

Novartis

Compass™

FUNGICIDE

For control of certain foliar, stem, and root diseases of turfgrass including golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, sports fields, parks, municipal grounds and cemeteries, and of ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses, lath and shadehouses, containers, and other enclosed structures

Active Ingredient:
Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7) 50.0%
Other Ingredients: 50.0%

Total: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 100-920 EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

NCP 920A-L1C 0300

For Professional Use Only.

Compass is a water-dispersible granule.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **Directions for Use** and the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on laboratory and field trials. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Novartis warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions for Use** subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **Novartis makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Novartis or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.** Novartis and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Novartis.

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.

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, forests, 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. Exception: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Do not apply by aerial application in New York State.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Compass is a mesostemic fungicide for use on turfgrass and ornamentals with protective and curative activity. Compass penetrates the plant and provides translaminar activity via a high affinity for the waxy layer of the plant surface, localized vapor movement and re-deposition on the plant.

Mixing Procedures

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Compass Alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Compass to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Compass has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Compass + Tank Mixtures: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: (1) products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as Compass; (2) liquid flowables, liquids; and (3) emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Compass in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Compass. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Compass in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Compass is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of Compass with tank mix partners should be tested before use.

To determine biological compatibility with other products, mix the products in the desired proportions, spray on target plants and observe for phytotoxicity seven days after the application.

To determine the physical compatibility of Compass with other products, use a jar test, as described below. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Use with additives: Use of spray additives are not required. Any spray additive should be evaluated prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate-based products, or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Resistance Management: Compass belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilopyrimidines, or phenylamides. However, certain fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Novartis encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. See specific recommendations in the turf section and the ornamentals section.

Maximum Use Rates

For turfgrass, up to 34½ oz. of Compass can be applied per acre per year.

For plants grown in outdoor nurseries, outdoor seedbeds, field plantings, and landscapes, up to 34½ oz. of Compass per acre of production or acre of landscape per year or crop cycle can be used.

For seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures, up to 120 oz. of Compass per acre per year or crop cycle can be used. In California only, do not apply more than 34½ oz. of Compass per acre per year or crop cycle to seedlings or plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures.

TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL

Compass is a preventive and curative fungicide that may be applied to turf sites including golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, sports fields, parks, municipal grounds and cemeteries.

Compass is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Corticium fuciforme*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), Leaf spot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*), rust (*Puccinia* spp.), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), and summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*). For optimum control of pink snowmold, fusarium patch, and summer patch, mix or rotate Compass with Banner® MAXX®. When conditions are favorable for pythium blight (*Pythium* spp.), mix Subdue® MAXX or other pythium control fungicide with Compass.

During periods of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) pressure, mix Compass with Banner MAXX or other dollar spot control fungicide.

1. STROBILURIN FUNGICIDES SUCH AS COMPASS ARE BEST USED IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. CURATIVE APPLICATIONS CAN BE MADE FOR CERTAIN DISEASES.
2. It is recommended to apply in 1-2 gals. of water per 1,000 ft.² to ensure thorough coverage. For soil-borne diseases, use sufficient water to reach the crown and upper root zone.
3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of both foliar and soil-borne diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
6. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Compass in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good health and optimum disease control.
7. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Tank Mixes

For longer and more broad-spectrum control including dollar spot, Compass can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Check compatibility before tank mixing.

COMPASS CAN BE APPLIED TO ALL MAJOR TURFGRASS SPECIES. RATES ARE DEPENDENT UPON DISEASE AND THE ORGANISM THAT IT IS INCITED BY.

Resistance Management for Turfgrass

Do not apply more than 2 sequential Compass fungicide applications for gray leaf spot control. Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of Compass fungicide for all other diseases. Alternate with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

Turfgrass Diseases Controlled with Compass

Disease	Fungicide(s)	Rate of Product/1,000 ft. ²	Application Interval/Timing
Brown Patch	Compass	0.1-0.2 oz.	14 days
	Compass	0.15-0.25 oz.	21 days
	Compass + Banner MAXX	0.1-0.15 oz. + 0.5-1.0 fl. oz.	14-21 days
	Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For curative applications, apply 0.2 oz. of Compass and repeat applications on a 21-day interval. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass with Banner MAXX.		
Leaf Spot	Compass	0.1-0.15 oz.	14 days
		0.15-0.25 oz.	21-28 days
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For curative applications, apply Compass at 0.15-0.25 oz. and repeat applications according to the application interval timing.			
Anthracnose	Compass	0.15-0.2 oz.	14 days
		0.25 oz.	21 days
		0.1-0.15 oz. + 0.5-1.0 fl. oz.	14-21 days
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass with Banner MAXX.			
Summer Patch	Compass and/or Banner MAXX	0.2-0.25 oz. 2.0-4.0 fl. oz.	21-28 days

Disease	Fungicide(s)	Rate of Product/1,000 ft. ²	Application Interval/Timing
Instructions: Under heavy disease pressure, apply Banner MAXX at 4.0 fl. oz. when the soil temperatures reach 65°F. AFTER 21-28 days, apply either Compass at 0.2 oz. every 14 days OR a combination of Banner MAXX at 2.0 fl. oz. + Compass at 0.2-0.25 oz. every 21-28 days. Do not make more than 3 sequential applications of Compass before rotating back to Banner MAXX. Under light disease pressure, make 2-3 applications of Compass at 0.2-0.25 oz. + Banner MAXX at 2.0 fl. oz. every 21-28 days.			
Gray Leaf Spot	Compass Compass + Banner MAXX	0.15-0.2 oz. 0.25 oz.	14 days 21 days
		0.1-0.2 oz. + 0.5-1.0 fl. oz.	14-21 days
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass with Banner MAXX.			
Red Thread, Pink Patch	Compass Compass Compass + Banner MAXX	0.1-0.15 oz.	14 days
		0.2-0.25 oz.	21 days
		0.1-0.15 oz. + 0.5-1.0 fl. oz.	14-21 days
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For curative applications, apply Compass at 0.15-0.25 oz. and repeat applications according to the application interval timing. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass with Banner MAXX.			
Rust	Compass Compass Compass + Banner MAXX	0.1-0.15 oz.	14 days
		0.2-0.25 oz.	21 days
		0.1-0.15 oz. + 0.5-1.0 fl. oz.	14-21 days
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For curative applications, apply Compass at 0.15-0.25 oz. and repeat applications according to the application interval timing. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass with Banner MAXX.			
Fusarium Patch	Compass Compass + Banner MAXX	0.2-0.25 oz. 0.15-0.25 oz. + 1.0-2.0 fl. oz.	Fall-Early Spring
Instructions: Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Under conditions of heavy disease pressure, tank mix with Banner MAXX.			
Pink Snowmold	Compass Compass + Banner MAXX	0.25 oz. 0.15-0.25 oz. + 1.0-2.0 fl. oz.	Late Fall
Instructions: Apply one application in late fall before snow cover or early spring after snow melts. Do not apply on top of snow. Under conditions of heavy disease pressure, tank mix with Banner MAXX.			
ORNAMENTAL DISEASE CONTROL			
Compass is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain foliar, stem, and root diseases of ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses, lath and shadehouses, containers, and other enclosed structures.			
Foliar Diseases: Compass will control foliar diseases of ornamentals when applied as a foliar spray. Apply Compass at 1-4 oz./100 gals. to the point of drip and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue until the threat of disease is over.			
Damping off of New Seedlings: Compass will control damping off of new seedlings caused by <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> when applied as a drench to seedlings and transplants. Drench the growth media at a rate of ½ oz./100 gals. Repeat every 21-28 days. If <i>Pythium</i> spp. are also present, Compass should be mixed with Subdue MAXX.			
The plants that Compass has been tested on, diseases that are controlled, and specific directions for use are listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Refer to Table 1 for information on ornamentals and diseases that have been evaluated, Table 2 for specific pathogens controlled, and to Table 3 for specific guidelines on the rates and timing of application.			
Table 1. Compass has been tested for phytotoxicity and been found safe to the following plants. The numbers in () indicate the diseases listed in Table 2. For plants not listed and for use of Compass in tank mixtures, see Notice to Users below.			
Aloe Vera (8)	Azalea (1,3,8)	Blue Daze (8)	
Alyssum (8)	Bamboo (8,10)	Brachycome (8)	
Apple,	Barberry, Japanese (2)	Caladium (8)	
nonbearing (7,9,11)	Begonia (3,7,8)	Cast Iron Plant (8)	
Aptenia (8)	Bottle Brush (10)	Catnip (3,5,8)	

Celosia (3,8)	Hawthorn, Indian (8)	Nandina (8)
Cherry, nonbearing (7,10)	Heather, Mexican (8)	Nectarine,
Chrysanthemum (3,5,8)	Hen and Chickens,	nonbearing (7,10)
Citrus, nonbearing (7)	flowering (8)	Pansy (1,3,8)
Coleus (3,8)	Hosta (3,8)	Peach, nonbearing (3,8)
Coontie Palm (8)	Hypoestes (8)	Petunia (8)
Cosmos (7,8)	Impatiens (8)	Phlox (3,8)
Crabapple,	Iris, African (3,8,10)	Photinia (7)
nonbearing (5,7,9,10)	Iris, Siberian (3,8,10)	Pittosporum (8)
Daisy (8)	Jasmine (1,8)	Plum,
Dianthus (3,8,9)	<i>Juniperus tortulosm</i> (8)	nonbearing (3,7,10)
Day Lily (8)	Lantana (8,9)	Poinsettia* (3,7,8)
Delphinium (3,5,8)	Ligustrum (8)	Rabbit's Foot Fern (3,8)
Dusty Miller (8)	Lilac (3,8)	Rose (2,3,4,7,8,9,10)
Dwarf Ivy (8)	Liriope (8)	Salvia (7)
Geranium (3,7)	Marigold (3,8)	Snapdragon (1,3,4,5,7)
Hawthorn (3,5,11)	Mint (7)	Verbena (3,4,7,8)
	Moonflower (8)	

Notes: (1) Compass may cause injury to Petunia, Violet, and New Guinea Impatiens. (2) *Use of Compass on Poinsettia after bract formation may cause injury to bracts. (3) Do not apply Compass to fruit trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application.

Table 2. Common and scientific names of diseases controlled by Compass.

Common Name	Scientific Name
1. Anthracnose (B)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.
2. Black spot (B)	<i>Diplocarpon rosae</i>
3. Botrytis (B)	<i>Botrytis</i> spp.
4. Downy Mildew (A)	<i>Peronospora</i> spp.
5. Leaf spot (B)	<i>Septoria</i> spp.
6. Myrothecium (A)	<i>Myrothecium</i> spp.
7. Powdery mildew (A)	<i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Microsphaera</i> spp. <i>Oidium</i> spp. <i>Podosphaera</i> spp. <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.
8. Rhizoctonia root rot (C)	<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>
9. Rust (B)	<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp. <i>Phragmidium</i> spp.
10. Scab (B)	<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.
11. Scab (B)	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>

Table 3. Specific use directions for selected pathogens.

- Apply Compass as a foliar spray at 1-2 oz./100 gals. to the point of drip before disease is detected or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 to 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over.
- Apply Compass as a foliar spray at 2-4 oz./100 gals. to the point of drip before disease is detected or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 to 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Under heavy pressure, use the highest rate and the shortest interval. Under light disease pressure, the application interval may be extended.
- Apply ½ oz./100 gals. as a drench to wet the upper ½ of the growing media. Start the application at the time of seeding, again at transplanting and at 21 to 28-day intervals thereafter. For control of *Pythium* and *Phytophthora*, tank mix with labeled rates of Subdue MAXX. Where other stem and root rot pathogens are present, it is recommended that Medallion® be used at labeled rates.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to Compass has been found to be acceptable on all ornamentals that it has been tested on with the exception of Petunia, Violets, and New Guinea impatiens. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Compass. Neither the Manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not Compass can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Compass can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area test the recommended rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using Compass in tank mixture with other products, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using Compass on plants for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions for Use**, test Compass on a small scale first.

Resistance Management for Ornamentals

Compass is a modern, site-specific fungicide belonging to the strobilurin class of chemistry. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to fungicides with a specific mode of action. When site-specific fungicides are introduced without a clear resistance management strategy, resistance development may be rapid, particularly with greenhouse use.

Compass exhibits cross-resistance to other strobilurins and fungicides within the Strobilurin Type Action and Resistance group (STAR compounds), but there

is no known cross-resistance to fungicides of other classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, phenylpyrroles, or phenylamides.

Many fungi which attack ornamentals and flowering plants including Botrytis and powdery mildews have a history of fungicide resistance development. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, implementation of suitable strategies to manage the resistance risk to Compass is needed. To minimize the risk of resistance development to Compass, the following practices are recommended.

- Use Compass preventively.
- For Leaf Spots and diseases other than Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, and Botrytis:
 - Use no more than two (2) applications of Compass before rotating to another effective product that is not in the strobilurin class of chemistry for two (2) applications before rotating back to Compass.
OR
 - Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each Compass application.
- For Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, and Botrytis:
 - Between each Compass application, make two (2) applications of a fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry before rotating back to Compass.
OR
 - Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each Compass application.
- Make no more than four (4) foliar applications of Compass per crop cycle or season for each at risk pathogen. Soil applications are independent of this limit.
- Do not use Compass for disease control in vegetables grown in greenhouses for crop production or in vegetable production of transplants for outdoor use.
- Medallion is recommended as a rotation partner for Botrytis control and Banner MAXX is recommended as a rotational partner for powdery mildew and scab control in outdoor grown ornamentals.

Restrictions

- For ground application, a minimum of 50 gals./A is recommended.
- For aerial application, a minimum of 10 gals./A is recommended.
- To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.
- Use of spray additives are not required. Any spray additive should be evaluated prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate based products, or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives.

Maximum Use Rates in Ornamentals

- For plants grown in outdoor nurseries, outdoor seedbeds, field plantings, and landscapes, up to 34½ oz. of Compass per acre of production or acre of landscape per year or crop cycle can be used.
- For seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures, up to 120 oz. of Compass per acre per year or crop cycle can be used. In California only, do not apply more than 34½ oz. of Compass per acre per year or crop cycle to seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures.
- For foliar applications, do not apply more than 8 oz. of Compass per acre per application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of using one of the following methods: (1) depositing in a sanitary landfill, (2) incineration, or (3) burning, if allowed by state and local ordinances. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 wash water or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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