

# GB BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.  
(AGENT FOR GB BIOSCIENCES)  
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## Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON**

### **BRAVO® WEATHER STIK®**

EPA REG. NO. 50534-188  
EPA SLN NO. WA-950036

#### **For Control Of Diseases On Spinach And Swiss Chard Grown For Seed**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Bravo Weather Stik label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

#### **USE DIRECTIONS**

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Target Pests</b>	<b>Rate pints/A</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Spinach and Swiss Chard	Cladosporium leaf spot Stemphylium leaf spot	3.0	Apply in sufficient water to obtain good coverage on the foliage and stems. Apply when disease threatens and repeat every 7 to 14 days until conditions no longer favor disease development.  In spinach seed crops, begin applications immediately prior to initiation of pollen shed as pollen enhances disease pressure.  Applications of Bravo Weather Stik (chlorothalonil) may be alternated with fungicides that have site-specific modes of action to minimize the development of fungicide resistance.

## **Restrictions**

- Do not apply more than four (4) applications of Bravo Weather Stik per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 9.0 lbs. active ingredient of chlorothalonil (i.e. 12 pints of Bravo Weather Stik) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.
- This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for airblast applications) or 25 feet (for ground application) of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and water body.

## **Special Crop Use Restrictions**

All spinach and Swiss chard seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for food or feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the WSDA forthwith upon request. Disposal records shall consist of documentation from a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, or other equivalent disposal site and shall show the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, its grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the spinach and Swiss chard seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Spinach and Swiss chard seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

Spinach and Swiss chard seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system on spinach and Swiss chard grown for seed. Refer to the EPA registered label for BRAVO WEATHER STIK, EPA Reg. No. 50534-188, for directions for use.

## **Aquatic Advisory**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Bravo Weather Stik should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the WSDA Endangered Species Program web site at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/EnvResources/EndangSpecies.htm>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or US Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

## **WSDA Container Disposal Guidance**

Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the internet from WSU at <http://pep.wsu.edu/waste/wd.html> or from WSDA at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/Pesticides/WastePesticide.htm>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

This label for Bravo Weather Stik expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2010.

24(c) registrant:  
GB Biosciences, Inc.  
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EPA SLN No.:WA-950036

Label Code: WA01880??CA0905