

## **FIELD AND ROW CROPS: POTATO - LATE BLIGHT, ETC.**

### General Information

#### 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 overlaying 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.

#### 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.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Begin applications at the low rate when vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 7 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.

### Method

#### [Spray](#)

#### Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

#### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

[field rates 2](#)

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#### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

#### Timings

[When vines are first exposed and leaf wetness occurs.](#)