

FOLIAGE PLANTS - BEDGROWN PLANTS

General Information

INTRODUCTION

Pesticide labels contain Directions For Use that are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended. Further, they protect health and environment from risks of pesticide contamination of ground water and decrease direct human exposure to pesticide-treated irrigation water.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

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 connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Should the need arise, 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.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination

from backflow if water flow stops.

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 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located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlocked to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply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.
- 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.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Pesticide supply tanks are recommended for the application of these products. See label instructions for dilution use rates and timing of application. For emulsifiable concentrates - agitate prior to use. For wettable powders - agitate

continuously during application.

Resistance Management Recommendations

Banrot 40 WP contains both a Group 1 and Group 14 fungicide.

Fungal isolates with acquired resistance to Group 1 and/ or Group 14 may

eventually dominate the fungal population if Group 1 and/or Group 14 fungicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Banrot 40 WP or other Group 1 and/or Group 14 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Banrot 40 WP, or other target site of action Group 1 or 14 fungicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same pathogens.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with fungicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the pathogen(s) of concern.
- Basing fungicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated fungal populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for fungicide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and resistant pathogens.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ORNAMENTALS AND NURSERY CROPS

For use in commercial greenhouses only. Use in residential greenhouses or other indoor plant sites is prohibited.

Banrot 40 WP is a soil fungicide for the control of damping-off, root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium, Phytophthora, Rhizoctonia,

Fusarium, and Thielaviopsis. It may be used at time of seeding and transplanting as a drench to control the labeled pathogens in commercial greenhouses.

Banrot 40 WP suspensions in water should be constantly agitated to assure uniform mixing and application. Banrot 40 WP suspensions need not be protected from light. Use at specified rates and concentrations. Overdosage may result in toxicity to sensitive plants. If plants are suspect of being sensitive, apply fungicide to a small number to insure safety. Banrot 40 WP should not be mixed with other pesticides or nutrients unless adequately tested first.

Thoroughly rinse Banrot 40 WP residues out of all equipment after use.

IMPORTANT: If, after using Banrot 40 WP as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungus may be present. Consult with your local Everris representative or distributor, your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other labeled fungicide.

REMARKS

BEDGROWN PLANTS

Mix 6-12 oz. of Banrot 40 WP with 100 gal. of water per 400 sq. ft (equivalent to 1 quart/sq. ft soil surface) or apply in sufficient volume to saturate the soil mixture. Re-treat at 4 to 12 week intervals if necessary.

Method

[Drench](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings

[N.A.](#)