

## **LOW GROWING BERRY, CROP SUBGROUP 13-07G**

### General Information

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

ISOFETAMID is a broad-spectrum fungicide with preventative, systemic and curative properties for foliar and soil-borne diseases. ISOFETAMID must be applied in scheduled protective programs and used in rotation with products with a different mode of action.

#### MIXING AND SPRAYING

KENJA 400SC can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of KENJA 400SC per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions highly favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

KENJA 400SC may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground, chemigation through sprinkler irrigation and aerial applications.

The required amount of KENJA 400SC should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of KENJA 400SC in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply KENJA 400SC in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply KENJA 400SC in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For application through sprinkler irrigation systems see application and calibration instructions in the label.

#### ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

#### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

KENJA 400SC is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of labeled fungi. KENJA 400SC is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage.

Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. KENJA 400SC may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. KENJA 400SC's mode/target site of action is complex II; succinate-dehydrogenase, FRAC Group 7. A disease management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between KENJA 400SC and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled with KENJA 400SC is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogens populations from developing. KENJA 400SC should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides that have shown to have developed fungal resistance to the target disease.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined in the "Directions For Use" section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each crop.

Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of KENJA 400SC in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance. KENJA 400SC is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

#### APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun,

solid set or portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. 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 apply KENJA 400SC through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject KENJA 400SC into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

KENJA 400SC may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

**A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment**

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Thoroughly mix labeled amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

**B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment**

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired amount of KENJA 400SC for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration.

Agitation is recommended. KENJA 400SC can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

**Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions**

**Instructions**

**Application Instructions:**

Initiate applications prior to disease development and continue on a 14-day interval.

When disease pressure is high use the high rate.

Apply KENJA 400SC in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Spray volume will usually be 50 to 100 gallons per acre for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply KENJA 400SC in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

Resistance Management:

Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of KENJA 400SC or other Group 7 containing fungicides before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply a third application of KENJA 400SC within 28 days of the second application.

Restrictions:

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this crop is 0 days.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Prior to disease development.](#)