

FOR CONTROL OF CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOT ON SUGAR BEETS - NORTH DAKOTA

General Information

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a non-flammable, flowable fungicide.

GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION: This product can be applied as a ground or aerial spray to control fungal infestations on listed crops. Application rates are for general use and must not be exceeded. The state agricultural extension or agricultural experiment station specialist should be consulted for specific applications and timing recommendations. With any spray application, thorough coverage is essential for good control. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except on potatoes. Apply this product only as specified on this label. In case of accidental exposure, see "First Aid" statements.

Do not allow this product to drift from the target site.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information (below).

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system on crops other than potatoes. Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. 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.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other irrigation experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system 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 adjustment should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs

must be posted prior to application. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and symbols shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT", followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP". Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER". This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION: 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 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 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 area intended for treatment.

PRECAUTIONS: Nufarm does not recommend mixing with surfactants, spreaders, stickers or buffers unless testing or prior experience has shown the mixture to be non-phytotoxic to the crop. Combinations with some pesticides, micronutrients, spreaders, stickers, surfactants or buffering agents can increase phytotoxicity.

Phytotoxicity may be severe. Emulsifiable concentrate insecticides can be especially injurious in combination. Do not graze dairy or meat animals in treated areas.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Application Instructions for Control of Cercospora Leaf Spot on Sugar Beets

Ground Application (closed cabs only): Apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Full coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Aerial Application (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft): Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water.

Ground and Aerial Applications:

Diluted spray should be directed uniformly to all parts of the plant. Use lower gallonage when plants are small and increase volume with plant size. Use the lower rate for protective sprays and the higher rates later in the season or during high infection periods. Begin applications when Cercospora leaf spot conditions appear or when the disease is in the area and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not exceed 24 fl oz/acre per season. Do not treat within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed beet tops to livestock.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)