

# PrimeraONE®

# Iprodione 2SE Fungicide

A FUNGICIDE FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTALS

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>% BY WT.</b>
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinocarboxamide)*	23.8%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	76.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.  
This product contains petroleum distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-214

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>ET</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Net Contents:

**2.5 Gallons**

### FIRST AID

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call Prosar at 1-877-250-9291.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

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EPA 042707/Notif 091208/Trans 010410/Rev D

PULL HERE TO OPEN ▲



## TANK MIXES

**Additional Disease Control:** Other diseases that may infect ornamentals can be treated with tank mixes of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE with other commonly used fungicides. *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* are controlled by tank mixes of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE with any fosetyl-al-containing pesticide registered for use on ornamentals. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for a full list of diseases controlled, application rates, and directions for use. Verify the compatibility of the tank mix partner with PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE before making an application.

When applied as a tank mix, follow all restrictions noted above for ornamentals uses when PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE is used alone.

## DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Do not use through sprinkler irrigation systems in California. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot.

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

**SPRAY PREPARATION:** Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** First prepare a suspension of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended.) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE into the irrigation waterline so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

**Note:** When treatment with PrimeraOne Iprodione 2SE has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow. 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 pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution, or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

## SPRAY DRIFT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decision. The following drift-management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

When states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** below.

## Aerial Drift Reduction 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 environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** below).

## 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.

**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, smaller 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.

**Sensitive Areas:** This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store only in original container. **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:** **Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose

or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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