

Special Local Need

(SLN) Label



Dow AgroSciences

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Dithane[®] F45 Rainshield[®]

EPA Reg. No. 62719-396

EPA 24(c) SLN No.: WA-090020

For Disease Control in Small Seeded Vegetable Seed Crops

(For Distribution and Use Only Within the State of Washington)

Expiration date: This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2018.

Directions for Use

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the product container before applying. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label attached to the product container.

Begin applications of Dithane[®] F45 Rainshield[®] fungicide when disease first appears or is reported in the area. Apply Dithane F45 Rainshield fungicide at the rate of 1.5 quarts per acre per application in thorough coverage sprays. Repeat applications on a 7 to 10 day application schedule until the threat of disease is over.

Use sufficient spray volume to achieve thorough coverage. See package label for use directions and restrictions for ground or aerial applications.

Dithane F45 Rainshield fungicide may be used on the following seed crops for control of listed diseases:

Seed Crop	Diseases Controlled
Allium spp. (Leek, bunching and dry bulb onions)	Botrytis leaf blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>) Neck rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)
Arugula	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.)
Beet	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora farinosa</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>)
Carrot	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora carotae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces betae</i>)
Coriander	Leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)
Brassica and Raphanus spp.: Broccoli raab, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard,	Black spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> and <i>A. brassicola</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora brassicicola</i>)

collard, kale, kohlrabi, rutabaga, turnip, mustard, radish, rape, spinach mustard	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora parasitica</i>)
Dill	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.)
Endive	Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora cichoria</i>)
Lettuce	Anthracnose (<i>Microdochium panattoniamnum</i>) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora longissima</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>)
Parsley	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.)
Parsnip	Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> sp.)
Spinach	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora effusa</i> and <i>P. farinosa</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Cladosporium variable</i>)
Swiss Chard	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora beticola</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces batae</i>)

Restrictions/Precautions

- Do not apply more than 18 quarts (18 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop.
- All leek, bunching and dry bulb onions, arugula, beet, carrot, coriander, broccoli raab, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard, collard, kale, kohlrabi, rutabaga, turnip, mustard, radish, rape, spinach mustard, dill, endive, lettuce, parsley, parsnip, spinach, and Swiss chard seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, compost or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.
- No portion of the leek, bunching and dry bulb onions, arugula, beet, carrot, coriander, broccoli raab, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard, collard, kale, kohlrabi, rutabaga, turnip, mustard, radish, rape, spinach mustard, dill, endive, lettuce, parsley, parsnip, spinach, and Swiss chard seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.
- Leek, bunching and dry bulb onions, arugula, beet, carrot, coriander, broccoli raab, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard, collard, kale, kohlrabi, rutabaga, turnip, mustard, radish, rape, spinach mustard, dill, endive, lettuce, parsley, parsnip, spinach, and Swiss chard seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal
- Leek, bunching and dry bulb onions, arugula, beet, carrot, coriander, broccoli raab, brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard, collard, kale, kohlrabi, rutabaga, turnip, mustard, radish, rape, spinach mustard, dill, endive, lettuce, parsley, parsnip, spinach, and Swiss chard seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.
- **Chemigation:** For use under this SLN label do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. Dithane F45 Rainshield should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.aspx>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or

endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

WSDA Container Disposal Guidance: Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.aspx>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

24c Registrant:

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