Chlorosel Pro 720 Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) 54.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.0%
TOTAL:.....100.0%

Contains 6.0 Pounds of Chlorothalonil per Gallon (720 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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

FIRST AID	
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-AGRISEL (247-4735) for more information regarding this product.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	

Net Contents: __ Gallons

Manufactured for :
Agrisel USA, Inc.
PO Box 3528, Suwanee, GA 30024

EPA Reg. No. 72159- 5
EPA Est. No. _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING – AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. DO NOT breathe spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eye wear; such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield;
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton; if you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart);

• A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Precautions and Restrictions

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 school (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme park.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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: coveralls, 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, and 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 $^1/_2$ 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 they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
- that they should 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 should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
- how to operate the eyeflush 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):

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

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT ADVISORY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

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

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

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

SENSITIVE AREAS
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly and that drift is not occurring. NOTE: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS
Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radically or laterally directed air stream. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift.

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from the outside planting.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is recommended 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.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service

representatives for guidance on the proper use of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. **Always apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 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. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE with Dipel 4L, Foil, 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. Do not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories;

Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen, Inc.;

Latron and B-1956 are trademarks of Rohm and Haas Company;

Copper-Count is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which the notation “chemigation OK” is listed on this label.

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. Use only on crops specifically designated in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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, you should contact 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 injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 water 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.

CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 and capable of being 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 recommended amount of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

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

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS-FIELD CROPS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Gallonage will vary with crop and amount of plant growth . Spray volume usually will range between 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. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommeneded unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration.

FIELD CROPS

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ASPARAGUS	Rust Purple Spot Cercospora Leaf Blight	2.0-4.0	12.0	Begin application after harvest of spears, when conditions favor disease development on ferns, generally when leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 2 to 4 week intervals until ferns are no longer productive. Use high rate and shortest application interval when conditions favor disease development. Do not apply within 190 days (120 days in CA and AZ) before harvest.)
BEANS, DRY including but not limited to : Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Broad Bean, Pink Bean, Jack Bean, Cow Pea, Chick Pea (Garbanzo), Black-eyed Pea, Southern Pea, etc.	Rust (Phakopspora spp.) Anthracnose Downy Mildew Cercospora Leat Spot (for Black-eyed Pea only) Ascochyta Blight	1.37-2.0	8.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications at first onset of disease which may occur as early as 2 to 4 weeks before flowering. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. For use only on beans to be harvested dry with pods removed. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions which appear on the product label.
BEANS, SNAP	Rust (Phakopsora spp.)	1.37-3.0	12.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 day intervals. For resistance management of rust, alternate with another fungicide registered for bean rust control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)	3.0		
BLUEBERRY	Mummy Berry (suppression) Anthracnose	3.0-4.0	12.0	Begin applications at bud break (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10 day intervals. DO NOT APPLY AFTER EARLY BLOOM, otherwise phytotoxicty may occur to developing fruit. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or a tank-mix containing oil-based pesticides. Do not apply within 42 days before harvest. Use a spray volume of 20 GPA for full dilute sprays.
	Septoria Leaf Spot Rust	3.0-4.0	12.0	After all berries are harvested, a foliar application may be made to maintain healthy leaves for the following season. Apply in sufficient water (normally 20 to 100 gallons per acre) and repeat at 10 to 14 day interval.

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
CABBAGE BROCCOLI CAULIFLOWER CHINESE BROCCOLI CHINESE CABBAGE(only tight-headed varieties) BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1.5	16.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications after transplants are set in field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crop, or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 days intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
BRUSSELS SPROUTS (CA only)	Ring Spot	2.0	16.0	For field-seeded Brussels sprouts begin application at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
CRANBERRY	Fruit Rot Lophodermium Leaf/ Twig Blight	4.0-6.5	20.0	Apply at early bloom and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 6.5 pints per acre rate 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. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Upright Dieback	4.0-6.5	20.0	Apply in sufficient water to uprights and runner making the first application before bloom when shoots begin to grow in the spring. Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the 6.5 pints per acre rate 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. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 300 gallons of water per acre through solid set systems only. See calibration directions preceding this section
CUCURBITS Cantaloupe Cucumbers Honeydew Muskmelon	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Target Spot	1.5-2.0 2.0-3.0	21.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications when plants are in first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day of harvest.

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Pumpkin Squash Watermelon	Cercospora Leaf Spot Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot) Alternaria Leaf Blight Alternaria Leaf Spot Scab Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca only)			CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section. NOTE: Spraying mature watermelons may result in sunburn of the upper surface of the fruit. Do not apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE to watermelons when any of the following conditions are present: ▪ Intense heat and sunlight ▪ Drought conditions ▪ Poor Vine canopy ▪ Other crop and environmental conditions which may be conducive to increases natural sunburn Do not combine CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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.
GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED	Stem Rust Leaf Rust Stripe Rust Septoria Leaf Spot Glume Blotch Bipolaris Leaf Spot Drechslera Leaf Spot	1.0-1.5	6.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Re-apply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days on 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. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration direction preceding this section.
	Selenophoma (Eyespot)	1.0-2.0		

<table>
<tr><th>5CROP</th><th>DISEASES CONTROLLED</th><th>RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE</th><th>SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)</th><th>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td>MANGO</td><td>Anthracnose</td><td>2.0-3.5</td><td>32.0</td><td>Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre. Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7 to 14 day interval. If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MINT (IN, MI, ND, OR, WI only)</td><td>Rust
Septoria Leaf Spot</td><td>1.37</td><td>4.0</td><td>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. Do not apply within 80 days of harvest. Do not feed fresh or extracted mint hay from treated field to livestock.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ONION (Dry Bulb)
GARLIC</td><td>Botrytis Leaf Blight/
Blast Purple Blotch

Suppression:
Botrytis Neck Rot
Downy Mildew</td><td>1.0-3.0</td><td>9.0</td><td>Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is recommended for use with disease monitoring systems which adjust fungicide rates and frequency of application according to disease hazard. Apply as follows:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Rate/Acre</th><th>Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>Low Disease Hazard, prior to Infection</td><td>1 pint</td><td>10 days</td></tr>
<tr><td>Low Disease Hazard, some disease present</td><td>1.37 pints</td><td>7-10 days</td></tr>
<tr><td>High Disease hazard</td><td>3 pints</td><td>7 days</td></tr>
</table>

For suppression of neck rot (Botrytis spp.) during storage, a minimum of 3 weekly applications prior to lifting, using 1 3/8 to 3 pints of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per acre is recommended. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.</td></tr>
</table>

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ONION (Green Bunching) LEEK SHALLOT ONION AND GARLIC GROWN FOR SEED	Botrytis Leaf Blight/ Blast Purple Blotch Downy Mildew (suppression)	1.5-3.0	9.0	Use in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of tops. Begin applications prior to favorable infection periods and repeat at 7 to 10 days intervals for as long as conditions favor disease. Use the high rate and a 7 day schedule of applications when heavy dew or rain persists. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on green bunching onions, leeks, or shallots. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
PAPAYA	Alternaria Fruit Spot Anthracnose Stem End Rot	1.5-3.0	9.0	Apply with ground equipment only. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when conditions favor development of disease and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day of harvest.
PARSNIP	Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Anthracnose Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold) Bottom Rot (Rhizoctonia)	1.5-2.0	8.0	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. 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. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, or center pivot systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
PASSION FRUIT (HI only)	Alternaria Fruit and Leaf Spot (Passion Fruit Brown Spot) Anthracnose Cercospora Fruit Spot	2.0	10.0	Apply with ground equipment in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of fruit and leaves. Begin treatment when fruit spots appear (April to July) and continue treatments at 14 day intervals until weather conditions no longer favor disease development. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
PEANUT	Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium) Pepper Spot	1.0-1.5	12.0	Apply in sufficient water for coverage when leaf wetness first occurs or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat at 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. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Use 1.5 pints per acre in solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, motorized lateral move, or traveling gun sprinkler irrigation equipment. See calibration directions preceding this section. It is recommended to alternate chemigation applications with ground or aerial applications. 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		
POTATO	Late Blight Early Blight Botrytis Vine Rot Black Dot	0.75 then 1.0-1.5	15.0	Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 5 to 10 day intervals. Begin applying the higher label rates at 5 to 10 day intervals when any one of the following events occur: ▪ Vines close within the rows ▪ Late blight forecasting measures 18 disease severity values (DSV) ▪ The crop reaches 300 P-days 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 apply within 7 days of harvest. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set, portable wheel move, center pivot, or motorized lateral move systems only). Do not exceed a 10 day interval between applications when using this technique. See calibration directions preceding this section.

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
SOYBEAN	Anthracnose Diaporthe Pod and Stem Blight Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Purple Seed Stain Cercospora Leaf Blight (Cercospora kikuchii) Septoria Brown Spot Rust (suppression)	See below	See below	Apply in sufficient water obtain complete coverage, using at least 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Use the three application programs in areas having a history of moderate to severe disease intensity. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Follow application and calibration direction preceding this section. 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	TWO APPLICATION PROGRAM: For determinate varieties, make the first application at early pod set (R3 Stage, when the majority of pods are 1/8 to 3/8 inches in length) and the second at beginning or seed formation (R5). For indeterminate varieties, make the first application when largest pods are 1 to 1.25 inches in length. Make the second application 14 days later.
		1.0-2.0	6.0	THREE APPLICATION PROGRAM: 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 the indeterminate varieties, make the first application one week after first flowering and continue applications at 14 day intervals.
	Stem Canker *(Diaprthe phaseolorum var. caulivora*)	1.0	6.0	Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre, as a band treatment, directing spray to provide coverage of entire plant. Make the first application at time of the second trifoliate leaves (V2). If conditions favor stem canker disease, make a second and third application. Make all applications at 14 day intervals.

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
TOMATO	Foliage: Early Blight Late Blight Gray Leaf Spot Gray Leaf Mold Septoria Leaf Spot Target Spot	1.37-2.0	20.1	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. 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. Use the highest rate and shortest interval when disease is severe. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day of harvest. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 in tomatoes. Check the copper manufacturer's label for specific instructions, precautions, and limitations prior to mixing with CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE. Do not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment (solid set or portable wheel move systems only). See calibration directions preceding this section.
	Fruit: Anthracnose Alternaria Fruit Rot (Black Mold) Botrytis Gray Mold Late Blight Fruit Rot Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot	2.0-2.75		
STRAWBERRY (non-bearing nurseries)	Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia tulasnei*)	1.5	20.0	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application when conditions favor leaf spot development, usually following rainy weather or sprinkler irrigation. Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. Continue applications until runner are dug. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied to strawberry plants in nurseries through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Refer to the CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE label for chemigation instructions. Do not use CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.

5CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF CHLOROSEL PRO FUNGICIDE PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
STRAWBERRY TRANSPLANTS (preplant dip)	Ramularia leaf spot (*Ramularia ftulasne*i)	1.5	20.0	Mix CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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. Transplanted treated plant stock into nursery beds without rinsing. Wear chemical resistant gloves of any waterproof material when mixing and applying CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE as a transplant dip treatment and while handling treated stock. Do not use CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS—APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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, CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE listed may be used. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended 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 recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (gallons per Acre)	
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)	
Conifer:	**Dilute**	**Concentrate**
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	CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE RATE PINTS/Acre	CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE PINTS/ 100 GALLONS*	SEASONAL LIMIT PINTS/ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ALMONDS	Blossom Blight/ Brown Rot Shothole Scab	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 bud break, followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab. Do not apply within 150 days of harvest.
FILBERTS (Hazelnuts**)**	Eastern Filbert Blight	4.0	1.33	12.0	Begin applications at leaf break and repeat application at 2 to 4 week intervals. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or tank-mix containing oil-based pesticides. Do not apply within 120 days before harvest.
FRUIT TREES Apricot Cherry (Sweet) Cherry (Tart) Nectarine Peach Plum Prune	Leaf Curl Coryneum Blight (Shothole)	3.1-4.1	1.0-1.35	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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE for control of leaf curl may be made at any time prior to budswell the following spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, also apply at bud break to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections. Make applications at a minimum of 10 day intervals. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day of harvest.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight Lacy Russet Scab (Plum/ Prune)		1.0-1.275		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. Make applications at a minimum of 10 day intervals. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day or harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot Scab Black Knot (Cherry Plum)		1.0-1.275		In addition to the bloom application listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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. Make applications at a minimum of 10 day intervals. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE may be applied the day of harvest.
PISTACHIO	Botryosphaeria blight Alternaria late blight (suppression)	6	2	30	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. 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. Do not apply within 14 day of harvest.
	Septoria Leaf Spot Botrytis Blight	4.0-6.0	1.33-2.0		

CONIFERS

Apply this product 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.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

DO NOT apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

CROP (max lbs a.i./A)	PHI (DAYS)	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS/ ACRE)	RATE PER ACRE	DISEASES	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Conifers **16.5 lbs a.i./A**	**N/A**	5 to 10 (concentrate ground or aircraft) to 100 (dilute)	2 ¾ to 5 ½ pints	Swiss needlecast	Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length.
			1 ½ to 2 ¾ pints	Scleroderris canker (pines), Swiss needle-cast	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.
			2 to 3 ½ pints	Sirococcus tip blight	
			5 ½ pints	Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces) Schirrhia brown spot(pines)	
			2 ¾ to 5 ½ pints	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	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.
			1 ½ to 2 ¾ pints	Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	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.
			2 ¾ pints	Botrytis seedling blight, Phoma twig blight	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 disease favorable conditions persist.
			5 ½ pints	Autoecious needle rust (Weir's cushion rust) (spruces)	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.

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

MUSHROOMS: Verticillium Brown Spot and Dry Bubble- Apply 2.75 to 5.5 fl oz. of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per 1000 sq. ft. of mushroom bed. Apply as a drench 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE in the first application and the low rate (2.75 fl. oz) of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per cropping cycle.

TURFGRASSES

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. Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested. Do not apply more than the following totals of chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass: Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient, per acre, per year.

TYPE OF TURFGRASS	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR
Golf Course Greens	73 lbs.
Golf Course Tees	52 lbs.
Golf Course Fairways	26 lbs.
Sod Farms	13 lbs.

Apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees, and 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns and other turfgrass. Apply with ground equipment only.

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. DO NOT mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	GOLF COURSE GREENS & TEES RATE PER 1000 SQ. FT.	GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS RATE PER ACRE
1. Dollar spot 2. Brown patch 3. Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight 4. Gray leaf spot	7-14 days	2 to 3.6 fluid oz. (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre)	5 ½ to 9 ¾ pints (4.1 to 7.3 lbs. a.i./acre)
5. Red thread 6. Anthracnose 7. Copper spot 8. Stem rust (bluegrass) 9. Dichondra leaf spot	7-14 days	3.6 fluid oz. to 5 ½ fluid oz. (7.3 to 11.3 lbs. a.i./acre)	9 ¾ pints to 15 pints (7.3 to 11.3 lbs. a.i./acre)

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:
1. Dollar spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa; Lanzia or Moellerodiscus* spp.
2. Brown patch: *Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis*
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae, D. siccans*), *Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia* spp.
4. Gray leaf spot: *Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae*
5. Red thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
6. Anthracnose: *Colletrotrichum graminicola*
7. Copper spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
8. Stem rust: *Puccinia graminis*

9. Dichondra leaf spot: *Alternaria* spp.

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula* spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5 1/2 fluid oz. of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per 1,000 square feet of turf area (15 pints per acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at 5 ½ fluid oz. in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 oz. active ingredient, per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch: CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is effective against Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter. Apply 5 1/2 fluid oz. of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algal scum: Apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at 2 to 3.6 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When colonies of algae are well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with the use of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE. Several applications of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. When environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth, a preventive program with CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE will suppress re-colonization of the turf.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Apply CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at a rate of 1 ⅜ pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. 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 CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE at 7 day
intervals. **DO NOT apply more than a total of 36.4 lbs. chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per growing season on field-grown ornamentals.**

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants **MUST NOT BE EATEN.**

This product may be used in greenhouses. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended 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.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED
FOR TREATMENT WITH CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees		
Andromeda (*Pieris*) (4)	Flowering almond (1,2)	Oregon-grape (*Mahonia*) (6)
*Ash (*Fraxinus*) (1)	Flowering cherry (1,2)	Red-tip (*Photinia*) (1)
Aspen (1)	*Flowering peach (1,2)	Poplar (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)	*Flowering plum (1,2)	Privet (*Ligustrum*) (1)
Buckeye,	Flowering quince (1,2)	Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Horsechestnut (1)	Hawthorn (1,6)	*Sand cherry (1,2)
*Camellia (2)	Holly (1)	*Sequoia (1)
Cherry-laurel (1)	*Lilac (5)	*Spirea (1)
Crabapple (1,6)	*Magnolia (1)	Sycamore,
Dogwood (1)	*Maple (1)	Planetree (1)
*Eucalyptus (3)	Mountain laurel (1)	Viburnum (5)
Euonymus (1)	Oak (red group only) (1,7)	*Walnut (*Juglans*) (1)
Firethorn (*Pyracantha*) (1)		

*Not approved for use in California.

Flowering[a] Plants and Bulbs		
*Arabian violet (2)	Gladiolus (1,2)	Petunia (1,4)
Begonia (1)	Hollyhock (6)	*Phlox (1)
Carnation (1,2)	Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6)	*Poinsettia[b] (1)
Chrysanthemum (1,2)	Iris (1,2)	Rose[c] (1)
*Crocus (1)	Lily (1)	Statice (1)
*Daffodil (1)	*Marigold (1)	*Tulip (1)
Daisy (1)	*Narcissus (1)	Zinnia (1,5)
Geranium (1,6)	*Pansy (1)	

*Not approved for use in California.

a/ Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
b/ Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts.
c/ Use 1 pint of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per 100 gallons of water.

Foliage Plants		
*Aglaonema (1)	*Ficus (1)	Parlor palm (*Chamaedorea*) (1)
*Areca palm (1)	*Florida ruffle fern (1)	*Peperomia (1)
*Artemesia (1)	Leatherleaf fern (1)	Philodendron (1,4)
*Boston fern (*Nephrolepis*) (1)	*Lipstick plant (1)	Prayer plant (*Maranta*) (1)
Dracaena (1)	*Ming aralia (1)	Syngonium (1)
*Dumbcane (*Dieffenbachia*) (1)	Oyster plant (*Rhoeo*) (1)	*Zebra plant (*Aphelandra*)
*Fatsia (*Aralia*) (1)	Pachysandra[d] (1)	

*Not approved for use in California.

d/ Use 2 ¾ pints of CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE per 100 gallons of water

DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE:

1. Leafspots & Foliar Blights		
Actinopelte leafspot Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight Anthracnose (*Gnomonia, Glomerella, Colletotrichum, Discula*) blights Black spot (*Diplocarpon*) Botrytis blights Cephalosporium leafspot Cercospora leafspot Cercosporidium leafspot Shothole (*Stigmina*)	*Corynespora stem & leafspots Curvularia leafspot Dactylaria leafspot Didymellina leafspot *Drechslera (*Bipolaris*) leafspots, inkspot Fabraea (*Entomosporium*) leafspot Fusarium (*Gibberella*) leafspot *Gloeosporium black leafspot Marssonina leafspot Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight Mycosphaerella ray blight	*Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot *Phyllosticta leafspot *Ramularia leafspot Rhizoctonia web blight Scab (*Venturia*) Septoria leafspot Sphaeropsis leafspot *Stagonospora leaf scorch Tan leafspot (Curvularia) Volutella leaf blight

*Not approved for use in California.

2. Flower Spots and Blights		
Botrytis flower spot, flower blight Curvularia flower spot	Monilinia blossom blight Ovulinia flower blight	*Rhizopus blossom blight *Sclerotinia flower blight

*Not approved for use in California.

3. *Cylindrocladium stem canker

*Not approved for use in California.

4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback		
5. Powdery mildews:		
Erysiphe cichoracearum	Microsphaera spp.	*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*

6. Rusts		
Gymnosporangium spp.	*Puccinia* spp.	*Pucciniastrum hydrangeae*

7. Taphrina blister

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, pesticide spray 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 Disposal: DO NOT reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Returnable Refillable Container: If CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE is packaged in a returnable refillable container, then, after use, do not rinse container. Return container intact to point of purchase. This container must only be refilled with CHLOROSEL PRO 720 FUNGICIDE. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: AGRISEL USA, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to AGRISEL USA, INC. **AGRISEL USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. To the extent consistent with applicable law AGRISEL USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND AGRISEL USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. To the extent consistent with applicable law BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. AGRISEL USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.**

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