

# **NONBEARING FRUITS AND NUTS - APPLE**

## General Information

### INFORMATION

Honor Guard PPZ is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*, *Leptosphaeria narmari*, *Ophiosphaerella herpotricha*, *Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leafspot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leafspot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

Honor Guard PPZ also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Control Solutions, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

### TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. USE HONOR GUARD PPZ IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.

5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Honor Guard PPZ can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Honor Guard PPZ in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft.<sup>2</sup>/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
12. Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Honor Guard PPZ. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply Honor Guard PPZ to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

1. USE HONOR GUARD PPZ IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.

2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

3. Optimum benefit of Honor Guard PPZ is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

## Instructions

Use Honor Guard PPZ at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Note: You can apply up to 5.4 gals. of Honor Guard PPZ per acre per crop per calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Honor Guard PPZ applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Honor Guard PPZ have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE. In addition, crop tolerance to Honor Guard PPZ has been demonstrated (at a rate of 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals.) on the following ornamental plants: ajuga, Bartlett pear, bayberry, camelia, candy tuft, cotoneaster, elm, English ivy, euonymus, German statice, holly, hollyhock, impatiens, linden, liriopse, magnolia, maples, peony, privet, raphiolepis, redbud, sweetgum, sycamore, tulip tree, vinca, and wax myrtle. Other plant species could be sensitive to Honor Guard PPZ and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Honor Guard PPZ on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, test Honor Guard PPZ on a small-scale basis first. Do not apply Honor Guard PPZ to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

## APPLE

Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Honor Guard PPZ in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide.

Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Honor Guard PPZ in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are

favorable for disease development.

Method

[Spray](#)

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

[When conditions are favorable for disease development.](#)

[Every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection.](#)