FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS (NON-COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE) - CALENDULA, CARNATION, ETC. - RUSTS (MELAMPSORA SPP.)

General Information

APPLICATION: Bayleton FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide is absorbed rapidly and works systemically from within the plant. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage are necessary. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, within 30 minutes after application does not decrease effectiveness. Control may be less effective on plants suffering from drought stress. Therefore, in order to achieve maximum control, plants should be maintained in a vigorously growing state through good cultural practices. In all cases, apply when plants are fully established and actively growing. Applications must be made at prescribed intervals to maintain disease control.
This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not use on crops grown for food or forage.
For Residential and commercial turf sites apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun, boom sprayer, and or ride-on sprayer.
For Residential and commercial ornamental Landscapes apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand.
For Noncommercial Greenhouse and Interior Ornamental Plantscapes apply product with spray equipment such as back pack sprayer, hand pump sprayer, tank and hand-held spray gun or wand.

USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS ON SODFARM AND ORNAMENTALS ONLY
Apply Bayleton FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide only through solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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 towards 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connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.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.
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 the 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.
Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the areas intended for treatment. Turf injury or lack of effectiveness 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 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 systems 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 should the need arise.
Pre-mix the required amount of Bayleton FLO Turf and Ornamental Fungicide, as determined under “Prescribed Applications”, in sufficient water to uniformly inject the entire mixture during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle using a positive pressure pumping system. Continuous agitation of the mixture in the holding tank is required to maintain suspension of the product. The injection must occur during the last 5 minutes of the irrigation cycle.

Spray Drift Requirements (Groundboom and Aerial Application)
1. For groundboom and aerial applications, use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASABE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. Aerial applicators must consider flight speed and nozzle orientation in determining droplet size.
2. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity is 3 to 10 mph. Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
3. Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.
4. For groundboom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above

the ground or crop canopy.
5. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in tree applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.
6. For aerial application use 2-4 gal/A spray volume.
7. For aerial applications, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or plant canopy.
8. For aerial applications, the outermost nozzles must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 80% of the rotor blade diameter.
9. When aerial applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
10.Harvesting or transplanting turfgrass grown on sodfarms is prohibited for 17 days after application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

ORNAMENTAL PLANT DISEASE CONTROL
Locate plant(s) (see the label) to be treated. Cross reference the number/letter codes, following the plant name, to the specific diseases (see the label) controlled. Refer to Application Rates section for instructions detailing use for each disease. In California, only those plants marked with an asterisk may be treated.

- Application with hose-end sprayers are permitted only for outdoor use on ornamentals. Use of hose-end sprayer equipment in residential greenhouses is prohibited.

- The maximum application rate for ornamentals (including Azaleas) at residential sites is 0.0025 pound active ingredient per gallon.

APPLICATION RATES

- [F] For control of Melampsora pinitorqua (Pine Twisting Rust), apply a single application in spring during periods favorable for infection. Mix 5.5 fl oz in 71.25 gal of water and apply to shoots in the upper whorl of susceptible pine species. Make a single application per year as a full coverage application sprayed to runoff.

RESTRICTIONS

Edible portions of treated trees, such as nuts and syrup, should not be used for feed or food.

- Use on azaleas is limited to applications to control pine-twisting rust disease.

- Chemigation is permitted for use on ornamentals and pine trees, including Christmas trees.

- DO NOT APPLY THE PRODUCT IN A WAY THAT WILL CONTACT WORKERS OR OTHER PERSONS, OR PETS EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH DRIFT. KEEP PEOPLE AND PETS OUT OF THE AREA DURING APPLICATION.

NOTE:

Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Geranium and Rose - May be treated in California.

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Rates
field_rates 0

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
In spring during periods favorable for infection.