

SPECIMEN LABEL

Agri Star®

MANCOZEB GROUP M3 FUNGICIDE

KOVERALL®

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 75.0%
Manganese++ 15.0%
Zinc++ 1.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C₄H₆N₂S₄) 58.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 42750-389

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For transportation or medical emergencies call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BOOKLET.

Manufactured by:

ALBAUGH, LLC

1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK,
FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**



Albaugh®

Your Alternative™

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.

FOR BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, LETTUCE (LEAF AND HEAD), PEPPERS, AND WALNUT USE:

Aerial application of Koverall Fungicide on broccoli, cabbage, lettuce (leaf and head), peppers, and walnuts requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Enclosed Cockpits: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)].

Mechanical Flagging Engineering Controls: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
2. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, oil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Applications to golf courses, industrial (office park), and municipal lawns and ornamentals are not within the scope of the Workers Protection Standard.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, the Mancozeb component of this product belongs to the dithiocarbamates and relatives (electrophiles) class (FRAC Group M3). Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and Group M3 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Albaugh, LLC encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other FRAC GROUP M3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM directions for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Albaugh, LLC at 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE INFORMATION

KOVERALL Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide labeled for use on outdoor and greenhouse grown crops, turf and ornamentals. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a regularly scheduled preventative spray program. The addition of an agricultural surfactant will enhance fungicide performance by providing a more uniform spray deposit, increased foliar redistribution, and enhanced fungicide retention during periods of wet weather.

Use rate determination

- Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.
- Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum interval may be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.
- For proper application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the required label use rate and the volume to be applied per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Careful calibration of spray equipment is directed prior to use.
- When applied by hand sprayers, 1 pound KOVERALL per 100 gallons per acre is equivalent to 1 level tablespoon per gallon spray solution.

Tank mixing procedures

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use.
- Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing.
- Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- When two pesticides are tank mixed, the more restrictive label conditions apply.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with any product which contains a restriction on tank mixing.

Slowly pour into spray tank as it is being filled while agitation is maintained or thoroughly premix in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Add other co-applied fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients after KOVERALL has been placed into suspension. When tank mixing with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations, restrictions, and precautions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

Compatibility

KOVERALL is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift. **DO NOT** apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applicators:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

1. **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Application

Ground

Thorough coverage with foliar sprays results in optimum disease control. To achieve satisfactory coverage, use proper spray pressure, volume of spray mixture per acre, nozzles (hollow cone), disc (D-5 to D-7), nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Hand Sprayers

Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

Aerial

A uniform initial spray deposit over the crop canopy results in optimum disease control. Each aircraft must be prechecked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

Nozzle selection: Hollow cone brass nozzles with a D-series orifice disc and core (whirlplate) are advised. Nozzles must point straight down or slightly backward.

Swath width: For most field and vegetable crops, swaths just beyond the wingspan of 36 to 40 feet for light aircraft and up to 45 feet for heavier aircraft are suggested. Optimum swath for helicopters is usually 5 to 10 feet beyond normal boom length.

Spray volume: Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are optimum; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volumes of 5 gallons per acre. Some tall or dense foliage crops requiring greater penetration to the lower leaf surface will require higher spray volumes. **DO NOT** apply this product in fewer than 5 gallons spray volume per acre in California.

Altitude: For most crops, the spray boom must be positioned in 5 to 10 feet above the crop canopy.

Flagging: Mark swaths at the end of the field with permanent flags. Measure swaths accurately with a chain or other device except when rows can be accurately counted

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

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

Sprinkler Irrigation Requirements

- Apply KOVERALL only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water system are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arise.

Specific Chemigation Equipment Requirements

Before applying KOVERALL through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid- operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, for example, a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center-Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4-inch water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80% to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of KOVERALL required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of KOVERALL and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until KOVERALL solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

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

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10 to 30- minute interval.
- Determine the amount of KOVERALL required for the treatment area.
- Add the required amount of KOVERALL into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject KOVERALL at the end of the irrigation cycle or as separate application to Disease Monitoring Maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate this system until KOVERALL solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

KOVERALL is a broad-spectrum fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, scout crops on a weekly basis. Apply fungicide at the required label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

Users must carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using KOVERALL.

Foliar Applications

Where EBDC Products Used Allow the Same Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any one of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC Products Used Allow Different Maximum Poundage of Active Ingredient Per Acre Per Season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Seed Treatment

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application for seed treatment may be made on crops, which have registered seed treatment uses.

Cole (Brassica) Leafy Vegetables

Cole (Brassica) Leafy Vegetables		
Broccoli and Cabbage		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot Downy mildew	1.6 - 2.1	In plant beds or direct-seeded fields, apply 7 to 10 days after planting or earlier if disease is present. If field applications, apply as soon as disease is present and reapply as needed on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule.
Aerial application of Koverall Fungicide on broccoli or cabbage requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.		
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.1 lb. KOVERALL (1.6 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 12.8 lb. KOVERALL (9.6 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>Preharvest Interval:</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U-boom device.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days</p>		

Cucurbit Vegetables

Cucurbit Vegetables		
Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, edible <i>Momordica</i> spp., Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), Watermelon		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Scab	2.0 – 3.0	Start application when plants are in the two- leaf stage and repeat at 7-to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct the spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Consult State Cooperative Extension Specialist prior to use.
Melons: cantaloupes, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew		
Alternaria leaf spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Microdochium blight†	2.0 – 3.0	Start application when plants are in the two- leaf stage and repeat at 7-to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct the spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Some cantaloupe varieties (i.e.: Harvest Queen, Gold Star, Super Star, Sweet and Early, and Saticoy) are sensitive to KOVERALL. Consult State Cooperative Extension Specialist prior to use.
Watermelons:		
Microdochium blight† [†] Scab	2.0 – 3.0	Start application when plants are in the two- leaf stage and repeat at 7-to 10-day intervals. Use sufficient water and direct the spray to provide thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 25.6 lb. of KOVERALL (19.2 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.</p> <p>Preharvest Interval:</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days</p>		

† Not approved for use on this pest species in California.

Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits)

Peppers		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Anthracnose Early blight Phomopsis blight or fruit rot Alternaria Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Cercospora Leaf spot (Frogeye Spot) Phytophthora Blight Ripe Rot	2.0 (west of the Mississippi River) 3.0 (east of the Mississippi River)	Begin application when disease appears and reapply on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule
Restrictions		
<p>Preharvest Interval: East of the Mississippi River, DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application, DO NOT apply more than 19.2 lb. KOVERALL (14.4 lb. ai) per acre per year and DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>Preharvest Interval: West of the Mississippi River, DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application, DO NOT apply more than 12.8 lb. KOVERALL (9.6 lb. ai) per acre per year and DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U- boom device.</p>		
Aerial application of Koverall Fungicide on peppers requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.		
Tomato		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Anthracnose Early blight Gray leaf spot Late blight Leaf mold Septaria leaf spot	0.75 - 1.0 West of the Mississippi River 0.75 - 1.5 East of the Mississippi River	Start application when seedlings emerge or transplants are set. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals throughout the season.
Bacterial speck and spot	1.5 – 2.0 West of the Mississippi River 1.5 – 3.0 East of the Mississippi River	
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply within 5 days of harvest.</p> <p>East of the Mississippi River, DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 22.4 lb. KOVERALL (16.8 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 7 applications per year.</p> <p>West of the Mississippi River, DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 8.5 lb. KOVERALL (6.4 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 3 days</p>		

Lettuce (Head and Leaf)

Lettuce		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Downy mildew Alternaria Leaf Spot ^(†) Anthracnose	2.0	Begin application when disease appears and reapply on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>Preharvest Interval: In California, do not apply more than 8.5 lb. KOVERALL (6.4 lb. ai) per acre per year and DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. In states other than California, DO NOT apply more than 12.8 lb. KOVERALL (9.6 lb. ai) per acre per year and DO NOT apply within 10 days of harvest.</p> <p>In California, DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year. In states other than California, DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT apply this product with a U- boom device.</p> <p>Aerial application of Koverall Fungicide on lettuce (head or leaf) requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p>		

† Not approved for use on this pest species in California.

Pome Fruits

Apples, Crabapples, Pears, Quince		
Use either the Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use or Extended Application schedule . DO NOT combine or integrate the two treatment schedules. It is advised that this product be used in an integrated Pest Management Program (IPM).		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Fabraea leaf spot Rusts Scab	6.0*	Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use: Begin applications at 1/4- to 1/2- inch green tip and continue on a 7- to 10-day schedule through bloom.
Fabraea leaf spot Rusts Scab	3.0*	Extended Application Schedule for Use in Tank Mixtures with systemic fungicides: For implementation of IPM programs, applications based on tree-row volume, or for use as a resistance management tool, begin applications at 1/4 to 1/2 inch green tip and continue applications on a 7-10-day schedule through the second cover spray or to within 77 days of harvest.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT graze livestock intreated areas.</p> <p>DO NOT combine or integrate the prebloom application schedule with the post-bloom "extended application" schedule.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p> <p>Pre-Bloom/Bloom Use:</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 6 lb. KOVERALL (4.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after bloom.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 24 lb. KOVERALL (18 Lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.</p> <p>Extended Application Schedule:</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application (Extended Application Schedule).</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 77 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 21 lb. KOVERALL (15.75 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 7 applications per year.</p>		
*Maximum per acre use rate based on thorough coverage dilute sprays.		

Fruits		
Banana (including plantain)		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Sigatoka	2.0 – 3.0	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14- to 21-days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 30 lb. KOVERALL (22.5 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle. Applications can be made up to the day of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 10 applications per growing cycle.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.</p>		
Cranberries		
Fruit Rot	3.0 – 6.0	Start applications at early-bloom and repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as required.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lb. KOVERALL (4.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 18 lb. KOVERALL (13.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p>		
Grapes		
Black rot Bunch rot Phomopsis Downy mildew	1.5 – 2.5 West of the Rocky Mountains 1.5 – 4.0 East of the Rocky Mountains	Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage starting when new shoots are 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long. Repeat when shoots are 3- to 5-inches long, when shoots are 8- to 10- inches long, and then at 7- to 10-day intervals until fruit is set. Other fungicides labeled for use on grapes may provide late season control of black rot, phomopsis and downy mildew.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply any product containing mancozeb within 66 days of grape harvest.</p> <p>In California, DO NOT apply after bloom.</p> <p>In other areas, DO NOT apply within 66 days of harvest.</p> <p>West of the Rocky Mountains, DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.88 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 7.5 lb KOVERALL (5.6 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.</p> <p>East of the Rocky Mountains, DO NOT apply more than 4.0 lb. KOVERALL (3.0 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 24 lb. KOVERALL (18 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.</p> <p>Clarification of the Maximum Use Rate for Mancozeb: When other products containing mancozeb are used on Grapes Grown East of the Rocky Mountains KOVERALL contains only one active ingredient (ai), mancozeb. Other products may contain mancozeb in combination with other ai's. Note that the maximum allowable application rate for mancozeb in grapes is 3.0 lbs. ai/acre and a total of 18 lbs. ai/acre per year, regardless of the source of mancozeb.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p>		
Papayas		
Anthraxnose Phytophthora fruit rot	2.0 – 2.5	Use minimum 50 gallons water per acre. Start applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.88 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 37 lb. KOVERALL (28 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 14 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.</p>		

Tree Nuts

Almond

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp) Shothole (<i>Stigmina</i> spp)	6.4	Begin application dormant to popcorn stage, full bloom or petal fall. Reapply every 7 to 10 days if bloom is staggered and weather is rainy.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply more than 6.4 lb. KOVERALL (4.8 lb. ai) per acre per application.
DO NOT apply more than 19.2 lb. KOVERALL (14.4 lb. ai) per acre per year.
DO NOT make last application later than 5 weeks after petal fall.
DO NOT graze livestock in treated area.
DO NOT use less than 10 gallons of spray volume per acre if aerially applied.
DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.
Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.
DO NOT apply this product with a U- boom device.

Walnut

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Walnut Blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Juglandis</i>)	2.4	This product must be tank mixed with a fixed copper product which is registered on walnuts. Begin application at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage, or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs. Can be applied by air or ground as a tank mix only. Ground -apply in a minimum of 100 gal water/acre; Air - apply in a minimum of 10 gal water/acre.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply more than 2.4 lb. KOVERALL (1.8 lb. ai) per acre per application.
DO NOT exceed 10 applications per year.
DO NOT apply more than 24.0 lb. KOVERALL (18 lb. ai) per acre per year.
DO NOT apply through any irrigation system.
 Preharvest Interval:
DO NOT apply within 75 days of harvest.
 REI: 24 hours
Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI): 10 days.

Aerial application of Koverall Fungicide on walnuts requires that occupational handlers performing mixing/loading operations observe the additional mitigation measures of wearing a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.

Tropical Fruits

Atemoya, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Sugar apple, Sweetsop

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Anthracnose	2.0 – 2.5	Begin applications at flowering and continue at a 7-day retreatment interval. Applications made with aerial equipment must be made in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.88 lb. ai) per acre per application.
DO NOT apply more than 35 lb. of KOVERALL (26.25 lb. ai) per acre per year.
DO NOT make more than 14 applications per year.
 Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
 PHI is 0 days.

Canistel, Marney sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple (cairmito), White sapote

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Anthracnose Black spot (cercospora) Phytophthora fruit rot	2.0 – 2.5	Begin applications at flowering and continue at 14- to 21-day intervals. Direct spray to crown and blossom area. Use 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

Restrictions

DO NOT apply more than 2.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.87 lb. ai) per acre per application.
DO NOT apply more than 37.3 lb. of KOVERALL (28 lb ai) per acre per year.
 Applications may be made up to the day of harvest.
DO NOT make more than 14 applications per year.
Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days.
 PHI is 0 days.

Other Vegetables

Asparagus

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Cercospora leaf spot Rust	2.0	Start applications when rust first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals. Four applications are usually sufficient.

Restrictions

Apply only on asparagus ferns after spears have been harvested.
DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application. **DO NOT** apply more than 8 lb KOVERALL (6 lb. ai) per acre per year.
DO NOT apply within 120 days of harvest in California and Arizona or within 180 days in all other states
DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.
Minimum Retreatment Interval: 10 days.

Asparagus crowns

Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Crown rot	1.0 lb. / 100 gallons	Place loosely packed crowns into a burlap bag and soak, with gentle agitation, in the fungicide solution for 5 minutes. Remove bag, drain well, and plant crowns as soon as possible. A tank large enough to hold a single burlap bag will treat 2 bags of crowns. Clean dipping suspension must then be prepared in a clean tank. Dirty crowns must be pre-washed to remove excess soil.

Other Vegetables *(continued)*

Corn: (sweet corn for fresh use or processing; popcorn; and sweet corn for seed production, including hybrid seed)		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Common rust Helmintho-sporium leaf blight	1.5	Use sufficient water for thorough coverage. Start applications when disease first appears and repeat at 4- to 7-day intervals.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT feed treated forage to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.13 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>East of the Mississippi River, Arkansas and Louisiana: DO NOT apply more than 22.5 lb. KOVERALL (17 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 15 applications per year.</p> <p>West of the Mississippi River (except Arkansas and Louisiana): DO NOT apply more than 7.5 lb KOVERALL (5.6 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.</p> <p>Field and Field Corn for Hybrid Seed Production: DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 15 lb. KOVERALL (11.25 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 10 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 4 days.</p>		
Hybrid seed corn		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Common corn rust Helminthosporium leaf blight	1.5	Start applications when disease symptoms first appear and, depending on severity of infection, continue a 4- to 7-day interval.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 1.5 lb. KOVERALL (1.13 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 15 lb KOVERALL (11.25 lb ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT feed treated forage to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 40 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 10 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 4 days.</p>		
Onions (dry bulb), Garlic, Shallots		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Botrytis leaf blight Downy mildew Neck rot Purple blotch Rust	3.0	Follow a protective spray schedule starting when diseases are first reported in the area and repeat at 7-day intervals throughout the season.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 7 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 30 lb. KOVERALL (22.5 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to exposed bulb.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or drift to contact bulbs after lifting from soil.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 10 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p>		

Other Vegetables *(continued)*

Onions (furrow drench)		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Damping-off Seed rots Seedling blights Smut	3.0	Apply 3 lb. per acre as a furrow drench at time of planting onion seeds. Use 75 to 125 gallons water per acre.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 3.0 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 3 lb. KOVERALL (2.25 lb. ai) per acre (29,000 linear feet of furrow) per year with an 18-inch row spacing.</p> <p>DO NOT use in California.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 1 application per year.</p>		

Potato		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Early blight Late blight	1.0 – 2.0	Begin applications when plants are 4 to 6 inches high by applying 0.5 to 1.0 lb./acre. As the vines increase in size, apply 1.5 to 2.0 lb./acre at 5- to 10-day intervals or apply 0.75 to 1.0 lb./acre at 3- to 5- day intervals. It is directed that this product be used within an Integrated Pest Management Program. Also, vine-kill must occur 14 days before harvest.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 15 lb. KOVERALL (11.2 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 3 days of harvest in Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin and at least 14 days elsewhere.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 7 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 5 days.</p>		

Other Vegetables *(continued)*

Potato (seed- piece treatment)		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Fusarium decay Late blight Seedborne common scab Rhizoctonia shoot blight Sliver scurf	See Below	Dip whole or cut potato tubers in 1.25 lb. KOVERALL per 50 gallons of water. Place treated tubers in a clean container following treatment and plant as soon as possible. Spread treated seed pieces in a cool place if held before planting.
Restrictions		
<p>The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This seed has been treated with Koverall, a fungicide containing mancozeb. • DO NOT use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes. <p>The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with mancozeb:</p> <p>Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds. • Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed. • Treated seeds exposed on the soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife may be hazardous to wildlife. • Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting (for example, in row ends). • Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. • DO NOT contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water. • Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements. • Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by- products that are used in agronomic practice. <p style="text-align: center;">REQUIRED DYE STATEMENT</p> <p>Seed treated with this product must be visually identifiable from untreated seed by the use of an approved colorant or dye to prevent accidental use of treated seed as food for humans or feed for animals. Refer to 21 CFR, Part 2.25. Any colorant or dye added to treated seed must be cleared for use in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 153.155 (c).</p> <p>When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed pieces, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and a particulate respirator with an N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval prefix TC 84-A.</p> <p>After the seed pieces have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seed pieces are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil/media subsurface.</p>		

Peanuts		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Cercospora leaf spot Rust	1.0 – 2.0	Start applications when disease first appears or is reported in area. Repeat sprays at 7- to 14-day intervals. Reduce sprays to a 7- day interval during humid weather.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 14 days of mancozeb harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT use more than 16 lb. (12 lb. ai) per acre per year.</p> <p>DO NOT feed treated vines to livestock.</p> <p>DO NOT make more than 8 applications per year.</p> <p>Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p>		

Other Vegetables *(continued)*

Sugar Beets		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Cercospora leaf spot	1.5 – 2.0	Start applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7- to 10-days as needed. The addition of a Latron surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT apply more than 14 lb. KOVERALL (10.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT feed treated sugar beets to livestock. DO NOT make more than 7 applications per year. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days.</p>		

Wheat, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Barley		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Helminthosporium leaf spot Leaf rust Septaria glume blotch Septaria leaf spot Tan spot	2.0	Start applications at onset of disease or when plants are in the tillering to jointing stage and repeat at 7- to 10- day intervals.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application. DO NOT make more than three applications during the year. PHI: DO NOT apply after Feekes Growth Stage 10.5 (typically 35-45 days), but no less than 26 days before harvest. DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas prior to harvest. DO NOT apply more than 6 lb. KOVERALL (4.5 lb. ai) per acre per year. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days</p>		

Root Vegetables

Ginseng		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Alternaria blight	2.0	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. In Wisconsin, apply with ground equipment and a minimum of 80 gallons of water per acre.
Restrictions		
<p>DO NOT apply more than 2.0 lb. KOVERALL (1.5 lb. ai) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 24 lb. of KOVERALL (18 lb. ai) per acre per year. DO NOT make more than 12 applications per year. DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest. Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days</p>		

Miscellaneous

Caprifig		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
Assorted molds Endosepsis (<i>Fusarium</i>)	4.0 lb. / 100 gallons	Prepare mamme figs by making a shallow cut through the eye and then hand dividing to avoid wasp injury. Submerge mamme figs in the fungicide suspension for a minimum of 15 minutes. The fungicide suspension must be stirred frequently to prevent settling out. Fresh dipping solution must be used after treating 4 or 5 batches of figs. After treatment, figs must be drained prior to placement in trees.

Christmas trees (conifer)		
Diseases Controlled	KOVERALL Rate per Application (lb./acre)	Application Directions
<i>Lophodermium</i> needle cast Pine gall rust <i>Scirrhia</i> brown spot	1.0 - 2.0 lb. / acre or 1.0 - 2.0 lb. / 100 gallons	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains. Make applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.

Turf

[Use on Turf Prohibited in New York State.]

For use on sod farms, golf courses, industrial and commercial lawns and other similar nonresidential areas. Not for use on residential or athletic turf.

Restrictions:

Sod Farm Turf:

- Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 5 days following application.
- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

Golf Courses:

- For cool season grasses; greens, tees and aprons – limit to a maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- For cool season grasses; fairways-limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; greens, tees and aprons-limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- For warm season grasses; fairways - limit to a maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

All Other Turf:

- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum application rate of 23.2 lb. of product per acre (17.4 lb. ai/A) per application.
- Minimum interval between applications is 10 days.

Application Directions:

Start application when grass greens up in spring or when disease first appears and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 10-day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Turf Tolerance:

Treated turfgrass must be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable; however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of KOVERALL or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass must be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications.

Ornamentals

Restrictions:

Cut flowers and greenhouse grown ornamentals:

- Limit to 20 applications per year.
- Do not use for food or feed

Application Directions:

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined the effects of using KOVERALL on ornamentals not specified on this label.

Prior to any large-scale applications on such plants, the user must determine the effects of KOVERALL by testing a small section of the type of plants treated. The Conditions of Sale and Warranty apply to all uses.

For outdoor (field nursery) or greenhouse use, apply the equivalent of 1-2 lb. KOVERALL per 100 gallons of dilute spray (1.5 lb. KOVERALL per acre). Use a CPDA Certified non-ionic surfactant (NIS).

Begin spraying when plants are well leafed out or at first sign of disease, in a full coverage spray at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout season or follow State Extension Service directions for disease control on the following ornamental plants.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Additional Application Directions
African violet	Botrytis blight	
Almond (ornamental)	Leaf spot	
Alyssum	Leaf spot	
Anthurium	Anthrachnose, spadix rot	
Apple (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot, Rust, Scab	
Arborvitae	Cercospora blight	
Areca palm	Leaf spot	
Ageratum	Botrytis blight, Rust	
Ash, mountain	Entomosporium leaf spot, Guignardia leaf blotch	
Ash, white	Anthrachnose, Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
Aster	Leaf spot	
Aster, perennial	Alternaria leaf spot, Anthracnose	
Azalea	Cylindrocladium rot, Petal blight Phytophthora twig and bud blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Bougainvillea	Leaf spot	
Begonia	Botrytis blight	
Boxwood	Leaf spot	
Buffaloberry	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
Camellias	Petal blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Carnation	Rust Septoria leaf spot	
Cedar, red (Juniper)	Cercospora blight, Phomopsis blight	
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight, Botrytis petal spot, Rust	Apply twice weekly during blooming period.
Cockscomb (celosia)	Alternaria leaf spot	
Conifers (Christmas trees)	Lophodermium needle cast, Pine gall rust, Scirrhia brown spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
Cordyline	Cercospora leaf spot	
Crabapple (ornamental)	Cedar-apple rust, Scab, Sphaeropsis leaf spot	
Cypress, Arizona (<i>Cupressus spp.</i>)	Cercospora blight, Monochaetia canker	
Dahlia	Botrytis blight	

(continued)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Additional Application Directions
Delphinium	Botrytis blight	
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria brown spot	
Dogwood, flowering	Anthracnose, Elsinoe leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.
Dracaena	Fusarium leaf spot	
Elm	Black leaf spot	
Euonymus	Anthracnose	
Fatsia	Anthracnose	
Fern	Rhizoctonia blight	
Ficus	Cercospora leaf spot	
Fig	Cylindrocladium leaf spot	
Firethorn yracantha)	Fusicladium scab	
Fir, Douglas	Swiss needle cast	
Fir, fraser	Swiss needle cast	
Fuchsia	Botrytis blight Rust	
Geranium	Rust	
Gladiolus	Botrytis blossom blight, Curvularia leaf spot	Make regular weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. On flower spikes, reduce spray concentration to % lb per 100 gallons.
Gloxinia	Botrytis blight	
Gypsophila	Botrytis blight	
Hawthorn	Cedar-apple rust, Fabraea leaf spot, Frogeye leaf spot, Hawthorn rust, Scab	
Hickory	Gnomonia leaf spot	
Holly	Purple spot	
Hollyhock	Anthracnose, Cercospora leaf spot, Puccinia rust	
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium blight	
Horsechestnut, buckeye	Alternaria leaf spot, Guignardia leaf blotch	
Hydrangea	Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot	
Impatiens	Botrytis blight	
Iris	Didymellina leaf spot, Mycosphaerella leaf spot, Mystrosporium ink spot	(formerly Didymellina)
Juniper	Phomopsis blight	
Larkspur	Rust	
Laurel, mountain	Cercospora leaf spot, Petal blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Ligustrum	Cercospora leaf spot	
Lily	Botrytis blight	
Magnolia	Gloeosporium leaf spot	
Maple	Alternaria leaf spot Phyllosticta leaf spot	Restriction: Do not use sap for syrup production.

(continued)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Additional Application Directions
Marigold	Botrytis blossom blight	Restriction: Do not use on French dwarf double or Signet type marigold seedlings.
Narcissus	Botrytis blight (fire) smoulder	
Oak	Actinopelte leaf spot, Taphrina leaf blister	
Orchid (Dendrobium)	Botrytis blossom blight	
Oxalis	Rust	
Pansy	Anthraco nose	
Pears (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot, Rust, Scab	
Peony	Botrytis blossom blight, Phytophthora blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.
Peperomia	Cercospora leaf spot	
Petunia	Botrytis blight	
Philodendron	Dactylaria leaf spot, Phytophthora leaf spot	
Pine, Australia	Cyclaneusma needle cast	
Pine, Scotch	Cyclaneusma needle cast Gall rust	
Pittosporum	Alternaria leaf spot	
Pleomele	Fusarium leaf spot	
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma scab	
Poplar	Rust	
Primrose	Botrytis blight	
Protea	Botrytis blight	
Quince (ornamental)	Fabraea leaf spot, Rust, Scab	
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot, Discosia leaf spot, Petal blight	Apply in a full coverage spray, 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Rose	Black spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Rust	
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia, Aerial blight	
Schefflera	Alternaria blight	
Scotts pine	Needle cast	
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium leaf spot	
Snapdragon	Rust	
Spathiphyllum	Myrothecium leaf spot	
Statice	Cercosporium leaf spot	
Strawflower	Rust	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium leaf spot	
Thorn apple	Rust	
Tulip	Botrytis blight (fire)	
Venus, flytrap	Anthraco nose	
Viburnum	Downy mildew, Ramularia leaf spot	
Walnut	Anthraco nose	
Zinnia	Alternaria leaf blight	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. Store in a dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** use or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances

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