



Equus[®] DF Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 72167-25-66222

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions found in the labeling of the federally registered product and its accompanying supplemental labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions, including statements pertaining to the worker Protections Standards, on the EPA-registered label.
- This label must be in the position of the user at the time of application.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE OF EQUUS DF PER APPLICATION LBS/ACRE	SEASONAL LIMITS (LB/ACRE/ YEAR)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ASPARAGUS	Rust Purple Spot Cercospora Leaf Blight	1.8-3.6	10.9	Begin application after harvest of spears, when conditions favor disease development on ferns, generally when leaf wetness occurs. Repeat applications at 2 to 4 week intervals until ferns are no longer productive. Use high rate and shortest application interval when conditions favor disease development. Do not apply within 190 days (120 days in CA and AZ) before harvest.
BLUEBERRY	Mummy Berry (suppression) Anthracnose	2.7-3.6	10.9	Begin applications at budbreak (green tip). Repeat applications until early bloom at 10 day intervals. DO NOT APPLY AFTER EARLY BLOOM, otherwise phytotoxicity may occur to developing fruit. Do not apply within a week before or after an oil application or a tank-mix containing oil-based pesticides. Do not apply within 42 days before harvest. Use a spray volume of 20 GPA for concentrate sprays and 100 GPA for full dilute sprays.
MANGO	Anthracnose	1.8-3.2	28.8	Use a water volume of 20 to 300 gallons per acre. Begin applications at early bloom and repeat on a 7-14 day interval until early fruit development. Begin the season with the 2 pint rate on a 14-day interval. If disease pressure is severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
STRAWBERRY (non-bearing nurseries)	Ramularia leaf spot (Ramularia tulasnei)	1.4	18.1	Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin application when conditions favor leaf spot development, usually following rainy weather or sprinkler irrigation. Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. Continue applications until runners are dug. Equus DF may be applied to strawberry plants in nurseries through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Refer to the Equus DF label for chemigation instructions. Do not use Equus DF on strawberry plants

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				in commercial fruit production.
STRAWBERRY TRANSPLANTS (preplant dip)	Ramularia leaf spot (Ramularia tulasnei)	1.4	18.1	Mix Equus DF in water and stir the suspension thoroughly. Stir periodically to assure as uniform mixture. Dip strawberry transplants into the suspension for 5 to 10 minutes until plant surfaces are completely wetted. Transplant treated plant stock into nursery beds without rinsing. Wear chemical resistant gloves of any waterproof material when mixing and applying Equus DF as a transplant dip treatment and while handling treated stock. Do not use Equus DF on strawberry plants in commercial fruit production.

TREE AND ORCHARD CROPS—APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Equus DF in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, Equus DF may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, the lower rate of Equus DF listed may be used. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration. DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

CROP	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre)	
Almonds	20 (concentrate) to 300 (full dilute)	
Conifers:	Dilute	Concentrate
Forest Stands	Not used	10 to 20 (aircraft)
Christmas Trees	100	10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment)
Nursery Beds	100	5 to 10 (ground equipment only)

CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	EQUUS DF RATE LBS./ACRE	EQUUS DF RATE LBS./100 GALLONS*	SEASON-AL LIMIT LBS./ ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ALMONDS	Blossom Blight /Brown Rot Shothole Scab	3.6	1.2	22.7	For blossom blight, begin application at popcorn (pink bud) and follow with an application at full bloom. If weather is still conducive for disease development, another application may be made at petal fall. For control of shothole, make an application in the autumn at leaf fall. In the spring, make the first application at budbreak, followed by an application at shuck split to control nut infections and to control scab. Do not apply within 150 days of harvest.

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CROP	DISEASES CONTROLLED	EQUUS DF RATE LBS./ACRE	SEASON-AL LIMIT LBS./ACRE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
CONIFERS Pines, Spruces	See Below	See Below	20	The minimum retreatment interval for established trees is 21 days. The minimum retreatment in nursery beds is 7 days.
	Swiss Needlecast	2.5-5		Single-application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands, make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length.
	Scleroderris Canker (Pines), Swiss Needlecast	1.2-2.5		Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is ½ to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 4 week schedule.
	Sirococcus Tip Blight	1.8-3.2		
	Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces), Scirrhia Brown Spot (Pines)	5.0		
	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlescads (Pines)	2.5-5.0		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 periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
	Rhabdocline Needlecast (Douglas fir)	1.4-2.5		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 nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
	Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight	1.4-2.5		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 disease favorable conditions persist.
	Autoecious Needle Rust (Weir's Cushion)(Spruces)	5.0		Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7 to 10 day intervals.

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree and orchard crops.

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