GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE

PREVIA™

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)

Chlorothalonil 54.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 6.0 pounds of chlorothalonil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:

For Medical Emergencies phone: 1-888-681-4261

For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC®.....1-800-424-9300

For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC®.....1-888-462-6822

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids

EPA Reg. No. 5481-626

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____

AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4100 E. Washington Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023 U.S.A.
1-888-462-6822

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

For applications made in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of labeled use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applications of PREVIA fungicide must be made in accordance with the directions for use on this label.

Agricultural Use Sites: Sod farms; ornamental nurseries and greenhouses; conifers in nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, and tree seed orchards; and apricot, cherry (sweet and tart), nectarine, peach, plum and prune trees.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days, entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

(1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

(2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

Non-Agricultural Use Sites: For turf disease control on golf courses, on lawns around commercial (non-residential) and industrial buildings and on professional and collegiate athletic fields. For ornamental disease control on golf courses and landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR, part 170), WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT AND TURFGRASS APPLICATION INFORMATION

PREVIA fungicide is a broad-spectrum, contact fungicide that should be used in preventive applications to provide effective control of many important turfgrass diseases. Applications that use sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the turfgrass foliage will deliver the most consistently effective disease control. Considering that PREVIA fungicide is a contact fungicide, the spray should be allowed to thoroughly dry before mowing or irrigating the treated area. PREVIA fungicide should be applied prior to disease development. Apply at labeled application rates and intervals to maintain disease control or use as part of a program that consists of a sequence of fungicide active ingredients specific for diseases that are historically active on the turfgrass site when it is predisposed by environmental or agronomically induced conditions. Apply the specified amount of PREVIA fungicide in 0.5 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (21.78 to 174.24 gallons per acre) of turfgrass. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be necessary under heavy infection pressure, on highly susceptible turf varieties or when conditions exist that are particularly conducive to disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP M5 FUNGICIDE

The active ingredient in PREVIA fungicide belongs to the chloronitrile class of chemistry and it exhibits Multi-Site Contact Activity (FRAC Group M5). To maintain the long-term effectiveness of PREVIA fungicide, it should be incorporated into seasonal turfgrass disease management programs that utilize as many modes of action as possible to control target diseases. Turfgrass agronomic and cultural practices that reduce overall disease pressure are a critical component of resistance management. Contact your local university cooperative extension service or turf management consultant for information on turf fungicide resistance management.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Application equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed when applying PREVIA fungicide. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or turfgrass manager. To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be adjusted to produce medium to large droplets (i.e. ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume, using the appropriate droplet size to ensure adequate turf canopy distribution, coverage and penetration. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

WIND: Make applications when wind velocity favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents outside the targeted treatment area. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product before application.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: High temperatures and low humidity increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift. Avoid spraying during high temperature and/or low humidity conditions.

TEMPERATURE INVERSION: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing air temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Do not apply during a temperature inversion. Avoid application when conditions are favorable for the formation of an inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing whether a smoke layer forms near the ground surface.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Agricultural applications of this product must not be applied within 25 feet of marine/estuarine water bodies.
- Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (e.g., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches and theme parks.
- Do not mow or water after application until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. PREVIA fungicide should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by aerial application or with an airblast sprayer.
- On golf course greens:
    - Maximum single application rate is 5.5 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet (11.23 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 35.75 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (73 lbs. AI/A per year).
    - Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (7.35 lb AI per acre per year).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates of up to 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 7 days (up to 7.35 lb AI per acre).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates greater than 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 14 days (greater than 7.35 lb AI per acre).
- On golf course tees:
    - Maximum single application rate is 5.5 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet (11.23 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 25.4 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (52 lbs. AI/A per year).
    - Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (7.35 lb AI per acre per year).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates of up to 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 7 days (up to 7.35 lb AI per acre).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates greater than 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 14 days (greater than 7.35 lb AI per acre).
- On golf course fairways and roughs, lawns around commercial and industrial buildings and professional and collegiate athletic fields:
    - Maximum single application rate is 5.5 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet (11.23 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 12.7 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (26 lbs. AI/A per year).
    - Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (7.35 lb AI per acre per year).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates of up to 3.6 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 7 days (up to 7.35 lb AI per acre).

- On sod farms:
    - Sod farm turf treated with PREVIA fungicide prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested.
    - Maximum single application rate is 5.5 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet (11.23 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 6.4 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (13 lbs. AI/A per year).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates of up to 3.5 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet is 7 days (up to 7.15 lb AI per acre).
    - Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 3.5 fl.oz. of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (7.15 lb AI per acre per year).
- On ornamental plants:
    - Maximum single application rate on labelled ornamentals, except roses, is 21.3 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 100 gallons of water (1.0 lbs. AI per 100 gallons) applied to runoff.
    - Maximum single application rate on roses is 16.0 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 100 gallons of water (0.75 lbs. AI per 100 gallons) applied to runoff.
    - Do not exceed 6 gallons of PREVIA fungicide per acre per year to field grown ornamentals (36 lbs AI per acre).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.
    - Do not use mist blowers or high-pressure spray equipment when making applications of PREVIA fungicide in greenhouses.
    - Fruits and other structures that may be borne on treated plants must not be eaten or fed to lievstock
    - Do not apply PREVIA fungicide to either green or variegated *Pittosporum* or to *Schefflera* because multiple applications may cause phytotoxicity.
- On fruit trees (apricot, cherry (sweet and tart), nectarine, peach, plum and prune trees):
    - Maximum single application rate is 66.1 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per acre (3.1 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 2.6 gallons of PREVIA fungicide per acre per year to the fruit trees listed on this label (15.4 lbs AI per acre).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval is 10 days.
    - Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- On conifers:
    - Maximum single application rate is 88.0 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per acre (4.125 lbs. AI per acre).
    - Do not exceed 2.75 gallons of PREVIA fungicide per acre per year (16.5 lbs AI per acre).
    - The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.
    - Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
    - Do not apply to blue spruce (*Picea pungens*).
    - Do not apply to forests.

TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL RECOMMENDATIONS

Refer to the Restrictions section of this label for restrictions that pertain to applications of PREVIA fungicide to turfgrass.

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and make additional applications at defined intervals as long as these conditions persist. Under conditions that are favorable for severe disease pressure, use the highest application rate and shortest application interval corresponding to the application schedule selected from the table below.

Target Disease	Application Interval (Days)	Application Rates						Application Information
		Pre-Infection/Infestation			Post-Infection/Infestation			
		Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT	Pints of Product Per Acre	lb AI/A	Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT	Pints of Product Per Acre	lb AI/A	
Algae	7 to 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.45 to 9.8	4.08 to 7.35	2.0 to 3.6	5.45 to 9.8	4.08 to 7.35	When conditions are becoming conducive to severe algae infestation, use the 3.6 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet rate and apply on a 7 day schedule. If algae is already well established, allow the area to dry and then use spiking and verticutting to enhance turfgrass recovery along with an application at 4.0 to 5.5 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet. Subsequent applications of 2.0 to 3.6 fl.oz. per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day interval may be needed for turfgrass recovery. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
	14	---	---	---	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum cereale)*	7 to 14	3.0 to 3.6	8.17 to 9.8	6.13 to 7.35	---	---	---	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. A preventive program should be initiated about one month before symptoms typically become evident. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
	14	3.6 to 5.5	9.8 to 14.97	7.35 to 11.23	---	---	---	
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	7 to 14	2.0 to 3.6	5.45 to 9.8	4.08 to 7.35	---	---	---	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
	14	---	---	---	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	
Copper Spot *(Gloeocercospora sorghi)*	14	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	5.5	14.97	11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure or when disease symptoms are present at the time of application. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Dichondra Leaf Spot *(Alternaria* spp.) (CA only)	14	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	5.5	14.97	11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure or when disease symptoms are present at the time of application. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.

Dollar Spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	1.0a to 2.0 2.0 to 3.6 ---	2.72a to 5.45 5.45 to 9.8 ---	2.04a to 4.08 4.08 to 7.35 ---	--- --- 4.0 to 5.5	--- --- 10.89 to 14.97	--- --- 8.17 to 11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.6 ---	5.45 to 9.8 ---	4.08 to 7.35 ---	--- 4.0 to 5.5	--- 10.89 to 14.97	--- 8.17 to 11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Leaf Spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)* *Melting Out (Drechslera poae) Brown Blight* (*Drechslera siccans*)	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	2.0 2.0 to 3.6 ---	5.45 5.45 to 9.8 ---	4.08 4.08 to 7.35 ---	--- --- 4.0 to 5.5	--- --- 10.89 to 14.97	--- --- 8.17 to 11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Microdochium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	21 to 28	5.5	14.97	11.23	---	---	---	Initiate applications preventatively when the turf is moist and temperatures range from 32-65o F without snow cover. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application. May be used in tank-mixtures with other products labelled for Microdochium patch control, including Turfcide® 400 and OREON™ Fungicide. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank-mix.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.6 3.6 to 5.5	5.45 to 9.8 9.8 to 14.97	4.08 to 7.35 7.35 to 11.23	--- 5.5	--- 14.97	--- 11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Stem Rust (bluegrass) *(Puccinia graminis*)	14	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	5.5	14.97	11.23	Initiate applications preventatively as conditions become favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval under high disease pressure. Reapply as needed, but do not exceed maximum yearly application rate. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application.
Snow Mold, Gray (*Typhula* spp.)	NA	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	---	---	---	Use in tank-mixtures with other products labelled for gray snow mold control, including Turfcide® 400 or OREON™ Fungicide. Apply in late fall immediately prior to lasting snow cover. Use the higher rate in areas where snow cover may exceed three months or if the site has a history of infection by *Typhula ishikariensis.* Obey all use restrictions for the site of application. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank-mix.

Snow Mold, Pink *(Microdochium nivale)*	NA	4.0 to 5.5	10.89 to 14.97	8.17 to 11.23	---	---	---	Use in tank-mixtures with other products labelled for pink snow mold control, including Turfcide® 400 or OREON™ Fungicide. Apply in late fall immediately prior to lasting snow cover. Use the higher rate in areas where snow cover may exceed three months. Obey all use restrictions for the site of application. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank-mix.

[a] Low rate is not effective on intensely mowed turfgrass sites such as golf course greens and tees.

TURF APPLICATION DILUTION CHART

Application Volume (Gallons per 1,000 Square Feet)	Application Rate		Amount of PREVIA fungicide diluted to These Volumes of Finished Spray			
	Fl.Oz. of Product per 1,000 SQFT	Pints of Product Per Acre	25 Gallons	50 Gallons	100 Gallons	200 Gallons
1	1.0	2.72	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.
			(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)
	2.0	5.45	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.	400.0 fl.oz.
			(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)	(3.13 gallons)
	3.0	8.17	75.0 fl.oz.	150 fl.oz.	300.0 fl.oz.	600 fl.oz.
			(4.69 pints)	(1.17 gallons)	(2.34 gallons)	(4.69 gallons)
	3.6	9.80	90.0 fl.oz.	180.0 fl.oz.	360.0 fl.oz.	720.0 fl.oz.
			(5.63 pints)	(1.41 gallons)	(2.81 gallons)	(5.63 gallons)
	4.0	10.89	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.	400.0 fl.oz.	800 fl.oz.
			(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)	(3.13 gallons)	(6.25 gallons)
	5.5	14.97	137.5 fl.oz.	275.0 fl.oz.	550.0 fl.oz.	1,100.0 fl.oz.
			(1.07 gallons)	(2.15 gallons)	(4.3 gallons)	(8.59 gallons)
2	1.0	2.72	12.5 fl.oz.	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.
				(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)
	2.0	5.45	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.
			(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)
	3.0	8.17	37.5 fl.oz.	75.0 fl.oz.	150 fl.oz.	300.0 fl.oz.
			(2.34 pints)	(4.69 pints)	(1.17 gallons)	(2.34 gallons)
	3.6	9.80	45.0 fl.oz.	90.0 fl.oz.	180.0 fl.oz.	360.0 fl.oz.
			(2.81 pints)	(5.63 pints)	(1.41 gallons)	(2.81 gallons)
	4.0	10.89	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.	400.0 fl.oz.
			(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)	(3.13 gallons)
	5.5	14.97	68.75 fl.oz.	137.5 fl.oz.	275.0 fl.oz.	550.0 fl.oz.
			(4.3 pints)	(1.07 gallons)	(2.15 gallons)	(4.3 gallons)
3	1.0	2.72	8.33 fl.oz.	16.67 fl.oz.	33.33 fl.oz.	66.66 fl.oz.
				(1.04 pints)	(2.08 pints)	(4.17 pints)
	2.0	5.45	16.67 fl.oz.	33.33 fl.oz.	66.66 fl.oz.	133.32 fl.oz.
			(1.04 pints)	(2.08 pints)	(4.17 pints)	(1.04 gallons)
	3.0	8.17	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.
			(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)
	3.6	9.80	30.0 fl.oz.	60.0 fl.oz.	120.0 fl.oz.	240.0 fl.oz.
			(1.88 pints)	(3.75 pints)	(7.5 pints)	(1.88 gallons)
	4.0	10.89	33.33 fl.oz.	66.66 fl.oz.	133.32 fl.oz.	266.67 fl.oz.
			(2.08 pints)	(4.17 pints)	(1.04 gallons)	(2.08 gallons)

	5.5	14.97	45.83 fl.oz.	91.66 fl.oz.	183.32 fl.oz.	366.64 fl.oz.
			(2.86 pints)	(5.73 pints)	(1.43 gallons)	(2.86 gallons)
4	1.0	2.72	6.25 fl.oz.	12.5 fl.oz.	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.
					(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)
	2.0	5.45	12.5 fl.oz.	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.
				(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)
	3.0	8.17	18.75 fl.oz.	37.5 fl.oz.	75.0 fl.oz.	150 fl.oz.
			(1.17 pints)	(2.34 pints)	(4.69 pints)	(1.17 gallons)
	3.6	9.80	22.5 fl.oz.	45.0 fl.oz.	90.0 fl.oz.	180.0 fl.oz.
			(1.41 pints)	2.81 pints)	(5.63 pints)	(1.41 gallons)
	4.0	10.89	25.0 fl.oz.	50.0 fl.oz.	100.0 fl.oz.	200.0 fl.oz.
			(1.56 pints)	(3.13 pints)	(6.25 pints)	(1.56 gallons)
	5.5	14.97	34.38 fl.oz.	68.75 fl.oz.	137.5 fl.oz.	275.0 fl.oz.
			(2.15 pints)	(4.3 pints)	(1.07 gallons)	(2.15 gallons)

TURFGRASS TOLERANCE

Use PREVIA fungicide in accordance with label use instructions on turfgrasses including:

- All cool-season turfgrasses, such as Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses and mixtures thereof.
- All warm-season turfgrasses, such as Bermudagrass, Kikuyugrass, Seashore Paspalum, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass.

The turf safety of PREVIA fungicide, both applied alone and in combination with all potential tank-mix partners, has not been tested on all turfgrass species and varieties under varying agronomic practices and environmental conditions. Before making wide scale applications of PREVIA fungicide, a small area should be treated and observed for at least one week after application to ensure turf safety under local conditions.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Refer to the Restrictions section of this label for restrictions that pertain to applications of PREVIA fungicide to ornamental plants.

For applications to roses, apply PREVIA fungicide at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water (0.75 lbs AI per 100 gallons).

For applications to other labelled ornamental plants (except conifers – see conifer section for rate information), apply PREVIA fungicide at the rate of 21.3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water (1.0 lb AI per 100 gallons).

PREVIA fungicide should be applied when foliage and flowers are dry, or nearly dry. Apply up to run-off when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals while favorable conditions persist. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence (generally cloudy or wet weather), apply PREVIA fungicide at 7-day intervals. The minimum re-treatment interval is 7 days.

Before making wide scale applications of PREVIA fungicide, a small number of plants should be treated and observed for at least one week after application to ensure plant safety under local conditions. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits. Some rose varieties (including Knock Out® and Double Delight) may be sensitive to PREVIA fungicide applications under certain growing conditions.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT LIST

PREVIA fungicide may be applied to control fungal diseases on the following ornamental plants. The number in parentheses following each individual plant refers to the disease(s) controlled on the subsequent Ornamental Disease List.

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees

Andromeda (Pieris) (4)
Ash (Fraxinus) (1)
Aspen (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)
Cherry-Laurel (1)
Crabapple (1,6,8)
Dogwood (1)
Eucalyptus (3)
Euonymus (1)
Firethorn (Pyracantha) (1)
Flowering Almond (1,2)
Flowering Cherry (1,2)
Flowering Peach (1,2)
Flowering Plum (1,2)
Flowering Quince (1,2)
Hawthorn (1,6)
Holly (1)
Lilac (5)
Magnolia (1)
Maple (1)
Mountain Laurel (1)
Oak (red group only (1,7)
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia) (6)
Photinia (1)
Poplar (1)
Privet (Ligustrum) (1)
Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Sand Cherry (1,2)
Sequoia (1)
Spiraea (1)
Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Viburnum (5)
Walnut (Juglans) (1)

Flowering Plants[a]

Arabian Violet (2)
Begonia (1)
Camellia (2)
Carnation (1,2)
Chrysanthemum (1,2)
Crocus (1)
Daffodil (1)
Daisy (1)
Geranium (1,6)
Gladiolus (1,2)
Hollyhock (6)
Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6)
Iris (1,2)
Iris, Bulbous (1)
Lily (1)
Lily, Asiatic (1)
Marigold (1)
Narcissus (1)
Pansy (1)
Petunia (1,4)
Phlox (1)
Poinsettia[b] (1)
Rose (1)
Statice (1)
Tulip (1)
Zinnia (1,5)

Foliage Plants

Aglaonema (1)
Areca Palm (1)
Artemesia (1)
Dumbcane (Diffenbachia) (1)
Dracaena (1)
Fatsia (Aralia) (1)
Ficus (1)
Lipstick Plant (1)
Ming Aralia (1)
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) (1)
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) (1)
Peperomia (1)
Philodendron (1,4)
Prayer Plant (Maranta) (1)
Syngonium (1)
Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) (1)

[a] Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

[b] Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on bracts.

ORNAMENTAL DISEASE LIST

1. **Leaf Spots/Foliar Blights**

Actinopelte leaf spot
Alternaria leaf spot/leaf blight
Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot
Anthracnose (Discula) blight
Ascochyta blight
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leaf spot
Black spot on roses
Botrytis leaf spot, leaf blight
Cephalosporium leaf spot
Cercospora leaf spot
Cercosporidium leaf spot
Corynespora leaf spot
Coryneum blight (shothole)
Curvularia leaf spot
Cylindrosporium leaf spot
Dactylaria leaf spot
Didymellina leaf spot
Drechslera leaf spot
Fabraea (Entomosporium) leaf spot
Fusarium leaf spot
Gloeosporium black leaf spot
Ink spot (Drechslera)
Marssonina leaf spot
Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight
Mycosphaerella ray blight
Myrothecium leaf spot, brown rot
Nematostoma leaf blight
Phyllosticta leaf spot
Ramularia leaf spot
Rhizoctonia web blight
Septoria leaf spot
Sphaeropsis leaf spot
Stagonospora leaf scorch
Tan leaf spot (Curvularia)
Volutella leaf blight

2. **Flower Spots/Blights**

Botrytis flower spot, flower blight
Curvularia flower spot
Monilinia blossom blight
Ovulinia flower blight
Rhizopus blossom blight
Sclerotinia flower blight

3. **Cylindrocladium Stem Canker**
4. **Phytophthora Leaf Blight, Dieback**
5. **Powdery Mildews**

Erysiphe cichoracearum
Microsphaera spp.

6. **Rusts**

Gymnosporangium spp.
Pucciniastrum hydrangeae
Puccinia spp.

7. **Taphrina Blister**
8. **Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)**

FRUIT TREES (Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune trees)
Refer to the Restrictions section of this label for restrictions that pertain to applications of PREVIA fungicide to fruit trees.

FRUIT TREE DISEASE AND APPLICATION RATE TABLE

Diseases	Fluid Ounces of PREVIA fungicide per Acre or 100 Gallons (lb AI/A)		Application Information
	Fl.Oz. per Acre	Fl.Oz. per 100 Gallons	
Leaf Curl Coryneum blight (shothole)	49.0 to 66.1 (2.3 to 3.1 lb AI/A)	16.0 to 21.3 (0.75 to 1.0 lb AI/100 gallons)	For optimum control of both diseases, apply at leaf fall in late autumn using sufficient water and proper sprayer calibration to obtain uniform coverage. When conditions favor high disease pressure, use the high application rate and apply once or twice more in mid- to late-winter before budswell. If the leaf fall application is not possible, PREVIA fungicide may be applied any time prior to budswell in the spring. Where Coryneum blight (shothole) occurs, apply at budbreak to protect newly emerging leaves and at shuck split to prevent fruit infections.
Lacy (russet) scab (plum/prune)	49.0 to 66.1 (2.3 to 3.1 lb AI/A)	16.0 to 21.3 (0.75 to 1.0 lb AI/100 gallons)	Make one application at popcorn (pink, red or early white bud) and a second application at full bloom. If weather conditions favor disease development, make an additional application at petal fall.
Cherry leaf spot Peach, Nectarine, Apricot scab Black knot (cherry, plum)	49.0 to 66.1 (2.3 to 3.1 lb AI/A)	16.0 to 21.3 (0.75 to 1.0 lb AI/100 gallons)	In addition to the bloom application(s) listed above, make one application at shuck split. Do not apply PREVIA fungicide after shuck split and before harvest. If additional disease control is needed before harvest, use another registered fungicide. For control of cherry leaf spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is harvested. In orchards with a history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10-14 days later.

CONIFERS
Refer to the Restrictions section of this label for restrictions that pertain to applications of PREVIA fungicide to conifers

Apply PREVIA fungicide in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of the tree canopy. When concentrate sprays are used, or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of PREVIA fungicide listed may be used.

CONIFER DISEASE AND APPLICATION RATE TABLE

Application sites: conifer nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, tree seed orchards as well as conifers in landscapes of golf courses and around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Diseases	Fluid Ounces of PREVIA fungicide per Acre (lb AI/A)	Application Information
Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight *(Mycosphaerella* spp. and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	44.8 to 88.0 fl.oz./A (2.1 to 4.125 lb AI/A)	**Minimal Application Plan:** Make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Under high disease pressure, a second application may be made 10 to 14 days after the first.
Scleroderris canker (*Gremmeniella abietina*) Swiss needlecast (*P. gaeumannii*) Interior needle blight *(Mycosphaerella* spp. and *Phaeocryptopus nudus*)	24.0 to 44.8 fl.oz./A (1.125 to 2.1 lb AI/A)	**Multiple Applications:** Make the first application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3- to 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest listed rate on a 3-week schedule.
Sirococcus tip blight	32.0 to 55.5 fl.oz./A (1.5 to 2.6 lb AI/A)	
Rhizosphaera needlecast (*Rhizosphaera* spp.) Scirrhia brown spot (*Mycosphaerella deamessii*)	88.0 fl.oz./A (4.125 lb AI/A)	
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts	44.8 to 88.0 fl.oz./A (2.1 to 4.125 lb AI/A)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6- to 8-week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought conditions, applications may be suspended then resumed upon the next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline needlecast	24.0 to 44.8 fl.oz./A (1.125 to 2.1 lb AI/A)	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3- to 4-week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursey beds, use the 44.8 fl.oz/A rate on a 3-week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight Phoma twig blight	24.0 to 44.8 fl.oz./A (1.125 to 2.1 lb AI/A)	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as long as favorable conditions for disease persist.
Weir's cushion rust (*Chrysomyxa weirii*)	88.0 fl.oz./A (4.125 lb AI/A)	Begin applications when 10 percent of buds have broken and make two additional applications at 7- to 10-day intervals.

MIXING AND CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION:
Do not combine PREVIA fungicide with Dipel®, Latron B-1956®, Latron AG-98, horticultural oil or products that contain xylene because phytotoxicity may occur when the combination is applied to some species on this label.

Tank-mixtures of PREVIA fungicide and Chipco® Signature™ or Signature™ XTRA Stressgard® can result in physical antagonism if not mixed properly. Always fill the spray tank with water to near capacity first. Then, with the agitator running, slowly add the desired amount of PREVIA fungicide followed by the desired amount of Chipco® Signature™ or Signature™ XTRA Stressgard® and, finally, other tank-mix partners.

Use clean and properly calibrated spray equipment. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service, consultant or pest control advisor for tank-mixing with other products. Add one-half of the necessary volume of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add PREVIA fungicide and tank-mix partner products to the tank in the following order: 1) water-soluble packets (wait for packets to completely dissolve); 2) wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products; 3) PREVIA fungicide and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; 4) emulsifiable concentrates; and 5) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. Complete tank filling by adding water to achieved the desired final volume. Maintain agitation throughout the application. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight or for long periods of time during the day without agitation.

PREVIA fungicide is compatible with most commonly used turf fungicide, insecticide, herbicide, plant growth regulator and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of PREVIA fungicide with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank-mixing with other products is desired, conduct a jar test with the water volume and pesticide application rates that are being considered for turfgrass application. Place the appropriate quantity of water in a small jar and add the proportionate amounts of products in the following order: 1) wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products; 2) PREVIA fungicide and other liquid flowables or suspension concentrates; and 3) emulsifiable concentrates; and 4) water soluble fertilizers, such as AMS or UAN, and other spray additives. After mixing thoroughly, let the mixture stand for at least 15 minutes then observe looking for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is confirmed if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily by shaking lightly.

Tank-mixtures of PREVIA fungicide with other registered pesticides must be applied in accordance with the most restrictive of label restrictions, limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. When tank-mixing with other products, it is the responsibility of the end-user/applicator to ensure that the tank-mix partner is registered in the state where the application is being made. Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of all tank-mix products in your state before selling, distributing or using.

SPRAY ADDITIVES: Use of spray additives such as spreaders, stickers, extenders, trace elements or fertilizers should be evaluated on a small scale before widespread applications are made to turf areas. The label directions for use provided here are based on data obtained with no additives and the use of these products with PREVIA fungicide may affect the results. Contact local university extension service personnel or an AMVAC representative before using spray additives with PREVIA fungicide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues

Plastic Containers (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to herein, when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable.

THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER W H I C H IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

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