



















<b>CRANBERRIES</b>	Fruit Rots Lophodermium Leaf/Twig Blight	4.0-6.5	20.0	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation at early bloom and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 10-day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use 6.5 pints per acre on a 10-day schedule. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. When applying by chemigation, use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only.
	Upright Dieback	4.0-6.5	20.0	Apply by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient water to uprights and runners making the first application before bloom when shoots begin growth in the spring. Apply at 10- to 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Do not apply to bogs when flooded or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 3 days following application. When applying by chemigation, use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only.
<b>CUCURBITS</b> Cantaloupe Chayote Chinese waxgourd Cucumber Gourds Honeydew melon Momordica spp. (bitter melon, balsam apple) Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash Watermelon Zucchini  including cultivars and hybrids of these	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Target Spot	1.5-2.0	21.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Equus 720 SST may be applied the day of harvest. Note: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. Do not apply Equus 720 SST to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intense heat and sunlight</li> <li>• Drought conditions</li> <li>• Poor vine canopy</li> <li>• Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increased natural sunburn</li> </ul> Do not combine Equus 720 SST 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.
	Alternaria Leaf Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Gummy Stem Blight/Vine Decline Powdery Mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca</i> only) Scab	2.0-3.0		
<b>FRUITING VEGETABLES (except tomato)</b> Eggplant Groundcherry Okra	Anthracnose Botrytis Leaf Mold Cercospora Leaf Spot Powdery Mildew	1.5	12.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications as a foliage, flower, and fruit spray when disease is expected. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day

Pepino Pepper (includes bell, chili, cooking, pimento, sweet) Tomatillo				intervals. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
<b>GINSENG</b>	Alternaria Blight Gray Mold	2.0	16.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
<b>GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED</b>	Bipolaris Leaf Spot Drechslera Leaf Spot Glume Blotch Leaf Rust Septoria Leaf Spot Stem Rust Stripe Rust	1.0-1.5	6.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 14-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas or feed hay produced before harvest. Feeding of treated plant parts after harvest of seed is allowed.
	Selenophoma (Eyespot)	1.0-2.0		
<b>HORSERADISH</b>	Ramularia Stem and Leaf Spot	3.0	24.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
<b>LUPINE, LENTIL</b>	Anthrachnose Ascochyta	1.0 to 1.5	8.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
<b>MANGOS</b>	Anthrachnose	2.0 to 3.5	32.0	Use 20 to 300 gallons per acre, applying by ground or air. Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7- to 14-day interval until early fruit development, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Begin the season with the 2 pint rate on a 14-day treatment interval. If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
<b>MINT</b> (IN, MI, ND, OR, WI only)	Rust Septoria Leaf Spot	1.37	4.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, normally 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground and aircraft applications. Begin applications when emerging plants are 4- to 8-inches high. Repeat applications at 7- to 10-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Do not

				apply within 80 days of harvest. Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated fields to livestock.
<b>ONIONS</b> (Dry bulb) <b>GARLIC</b>	Botrytis Leaf Blight Purple Blotch Botrytis Neck Rot (suppression) Downy Mildew (suppression)	1.0-3.0	20.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Repeat applications as necessary (see table below), but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:  <b>Rate/Acre Frequency</b>  <b>Low Disease Hazard, prior to Infection</b> 1 pint 10 days <hr/> <b>Low Disease Hazard, some disease present</b> 1.37 pints 7-10 days <hr/> <b>High Disease hazard</b> 3 pints 7 days <hr/> For suppression of neck rot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.) during storage, use a minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to lifting using 1 3/8 to 3 pints of Equus 720 SST per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
<b>ONIONS</b> (Green bunching) <b>LEEKs,</b> <b>SHALLOTS,</b> <b>ONIONS AND</b> <b>GARLIC GROWN</b> <b>FOR SEED</b>	Botrytis Leaf Blight Purple Blotch Downy Mildew (suppression)	1.5-3.0	9.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods, and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals for as long as conditions favor disease, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Use the high rate and a 7-day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest on garlic. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks, or shallots.
<b>PAPAYAS</b>	Alternaria Fruit Spot Anthracnose Stem End Rot	1.5-3.0	9.0	Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves, applying by ground only. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease, and continue treatments at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not apply at less than a 14-day interval. Equus 720 SST may be applied the day of harvest.
<b>PARSNIP</b>	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold) Bottom Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia</i> )	1.5-2.0	8.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage using ground, air, or chemigation. 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, but do not apply at less than 7-

	Downy Mildew			day intervals. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest.
<b>PASSION FRUIT</b>	Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot Anthracnose Cercospora Fruit Spot	2.0	10.0	Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin applications during late bloom and repeat at 14-day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not apply at less than 14-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
<b>PEANUTS</b>	Early Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> ) Late Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercosporidium</i> ) Pepper Spot	1.0-1.5	12.0	Use in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting, using ground, air, or chemigation. Repeat at 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 14-day intervals. When conditions favor late leaf spot or when rust or web blotch occur, apply 1.5 pints per acre at 14-day intervals for the remainder of the season. Alternate chemigation applications with ground or aerial applications. Use 1.5 pints if applying by chemigation. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
	Rust Web Blotch	1.5		
<b>PERSIMMONS</b> (FL, HI only)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.25	6.25	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre for aerial applications. Begin application when disease first threatens. Repeat at 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 14-day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
<b>POTATOES</b>	Black Dot Botrytis Vine Rot Early Blight Late Blight	0.75; then 1.0-1.5	15.0	Begin applications using ground, air, or chemigation at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 5- to-10 day intervals but do not apply at less than 5-day intervals. Begin applying the higher label rates at 5- to 10-day intervals when any one of the following events occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vines close within the rows</li> <li>• Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV)</li> <li>• The crop reaches 300 P-days</li> </ul> Increase water spray volume as canopy density increases. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when plants are rapidly growing and disease conditions are severe. Do not exceed a 10-day application interval when using chemigation. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

<b>RHUBARB</b>	Ramularia Leaf Spot Ascochyta	3.0	18.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when disease first threatens, and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals, as needed, but do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
<b>SOYBEANS</b>	Anthrachnose Cercospora Leaf Blight ( <i>Cercospora kikuchii</i> ) Diaporthe Pod and Stem Rot Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora sojina</i> ) Purple Seed Stain Rust (Suppression) Septoria Brown Spot	See Below	See Below	For the two application and three application spray programs: Use in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation, using at least 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application program in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
		1.5-2.25	6.0	<b>Two application program:</b> For determinate varieties, make the first application at early pod set (R3 stage, and the second at beginning of seed formation (R5). For indeterminate varieties, make the first application when largest pods are 1.0 to 1.25 inches in length. Make the second application 14 days later.
		1.0-2.0	6.0	<b>Three application program:</b> For determinate varieties, make the first application at the beginning of flowering (R1), the second at early pod set (R3), and the third at beginning of seed formation (R5). For indeterminate varieties, make the first application one week after first flowering, and continue applications at 14-day intervals.
	Stem Canker ( <i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>caulivora</i> )	1.0	6.0	Use in 10 to 20 gallons of spray 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. Make all applications at 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 14-day intervals. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
<b>TOMATOES</b>	<b>Foliage:</b> Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Gray Leaf Spot Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot Target Spot	1.37-2.0	20.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when dew or rain occurs and disease threatens. Apply every 7 to 10 days for foliage diseases. For fruit diseases, begin at fruit set and apply every 7 to 14 days. Do not apply at less than 7-day intervals. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when disease is severe. Equus 720 SST may be applied the day of harvest.
	<b>Fruit:</b> Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold) Anthrachnose	2.0-2.75		

	Botrytis Gray Mold Late Blight Fruit Rot Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot			
<b>STRAWBERRY (non-bearing nurseries)</b>	Ramularia leaf spot ( <i>Ramularia tulasnei</i> )	1.5	20	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin application when conditions favor leaf spot development, usually following rainy weather or sprinkler irrigation. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals, but do not apply at less than 10-day intervals. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. Continue applications until runners are dug. Do not use Equus 720 SST on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.
<b>STRAWBERRY TRANSPLANTS (preplant dip)</b>	Ramularia leaf spot ( <i>Ramularia tulasnei</i> )	1.5 per 100 gallons water	20	Mix Equus 720 SST in water and stir the suspension thoroughly. Stir periodically to assure a uniform mixture. Dip strawberry transplants into the suspension for 5 to 10 minutes until plant surfaces are completely wetted. Transplant treated plant stock into nursery beds without rinsing. Wear chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material when mixing and applying Equus 720 SST as a transplant dip treatment and while handling treated stock. Do not use Equus 720 SST on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.
<b>YAMS</b>	Anthrachnose	1.0-1.25	15.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage, applying by ground, air, or chemigation. Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat applications as needed at 10- to 14- day intervals, but do not apply at less than 10-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

### TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS—APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Equus 720 SST in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. 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, apply Equus 720 SST with aircraft using the spray volume in the table below. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating nonbearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of Equus 720 SST. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas. The following spray volumes are shown as gallons of spray per acre:

<b>CROP</b>	<b>SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre)</b>	
Almonds	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Filberts (Hazelnuts) (Oregon only)	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Tart Cherry, Plum, Prune	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Pistachios	20 (concentrate) to 200 (full dilute)	
<b>Conifers:</b>	<b>Dilute</b>	<b>Concentrate</b>
Forest Stands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas Trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery Beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	EQUUS 720 SST RATE PINTS/ ACRE	EQUUS 720 SST RATE PINTS/100 GALLONS*	SEASON-AL LIMIT PINTS/ ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<b>ALMONDS</b>	Anthraco nose Blossom Blight/Brown Rot Scab Shothole	4	1.33	25	For blossom blight, begin application at popcorn (pink bud) and follow with an application 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 the autumn at leaf fall. In the spring, make the first application at budbreak, followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab. Apply by ground or air. Do not apply within 150 days of harvest.
<b>FILBERTS</b> (Hazelnuts)	Eastern Filbert Blight	4.0	1.33	12.0	Begin applications at the onset of disease or when weather conditions favor disease development and repeat applications at 2- to 4-week intervals using the shorter interval when disease pressure is high. The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days. Apply by ground or air. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or a tank mix containing oil-based pesticides. Do not apply with oils, other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers. Do not apply within 120 days before harvest. Do not apply through chemigation systems.
<b>FRUIT TREES</b> Apricot Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune	Leaf Curl Shothole	3.1-4.1	1.0-1.38	20.5	For best control of both diseases, 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 and apply once or twice more in mid-to-late winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not practical, application of Equus 720 SST for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where shothole occurs, also apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Lacy (Russet) Scab (Plum/Prune)	3.1-4.1	1.0-1.38		Make one 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.

	Black Knot (Cherry, Plum) Cherry Leaf Spot Scab	3.1-4.1	1.0-1.38		In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply Equus 720 SST 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 one 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.
Restrictions for all pests of Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equus 720 SST may be applied the day of harvest.</li> <li>• Apply using ground or air equipment.</li> <li>• Make applications at a minimum of 10-day intervals.</li> </ul>					
<b>PISTACHIO</b>	Botryosphaeria Blight Alternaria Late Blight (suppression)	6.0	3.0	30.0	Make the first application at the beginning of the blossom period followed by an application at full bloom. Make additional applications as required on a 28-day schedule. The minimum re-treatment interval is 28 days. For Septoria and Botrytis, use the higher rate if disease pressure is severe.  Note: Use of this product may result in speckling or reddening of the fruit hull (epicarp). This effect is superficial and has not resulted in any changes in nut quality. Apply by ground or air. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	Botrytis Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	4.0-6.0	2.0-3.0		

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

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	EQUUS 720 SST RATE PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMIT PINTS/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
<b>CONIFERS</b> Pines, Spruces	See Below	See Below	22.0	For all uses: The minimum re-treatment interval for established trees is 21 days. The minimum re-treatment in nursery beds is 7 days. Apply by ground or air.
	Swiss Needlecast	2.75-5.5		Single-application technique: In Christmas tree plantations make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris Canker (Pines) Swiss Needlecast	1.5-2.75		Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches 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.
	Sirococcus Tip Blight	2.0-3.5		
	Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces) Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)	5.5		

	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlecasts (Pines)	2.75-5.5		Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8-week intervals until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended; then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
	Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1.5-2.75		Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud; then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3-week schedule.
	Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight	1.5-2.75		Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as conditions favorable to disease development persist.
	Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion)(Spruces)	5.5		Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals.

**SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS:**

Do not use on forest.

**MUSHROOMS:** Verticillium Brown Spot and Dry Bubble – Apply 2.75 to 5.5 fl. oz. of Equus 720 SST per 1,000 sq. ft. of mushroom bed. Apply as a drench to the mushroom bed surface in at least 12.5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. of mushroom bed. Make two applications. Apply the high rate (5.5 fl. oz.) of Equus 720 SST in the first application and the low rate (2.75 fl. oz.) of Equus 720 SST in the second application. The first application should be made within two days of top-dressing the spawn-colonized mushroom compost with a casing layer. The second application should be made at pinning. Do not apply within 5 days of first harvest. Make no more than two applications per cropping cycle. Do not apply more than 8.25 fl. oz. of Equus 720 SST per cropping cycle.

**GRASS: SODFARMS**

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

Apply Equus 720 SST in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre, applying by ground or air. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist using the rates listed in the following table.

Under severe disease conditions, a single application of 15 pints per acre may be made with a 7 day retreatment interval. Subsequent applications must follow the rates and retreatment intervals outlined in the following table for the remainder of the year.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. Equus 720 SST should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Follow all provisions outlined in the **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	LOW DISEASE PRESSURE TREATMENT REGIME		EXTREME DISEASE CONDITION		Application Limit Per Year for Sodfarms (Pints/Acre)*
	Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Rate (Pints/Acre)	Maximum Single Application Allowed in a Year (Pints/Acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (Days)	
Dollar Spot	7-10	2.75 <sup>a</sup> -5.5	15	7	17
	14-21	5.5-9.66			
Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight	7-10	5.5			
	14-21	5.5-9.66			
Brown Patch	7-14	5.5-9.66			
Gray Leaf Spot	7-10	5.5-9.66			
Red Thread	7-10	5.5-9.66			
Anthracnose	7-14	8.12-9.66			

<sup>a</sup>Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.

Anthracnose: *Collectotrichum*

\*Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 lbs. a.i. (17 pints of Equus 720 SST) per acre per year.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only away from water, food, or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Empty containers retain vapor and product residues.

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container (greater than 55 gallons):** Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorothalonil only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

**THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.**

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