rate greater than 9.75 pts. of this product per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications of this product per acre per year.

APPLICATION TIMING (ALL TURF)

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

| Disease(s) / Fungus Controlled | Application Interval (Days) | Pre-Disease Rates | | | Post-Disease Rates* | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | | Fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. | Pts./Acre | Lbs. A.I./Acre | Fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. | Pts./Acre | Lbs. A.I./Acre |
| Algae | 7 - 14 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 |
| | 14 | - | - | - | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 |
| Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>) | 7 - 14 | 3.0 - 3.6 | 8.3 - 9.75 | 6.2 - 7.3 | - | - | - |
| | 14 | 3.6 - 5.5 | 9.9 - 15.1 | 7.4 - 11.3 | - | - | - |
| Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>R. zeae</i> , <i>R. cerealis</i>) | 7 - 14 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | - | - | - |
| | 14 | - | - | - | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 |
| Copper spot (<i>Gloeocercospora sorghi</i>) | 14 | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 |
| Dichondra leaf spot (CA only) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) | 14 | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 |
| Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> , <i>Lanzia</i> or <i>Moellerodiscus</i> spp.) | 7 - 10 | 1.0** - 2.0 | 2.8** to 5.0 | 2.1** - 4.1 | - | - | - |
| | 7 - 21 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | - | - | - |
| | 14 | - | - | - | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 |
| Fusarium patch (Gerlachia) (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) | 21 - 28 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 | - | - | - |
| Gray leaf spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i> , <i>Pyricularia oryzae</i>) | 7 - 10 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 |
| Gray snow mold*** (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) | 30 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 | - | - | - |
| Leaf spot , Melting out, Brown blight (<i>Bipolaris sorokiniana</i> ; <i>Drechslera</i> spp. including <i>D. poae</i> , <i>D. siccans</i> ; <i>Curvularia</i> spp.) | 7 - 10 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 | - | - | - |
| | 7 - 21 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | - | - | - |
| | 14 | - | - | - | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 |

(continued)

APPLICATION TIMING (ALL TURF) (cont.)

| Disease(s) / Fungus Controlled | Application Interval (Days) | Pre-Disease Rates | | | Post-Disease Rates* | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | Fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. | Pts./Acre | Lbs. A.I./Acre | Fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. | Pts./Acre | Lbs. A.I./Acre |
| Red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) | 7 - 10 | 2.0 - 3.6 | 5.5 - 9.75 | 4.1 - 7.3 | – | – | – |
| | 14 | 3.6 - 5.5 | 9.9 - 15.1 | 7.4 - 11.3 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 |
| Stem rust (Bluegrass) (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>) | 14 | 4.0 - 5.5 | 11.0 - 15.1 | 8.25 - 11.3 | 5.5 | 15.1 | 11.3 |

***For golf course fairways and roughs, lawns around commercial and industrial buildings, and professional and collegiate athletic fields:** Limit to 1 application per year at rates greater than 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre (9.75 pts./acre or 3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product.
For golf course greens and tees: Limit to 2 applications per year at rates greater than 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre (9.75 pts./acre or 3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product.
****Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrass including golf course greens and tees.**

ALGAE

Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields, and Golf Course Greens and Tees: For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply this product at the rate of 5.5 to 9.75 pts. per acre (2.0 to 3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Under severe algae conditions, use the 9.75 pts. per acre (3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) rate and apply on a 7 day schedule.

Make every attempt to dry out the afflicted area when algae is well established. Once dry, spiking or verticutting must be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with an application of this product at the rate of 11.0 to 15.1 pts. per acre (4.0 to 5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.).

On Golf Course Greens and Tees: A second application of this product at the rate of 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) may be made 14 days after the first application.

On Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields, and Golf Course Greens and Tees: Following application of the 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) rate, several applications of this product at the rate of 5.5 to 9.75 pts. per acre (2.0 to 3.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre) on a 7- to 14-day intervals may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with this product will prevent recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable.

FUSARIUM (GERLACHIA) PATCH

Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields, and Golf Course Greens and Tees: In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply this product at 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre) in combination with products containing iprodione at 88.0 oz. a.i. per acre (2.0 oz. a.i./1,000 sq. ft.) of turf area. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that the combination product is registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on the product label involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the Winter, apply 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre). Make application in late Autumn.

Golf Course Greens and Tees: Apply a second application of 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product 21 to 28 days after the first application unless conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

GRAY SNOW MOLD CAUSED BY TYPHULA SPP.

Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, Lawns Around Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Professional and Collegiate Athletic Fields, and Golf Course Greens and Tees: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gals./1,000 sq. ft.). Apply 1 application of 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) of this product (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre). Application must be made before snow cover in Autumn.

Golf Course Greens and Tees: If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the Winter, a second application of this product at 15.1 pts. per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) may be applied 1 month after the first application.

Ornamental Plants

The following ornamental plants can be treated by this product. This product may be used in greenhouses (see "USE RESTRICTIONS" below regarding use of this product in greenhouses).

Apply **Chlorothalonil 720 Select** at a rate of 1.33 pts. (1.0 lb. a.i.) per 100 gals. of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply in a spray to the point of drip when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply this product at 7-day intervals. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Apply this product to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 15.1 pts. of this product per acre (5.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) (11.3 lbs. a.i./acre).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 48.5 pts. of this product (36.4 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year on field-grown ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** make more than 12 applications of this product per acre per year.
- Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants must not be eaten.
- **DO NOT** use mist blowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- The user must test for possible phytotoxic responses, using specified rates on each type of ornamental plant on a small area prior to widespread use.
- Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

| Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andromeda (<i>Pieris</i>) ¹ Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) ² Aspen ² Azalea ^{1,2,3} Buckeye horsechestnut ² Cherry Laurel ² Crabapple ^{2,4,5} Dogwood ² Eucalyptus ⁶ Euonymus ² Firethorn (<i>Pyracantha</i>) ² | Flowering almond ^{2,3} Flowering cherry ^{2,3} Flowering peach ^{2,3} Flowering plum ^{2,3} Flowering quince ^{2,3} Hawthorn ^{2,4} Holly ² Lilac ⁷ Magnolia ² Mountain Laurel ² Oak (Red group only) ^{2,8} | Oregon-grape (<i>Mahonia</i>) ⁴ Photinia ² Poplar ² Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i>) ² Rhododendron ^{1,2,3} Sand cherry ^{2,3} Sequoia ² Spiraea ² Sycamore planetree ² Viburnum ⁷ Walnut (<i>Juglans</i>) ² |
| DISEASES CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT: | | |
| ¹Phytophthora Leaf Blight/Dieback | | |
| ²Leaf Spots and Foliar Blights: | | |
| Actinopelte leaf spot Alternaria leaf spot/leaf blight Anthracnose leaf blotch/spot Anthracnose blight (<i>Discula</i>) Ascochyta blight Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) Black spot on Roses Botrytis leaf spot/leaf blight Cephalosporium leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot Cercosporidium leaf spot Corynespora leaf spot | Coryneum blight (Shothole) Curvularia leaf spot Cylindrosporium leaf spot Dactylaria leaf spot Didymellina leaf spot Drechslera leaf spot Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium</i>) Gloeosporium black leaf spot Ink spot (<i>Drechslera</i>) Marssonina leaf spot Monilinia blossom blight/twig blight | Mycosphaerella ray blight Myrothecium leaf spot/brown rot Nematostoma leaf blight Phyllosticta leaf spot Ramularia leaf spot Rhizoctonia web blight Septoria leaf spot Sphaeropsis leaf spot Stagonospora leaf scorch Tan leaf spot (<i>Curvularia</i>) Volutella leaf blight |
| ³Flower Spots and Blight: | | |
| Botrytis flower spot/flower blight Curvularia flower spot Monilinia blossom blight Ovulinia flower blight Rhizopus blossom blight Sclerotinia flower blight | | |
| ⁴Rusts: | | |
| <i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. <i>Pucciniastrum hydrangeae</i> <i>Puccinia</i> spp. | | |
| ⁵Scab | | |
| ⁶Cylindrocladium Stem Canker | | |
| ⁷Powdery mildew: | | |
| <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. | | |
| ⁸Taphrina Blister | | |

Flowering Plants* and Bulbs

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Arabian violet ¹ Begonia ² Camellia ² Carnation ^{1,2} Chrysanthemum ^{1,2} Crocus ² Daffodil ² Daisy ² Geranium ^{2,3} | Gladiolus ^{1,2} Hollyhock ³ Hydrangea (Foliage only) ^{2,3} Iris ^{1,2} Lily ² Marigold ² Narcissus ² Pansy ² Petunia ^{2,5} | Phlox ² Poinsettia ^{2,**} Rose ^{2,***} Statice ² Tulip ² Zinnia ^{2,6} |
|---|--|--|

DISEASES CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT:

¹Flower Spots and Blight:

Botrytis flower spot/flower blight
Curvularia flower spot
Monilinia blossom blight

²Leaf Spots and Foliar Blights:

Actinopelte leaf spot
Alternaria leaf spot/leaf blight
Anthracnose leaf blotch/spot
Anthracnose blight (*Discula*)
Ascochyta blight
Bipolaris leaf spot (*Helminthosporium*)
Black spot on Roses
Botrytis leaf spot/leaf blight
Cephalosporium leaf spot
Cercospora leaf spot
Cercosporidium leaf spot
Corynespora leaf spot

Coryneum blight (Shothole)
Curvularia leaf spot
Cylindrosporium leaf spot
Dactylaria leaf spot
Didymellina leaf spot
Drechslera leaf spot
Fabraea leaf spot (*Entomosporium*)
Gloeosporium black leaf spot
Ink spot (*Drechslera*)
Marssonina leaf spot
Monilinia blossom blight/twig blight

Mycosphaerella ray blight
Myrothecium leaf spot/brown rot
Nematostoma leaf blight
Phyllosticta leaf spot
Ramularia leaf spot
Rhizoctonia web blight
Septoria leaf spot
Sphaeropsis leaf spot
Stagonospora leaf scorch
Tan leaf spot (*Curvularia*)
Volutella leaf blight

³Rusts:

Gymnosporangium spp.
Pucciniastrum hydrangeae
Puccinia spp.

⁴Cylindrocladium Stem Canker

⁵Phytophthora Leaf Blight/Dieback

⁶Powdery Mildew:

Erysiphe cichoracearum
Microsphaera spp.

*Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
**Discontinue applications prior to bract formation as phytotoxicity is possible on bracts.
***Use 1 pt. of this product per 100 gals. of water.

Foliage Plants

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Aglaonema ¹ | Ficus ¹ | Parlor palm (<i>Chamaedorea</i>) ¹ |
| Areca palm ¹ | Florida ruffle fern ¹ | Peperomia ¹ |
| Artemesia ¹ | Leatherleaf fern ¹ | Philodendron ^{1,2} |
| Boston fern ¹ | Lipstick plant ¹ | Prayer plant (<i>Maranta</i>) ¹ |
| Dumbcane (<i>Dieffenbachia</i>) ¹ | Ming aralia ¹ | Syngonium ¹ |
| Dracaena ¹ | Oyster plant (<i>Rhoeo</i>) ¹ | Zebra plant (<i>Aphelandra</i>) ¹ |
| Fatsia (<i>Aralia</i>) ¹ | Pachysandra ^{1,*} | |

DISEASES CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT:

¹Leaf Spots and Foliar Blights:

| | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Actinopelte leaf spot | Coryneum blight (Shothole) | Mycosphaerella ray blight |
| Alternaria leaf spot/leaf blight | Curvularia leaf spot | Myrothecium leaf spot/brown rot |
| Anthracnose leaf blotch/spot | Cylindrosporium leaf spot | Nematostoma leaf blight |
| Anthracnose blight (<i>Discula</i>) | Dactylaria leaf spot | Phyllosticta leaf spot |
| Ascochyta blight | Didymellina leaf spot | Ramularia leaf spot |
| Bipolaris leaf spot (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) | Drechslera leaf spot | Rhizoctonia web blight |
| Black spot on Roses | Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium</i>) | Septoria leaf spot |
| Botrytis leaf spot/leaf blight | Gloeosporium black leaf spot | Sphaeropsis leaf spot |
| Cephalosporium leaf spot | Ink spot (<i>Drechslera</i>) | Stagonospora leaf scorch |
| Cercospora leaf spot | Marssonina leaf spot | Tan leaf spot (<i>Curvularia</i>) |
| Cercosporidium leaf spot | Monilinia blossom blight/twig blight | Volutella leaf blight |
| Corynespora leaf spot | | |

²Phytophthora Leaf Blight/Dieback

*Use 2.75 pts. of this product per 100 gals. of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION 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.

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