

ASPARAGUS

General Information

Integrated Pest Management

ECHO is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. ECHO 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

ECHO 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. ECHO, 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 ECHO in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Application Rates

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

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each growing season is given in bold print within a box beneath the crop name. 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.

Mixing, Loading and Applying

ECHO is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply ECHO 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 ECHO 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.

Refer to the label regarding tank mix information.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Repeat applications at 2 to 4 week intervals until ferns are no longer productive. Use the high rate and shortest interval when conditions favor disease.

PHI: 120 days in California

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

190 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

After harvest of spears, when conditions favor disease development on ferns, generally when leaf wetness occurs.