### **PREVIA**

Registrant: Amvac Chemical Corporation

GENERAL			
EPA Registration Number:	5481-626	Signal Word:	CAUTION
CA Registration Number:	5481-626-AA		
Active Ingredient:	54 - Chlorothalonil	Application Methods:	Ground
Label Version:	13744-20180129a	Mode of Action:	FRAC M05
Physical State:	Liquid (11.016 lb / ga)	Тохіс То:	Aquatic Invertebrates, Aquatic Organisms, Wildlife
Product Type:	Fungicide	Rainfastness:	
Formulation Type:	Liquid Concentrate OR Low C	Concentrate	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION			
Federally Restricted:	No		
Organic Certifications:	None	Other Certifications:	None
Posting Required:	No	Closed Mixing System Required:	All applications in All States/Provinces: Not required
Oral Notification Required:	No	Avoid Grazing:	See Label
CALIFORNIA			
Registration #:	5481-626-AA	CA Restricted:	No
CA NOI Required:	No		

#### **REGISTERED FOR USE IN**

### PACKAGE TYPES

2.5 GA Package(s) (2 / Case)

\*\*Specific Notices will not be shown until a pest is selected.

SAFETY		
PPE Information:	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.	
Re-Entry PPE Information:	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.	
Transport Information:	DOT Not regulated as dangerous goods. IATA UN number UN3082 UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Chlorothalonil) Class 9 Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary risk - Packing group III Environmental hazards Yes ERG Code 9L Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions. aircraft Other information Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions. Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. IMDG UN number UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Chlorothalonil), MARINE POLLUTANT UN proper shipping name Class 9 Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary risk - Packing group III Marine pollutant Yes Environmental hazards EmS F-A, S-F Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not established. General information: IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.	
Response Number:	800-424-9300	
Medical Number:	888-681-4261	
SDS Hazard ID Signal Word:	Warning	

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 1**

### **GENERAL NOTICE 2**

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

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 3**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 4**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 5**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 6**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 7**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 8**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 9**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 10**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 11**

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT 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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 12**

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. Al per acre). -- Do not exceed 35.75 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (73 lbs. Al/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. Al/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. Al per acre). -- Do not exceed 12.7 fluid ounces of PREVIA fungicide per 1,000 square feet per year (26 lbs. Al/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 Al 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. Al 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 Al 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. Al 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 Al 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. Al per acre). -- Do not exceed 2.75 gallons of PREVIA fungicide per acre per year (16.5 lbs Al 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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 13**

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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 14**

MIXING AND CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION: Do not combine PREVIA fungicide with Dipel(R), Latron B-1956(R), 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(R) Signature(R) or Signature XTRA(TM) Stressgard(R) 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(R) Signature(TM) or SignatureXTRA(TM) Stressgard(R) 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 waterdispersible 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.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE 15**

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.

### **GENERAL NOTICE 16**

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.

#### TANK MIX INFORMATION

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.

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS**

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 (R) Signature (TM) or Signature XTRA(TM) Stressgard (R) 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 (R) Signature (TM) or Signature XTRA(TM) Stressgard (R) 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.