

Eclipse ETQ[®]

Turf Fungicide



For control of listed diseases on turf grasses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5 -dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolinocarboxamide.....23.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:76.7%

TOTAL:100.0%

Contains 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| IF SWALLOWED | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 INHALED | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Emergency Medical Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378.

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

EPA Reg. No. 60063-51
EPA Est. No. 86555-MO-1 (Lot No. begins with AF)
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-1 (Lot No. begins with CB)
EPA Est. No. 60063-GA-1 (Lot No. begins with VL)
EPA20161220 (6/21)



**READ THE LABEL
CAREFULLY
BEFORE OPENING
THE CONTAINER**

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment and flaggers for aerial application must wear:

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

Applicators using truck mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial and ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water 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.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas is hazardous to aquatic invertebrates in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate.

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 indirectly 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 (WPS) 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 WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for ornamental uses. The REI for all other uses is 24 hrs.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only 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 or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

- Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.
- Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25ft vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.
- For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf courses where water bodies are present.
- Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Aerial Drift Advisory Information INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see Wind, Temperature).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume- Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles- Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation- Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type- Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, small drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Application through sprinkler irrigations systems in CA is prohibited.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation system(s) including center pivot. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. 'Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Eclipse ETQ Turf Fungicide into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

For injection of pesticides, a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line must be used.

TURF

Golf Courses, Sod Farms and Institutional Areas

Do not prepare more solution than can be used in 12 hours to minimize potential degradation of active ingredient.

Initiate applications when disease presence is detected or if weather conditions favor disease development.

Under severe disease pressure apply the highest rate at the shortest interval of applications for all diseases. For light to moderate disease pressure apply the lowest rate at the longest interval.

Apply the rates indicated in the table in 0.5 - 10 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.

Do not drench the foliage to the point of runoff.

Do not apply more than 35 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 sq. ft. per year (24 lbs. a.i. per acre)

Do not make more than 6 applications per year

Do not mix with any sticker, extender or wetting agent

Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry. Wait 24 hours following treatment.

Do not graze animals on treated turf and do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

Do not apply this product on sod farms in the state of Arizona.

Application Rates and Directions

| TARGET PEST | RATE (fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS [Retreatment Interval (days)] |
|--|---|---|
| Dollar spot (<i>Lanzia</i> spp. and <i>Moellerodiscus</i> spp.) | 3 - 4 | Greens & tees [14-21] |
| Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | 2 - 4 | Fairways & other turf areas [14-28] |
| Leaf spot (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.) | | |
| Large patch* (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) | 4 | Make first application in fall when conditions favor disease development but no symptoms are visible [14-21] |
| Fusarium blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Necrotic ring spot* (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) | 8 | Use only preventative foliar application when conditions first become favorable for disease development [28 minimum] |
| Fusarium patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) [Pacific Northwest Only-West of the Cascade Mountains] | 4 - 8 | [14-21] |
| Gray snow mold (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink snow mold (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>) | 4 - 8 (see tank mixes for additional information) | Make one application before first permanent snow cover and a second during a mid-winter thaw |
| Corticium red thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) | 4 | As required for prevention [14 minimum] |
| Curvularia (<i>Curvularia</i> spp.) [Burmuagrass only] | 4 | As required for prevention [14 minimum] |
| Anthracoese (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) Note: suppression only | 4 - 8 | Combine this product with appropriately labeled and registered trifloxystrobin or fosetyl-al products or other anthracoese control fungicides |
| Pythium blight | See tank mixes below | |

* Not registered for this use in California

TANK MIXTURES FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

To expand the spectrum of pests controlled, tank mix this product with most commonly used fungicides containing flutolanil, trifloxystrobin and azoxystrobin. When tank mixing products, be sure to follow the most restrictive instructions on all product labels. Do not tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management

Tank mixing this product with an appropriately labeled and registered thiophanate-methyl product provides effective, broad spectrum turf disease control and also serves as a useful tank mixture in the resistance management program required for other resistance sensitive fungicides.

| Disease Pressure | Product Rate (fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) | Thiophanate-Methyl Rate (fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Low to Medium | 3 | 1.0 |
| High | 3 | 2.0 |

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline:

Mix 2 to 4 oz., per 1000 sq. ft., of this product with an appropriately labeled and registered fosetyl-al containing product at the labeled rate.

Pythium Blight:

Pythium blight will be controlled by the tank mixing of fosetyl-al or propamocarb hydrochloride with this product. If using a tank mixture, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the specified rate for control of the target disease organism.

Gray Snow Mold:

In areas where continuous snow cover occurs, use 4 to 8 fl. oz. of this product tank mixed with an appropriately labeled and registered chlorothalonil product at the labeled rate. Make applications in the fall before snow cover occurs and use the higher rate listed if the turf remains frozen prior to snow cover. Apply with 1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. For best results reapply if loss of snow cover occurs during a winter thaw.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available 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.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. **SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.** To the extent consistent with applicable law, **SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.**

Initial Registration Application 3/6/12