Legion™ 80 WDG
FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: % BY WT.
Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate) ........................................ 80.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ................................................................. 20.0%

TOTAL: ...................................................................................... 100.0%

Contains aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate), the active ingredient used in ALIETTE® fungicide.
Legion 80 WDG is not manufactured or distributed by Bayer CropScience LP.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Manufactured For:
Makhteshim Agan
of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Road
Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

EPA Reg. No. 66222-161
EPA Est. No. 5905-IA-001
70989-MO-001
67545-AZ-001

12723 Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

Net Weight: 5 Pounds
### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic and estuarine organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

---

**FIRST AID**

| IF IN EYES: | • 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: | • 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 SWALLOWED: | • 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 INHALED: | • 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. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.
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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product.

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.

This product is not to be used on home or residential sites.

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 entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval 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 made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.
CROP USES
Legion 80 WDG is a systemic fungicide that, when used according to the label directions and as part of good management practices programs, will control or suppress listed fungal diseases in a variety of crops.

COMPATIBILITY

Agricultural Crops: Although Legion 80 WDG has been found to be compatible with most agricultural products, crop responses to mixtures may vary due to differing crop sensitivities. For example, some foliar fertilizers and copper products are not compatible with Legion 80 WDG and a tank mix of these products with Legion 80 WDG may result in phytotoxicity to various crops. When unsure of the impact the combinations of fertilizers or other products with Legion 80 WDG may have on plants, always test for compatibility and crop phytotoxicity on a small scale before preparing these tank mixes or before applying to large areas of plants.

Stickers, spreaders, and wetting agents are not recommended for use with Legion 80 WDG, but should any of these spray adjuvants be mixed with Legion 80 WDG, always test the mixture before mixing and applying to ensure compatibility. Legion 80 WDG is acidic in nature and must not be tank mixed with acid-type compatibility spray adjuvants such as Buffit® Spray-aide and Triton AG-44M, or with adjuvants that aid foliar penetration such as Herbex® or Induce®.

Combination products with Legion 80 WDG can be tested for phytotoxicity by applications of the tank mixture to a few plants/trees of any specific crop and evaluations made for signs of toxicity 3-7 days later.

Physical Compatibility Test: Before mixing Legion 80 WDG with any other product including but not limited to soluble concentrate or flowable formulations, conduct a physical compatibility test. Use a clear container (1 pint) and mix a small amount of spray solution by adding each component in the order and ratio as required for making large amounts of the tank mix solution. Stir the contents and allow to settle for 5-15 minutes. Solutions that stay in suspension or can be remixed readily are considered compatible. Increased compatibility may result if a buffering agent is used.

TOLERANCE

Although Legion 80 WDG has been found to be safe to use with the species listed on this label, it is impossible to test all species or varieties under all types of growing conditions for tolerance to Legion 80 WDG. Always test for plant phytotoxicity on a small scale using the recommended rates before preparing spray solutions or applying to large areas of plants.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS

Only prepare the amount of spray solution required for one day’s application.
1. Always use clean water when preparing spray tank solutions. Ensure the spray tank is clean prior to use. Add clean water to fill the tank 1/4 to 1/2 full.
2. With the agitator running, slowly add the required amount of Legion 80 WDG to the tank.
3. Slowly add an alkaline buffering agent when required (see TANK MIXES below).
4. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water and continue agitation until the application is completed.
TANK MIXES
Plant phytotoxicity from solubilized copper has been observed under several situations: 1) when products containing copper are tank mixed with Legion 80 WDG, or 2) when unbuffered Legion 80 WDG solutions are applied to plant foliage that bear copper residues from prior treatments with copper products. Do not tank mix Legion 80 WDG with copper compounds.

In situations when copper compounds are applied prior to or will be applied after applications of Legion 80 WDG, increase the pH of the Legion 80 WDG tank solution (see Step 3 under PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS above) to 6.0 or above using an alkaline buffer. Examples of alkaline buffers include potassium carbonate (use 3 lbs. for every 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG) and diammonium phosphate (use 5 lbs. for every 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG). Use caution when using potassium carbonate as the buffer because it reacts during the addition to form carbon dioxide gas \((\text{CO}_2)\). Do not seal the spray tank until all of the \(\text{CO}_2\) gas is released, a process that usually takes about 5 minutes.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR FOLIAR SPRAYS
For systemic control of various fungal diseases, apply Legion 80 WDG according to these label directions. Apply Legion WDG in a sufficient amount of water to ensure a thorough coverage of plant foliage. The spray volumes will vary by crop and growth stage. For vegetables and small fruit, apply Legion 80 WDG by ground in spray volumes of 20 gals. or more per acre. For aerial applications to those labeled crops, apply Legion 80 WDG in spray volumes of 10 gals. or more per acre. For tree fruit, apply Legion 80 WDG until the foliage is completely wet.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR TRUNK SPRAYS AND PAINTS
Legion 80 WDG mixed with a small volume of water may be applied as a spray or paint to wounded areas of limbs or trunks of trees (refer to the use directions for citrus and stone fruit below for rates and volumes). Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure thorough coverage of the area to be treated.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
Do not apply Legion 80 WDG through chemigation in California, except for use on citrus.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: A suspension of Legion 80 WDG is prepared in a mixing tank by adding 1/2 to 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Start the agitator and then add the required amount of Legion 80 WDG followed by the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Legion 80 WDG into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension 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: For mini-sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, avoid field irrigation over the treated area for 24 to 48 hours after completion of the Legion 80 WDG treatment.

For solid set and center pivot irrigation systems, after completion of the Legion 80 WDG treatment, do not irrigate the treated area until the foliage has dried to prevent wash-off of the chemical from 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.
• 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 shut down.
• 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 a 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, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop 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 shall 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.
AVOCADO – NON-BEARING

**Disease:** Phytophthora Canker (*Phytophthora citricola*)
**Application Method:** Trunk Spray or Paint
**Rate:** 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 5 gals. water
**Specific Directions:**
Apply Legion 80 WDG to the trunk lesion using the higher rate in a sufficient volume of water to enable a thorough wetting of the lesion. If a lesion is not present, apply to the trunk of the tree starting at the soil line and finish approximately two feet above the ground. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings at the time of planting.

**Disease:** Phytophthora Root Rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*)
**Application Method:** Drench
**Rate:** 5.0 oz. product per 10 gals. water
**Specific Directions:**
Apply 1 quart of solution to the pot or sleeve of each tree 2-3 days before transplanting.

**Application Method:** Foliar
**Rate:** 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water
**Specific Directions:**
Time applications to start at transplanting or the beginning of the growing season. Make up to 4 applications per year at 60-day intervals. Spray trees to run off.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Apply only to trees that will not bear marketable fruit for 12 months after the last Legion 80 WDG application.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons per acre when making foliar applications.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated groves.
- Do not cut cover crops for feed.

AVOCADO – BEARING

**Disease:** Phytophthora Canker (*Phytophthora citricola*)
**Application Method:** Trunk Spray or Paint
**Rate:** 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 5 gals. water
**Specific Directions:**
Apply Legion 80 WDG to the trunk lesion using the higher rate in a sufficient volume of water to enable a thorough wetting of the lesion. If a lesion is not present, apply to the trunk of the tree starting at the soil line and finish approximately two feet above the ground. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings at the time of planting.

(continued on next page)
### AVOCADO – BEARING (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Phytophthora Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Apply to run off at the start of the growing season and repeat applications every 60 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Application:** Foliar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate:</th>
<th>1.0 lb. product per 100 gals. water [rate calculated from the foliar application rate of 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per 500 gals. water per acre]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Apply to run off at the start of the growing season and repeat applications every 60 days.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Determine the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to run off using your equipment. This gallonage is needed to ensure the correct amount of product is applied to the grove. If you need help in determining this gallonage, contact your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 12 hours (harvest can be made on the same day as last application)
- Do not exceed 500 gallons per acre for foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per application or more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on the floor of treated groves.
- Do not cut cover crops for feed.

### CITRUS – NON-BEARING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Phytophthora Foot and Root Rot (Phytophthora spp.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Root Dip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>3.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Dip the entire ball of root into the solution for 30-60 minutes just before planting in the field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Application Method:** Foliar (ground or air)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate:</th>
<th>5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Time applications to occur when conditions support disease development. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough wetting of the foliage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Application:** Foliar (Chemigation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate:</th>
<th>5.0 lbs. product per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Time applications to occur when conditions support disease development. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure thorough wetting of the foliage. For chemigation, add Legion WDG continuously during a scheduled irrigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
CITRUS – BEARING (continued)

Disease: Phytophthora Foot and Root Rot or Gummosis (Phytophthora spp.)
Application Method: Foliar (ground or air)
Rate: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 5 gals. water
Specific Directions: Apply Legion 80 WDG to the trunk lesion using the higher rate in a sufficient volume of water to enable a thorough wetting of the lesion. If a lesion is not present, apply to the trunk of the tree starting at the soil line and finish approximately two feet above the ground. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings at the time of planting.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Apply only to trees that will not bear marketable fruit for 12 months after the last Legion 80 WDG application.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons per acre when making foliar applications.
- For all application methods used, do not exceed a total of four applications or 20 lbs. product per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
- Do not feed forage from treated groves.

NOTE: Citrus may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

CITRUS – NON-BEARING (continued)

Disease: Phytophthora Root Rot or Gummosis (Phytophthora spp.)
Application Method: Trunk Spray or Paint
Rate: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 5 gals. water
Specific Directions: Apply Legion 80 WDG to the trunk lesion using the higher rate in a sufficient volume of water to enable a thorough wetting of the lesion. If a lesion is not present, apply to the trunk of the tree starting at the soil line and finish approximately two feet above the ground. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings at the time of planting.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Apply only to trees that will not bear marketable fruit for 12 months after the last Legion 80 WDG application.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons per acre when making foliar applications.
- For all application methods used, do not exceed a total of four applications or 20 lbs. product per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
- Do not feed forage from treated groves.

NOTE: Citrus may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
**CITRUS – BEARING (continued)**

**Diseases:** Ice-nucleating Bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae, P. fluorescens, Erwinia herbicola*) – California only

**Application Method:** Foliar (ground or air)

**Rate:**
- Concentrate Spray: 5.0 lbs. product per acre
- Dilute Spray: 1.0 lb. product per 100 gals. water [rate calculated from the foliar application rate of 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per 500 gals. water per acre]

**Specific Directions:** Application made in mid-November ensures sufficient time for the bacteria to decompose before frost conditions occur. Ensure application is made in sufficient water so that foliage and fruit are thoroughly wet. Although protection from light frost may be achieved in controlling ice-nucleating bacteria, use of Legion 80 WDG in areas where frost is severe is not recommended.

**Disease:** Phytophthora Root Rot or Gummosis (*Phytophthora spp.*)

**Application Method:** Trunk Spray or Paint

**Rate:** 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 5 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Apply Legion 80 WDG to the trunk lesion using the higher rate in a sufficient volume of water to enable a thorough wetting of the lesion. If a lesion is not present, apply to the trunk of the tree starting at the soil line and finish approximately two feet above the ground.

**Disease:** Phytophthora Foot and Root Rot (*Phytophthora spp.*)

**Application Method:** Chemigation

**Rate:** 5.0 lbs. product per acre

**Specific Directions:** Time applications to occur when conditions support disease development. Add Legion WDG continuously during a scheduled irrigation.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 30 days
- Do not exceed 500 gallons per acre when making foliar applications.
- For all application methods used, do not exceed a total of four applications or 20 lbs. product per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated groves.
- Do not feed forage from treated groves.

**NOTE:** Determine the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to run off using your equipment. This gallonage is needed to ensure the correct amount of product is applied to the grove. If you need help in determining this gallonage, contact your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

**NOTE:** Citrus may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
MACADAMIA NUTS

**Diseases:** Phytophthora

**Application Method:** Foliar

**Rate:** 7.5 lbs. product per acre

**Specific Directions:** Apply at first signs of disease in sufficient volumes of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Make repeat applications at 21-day intervals.

**Restrictions:**
- Preharvest Interval: 7 days
- Do not apply more than 30 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on green forage or stubble.
- Do not use hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
- Not registered for use in California on macadamia nuts.

**Note:** Tree nuts may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

POME FRUIT CROP GROUP – NON-BEARING

(APPLE, CRABAPPLE, LOQUAT, MAYHAW, PEAR, ORIENTAL PEAR, QUINCE)

**Disease:** Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)

**Application Method:** Root Dip

**Rate:** 3.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Dip the entire ball of root into the solution for 30-60 minutes just before planting in the field.

**Application Method:** Foliar (ground or air)

**Rate:** 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Time applications to occur at 30-60 day intervals when conditions support disease development. Ensure sufficient foliage is present at time of application and ensure foliage is thoroughly wet. For moderate disease pressure, 3-4 applications at the higher rate (5 lbs.) may be made at 60-day intervals, or, optionally, 6-8 applications at the lower rate (2.5 lbs.) may be made on a 30-day spray interval. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings after leaves emerge. Wait at least 30 days after the last Fire Blight application is made before treating pome fruit to control *Phytophthora* spp.

(continued on next page)
**POME FRUIT CROP GROUP – NON-BEARING (continued)**

*(APPLE, CRABAPPLE, LOQUAT, MAYHAW, PEAR, ORIENTAL PEAR, QUINCE)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Fire Blight (<em>Erwinia amylovora</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Use in combination with other registered bactericides and/or sanitation methods. Time applications to occur in the spring when Fire Blight exists. Adequate foliage should be available for absorption (e.g., tight cluster). Thorough coverage is required. Reapply at 4-7 day intervals for as long as disease may develop. A fall application may be made just before leaf drop. This application may reduce inoculum in the newly forming bud tissue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Apply only to trees that will not bear marketable fruit for 12 months after the last Legion 80 WDG application.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per application or more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in floors of treated orchards.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. product (3 lbs. AI) per acre per application in the following counties of the listed states in order to protect endangered freshwater mollusks and their habitats:
  - IL – Adams, Pike
  - MN – Washington, Winowa
  - OH – Washington, Wayne
  - TN – Cocke
  - VA – Botetourt, Wise
  - VT – Windsor
  - WI – Crawford, Richland, Vernon
  - WV – Monroe

**NOTE:** Pome Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (<em>Phytophthora</em> spp.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Foliar (ground or air)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>Concentrate Spray: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilute Spray: 0.5 – 1.0 lb. product per 100 gals. water [rate calculated from the foliar application rate of 2.5 – 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per 500 gals. water per acre]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Time applications to occur at 30-60 day intervals when conditions support disease development. Ensure the product is applied in sufficient water to provide a thorough coverage of foliage and fruit. For moderate disease pressure, 3-4 applications at the higher rate (5 lbs.) may be made at 60-day intervals, or, optionally, 6-8 applications at the lower rate (2.5 lbs.) may be made on a 30-day spray interval. Wait at least 30 days after the last Fire Blight or Blister Spot application is made before treating pome fruit to control <em>Phytophthora</em> spp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Fire Blight (<em>Erwinia amylovora</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>Concentrate Spray: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilute Spray: 0.5 – 1.0 lb. product per 100 gals. water [rate calculated from the foliar application rate of 2.5 – 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per 500 gals. water per acre]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Use in combination with other registered bactericides and/or sanitation methods. Time applications to occur in the spring when Fire Blight exists. Ensure sufficient foliage is present at time of application and ensure foliage is thoroughly wet. Reapply at 4-7 day intervals only for as long as disease may develop. A fall application may be made just before leaf drop. This application may reduce inoculum in the newly forming bud tissue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Apple Blister Spot (<em>Pseudomonas syringae</em>)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Method:</td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate:</td>
<td>Concentrate Spray: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dilute Spray: 0.5 – 1.0 lb. product per 100 gals. water [rate calculated from the foliar application rate of 2.5 – 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per 500 gals. water per acre]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Directions:</td>
<td>Time applications to occur in the spring at blossom pink stage. Reapply at 7-day intervals only for as long as Blister Spot develops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued on next page)
POME FRUIT CROP GROUP – BEARING (continued)
(APPLE, CRABAPPLE, LOQUAT, MAYHAW, PEAR, ORIENTAL PEAR, QUINCE)

RESTRICTIONS:
• Preharvest Interval: 14 days
• Do not apply within 2-3 weeks of senescence.
• Do not exceed 500 gallons per acre.
• Do not apply more than 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per application or more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
• Do not graze livestock in floors of treated orchards.
• Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. product (3 lbs. Al) per acre per application in the following counties of the listed states in order to protect endangered freshwater mollusks and their habitats:
  IL – Adams, Pike
  MN – Washington, Winona
  OH – Washington, Wayne
  TN – Cocke
  VA – Botetourt, Wise
  VT – Windsor
  WI – Crawford, Richland, Vernon
  WV – Monroe

NOTE: Determine the number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of trees to run off using your equipment. This gallonage is needed to ensure the correct amount of product is applied to the grove. If you need help in determining this gallonage, contact your equipment dealer or Cooperative Extension Service.

NOTE: Pome Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

ALMONDS – NON-BEARING
AND
STONE FRUIT CROP GROUP – NON-BEARING
(APRICOT, SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, CHICKASAW PLUM,
DAMSON PLUM, JAPANESE PLUM, PLUMCOT, FRESH PRUNE)

Disease: Phytophthora Collar and Root Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)
Application Method: Foliar
Rate: 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water
Specific Directions: Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Make repeat applications at 60-day intervals. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings after leaves emerge.
(continued on next page)
ALMONDS – NON-BEARING
AND
STONE FRUIT CROP GROUP – NON-BEARING
(APRICOT, SWEET AND SOUR CHERRY, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, CHICKASAW PLUM, DAMSON PLUM, JAPANESE PLUM, PLUMCOT, FRESH PRUNE)

Disease: Almond pruning-wound canker (*Phytophthora syringae*)
Application Method: Paint or spray
Rate: 3.0 – 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. water
Specific Directions: Apply Legion 80 WDG as a paint or spray at the site of the fresh pruning cut. For situations where active canker lesions exist, use the higher rate. Small volumes (equivalent to 3 – 5 lbs. product per 100 gals. water): Mix 0.5 to 0.8 oz. product (3.0 to 4.5 level tablespoons) in one gallon of water.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Apply only to trees that will not bear marketable fruit for 12 months after the last Legion 80 WDG application.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per application or more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not exceed 100 gallons per acre when making foliar applications.
- Do not make more than four applications per year.

NOTE: These trees may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

BLUEBERRY

Diseases: *Phytophthora* Root Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)
            Anthracnose Fruit Rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)
            Alternaria Fruit Rot (*Alternaria tenuissima*) – SUPPRESSION ONLY
            Phomopsis Canker (*Phomopsis* spp.) – SUPPRESSION ONLY

Application Method: Foliar
Rate: 5.0 lbs. product per acre
Specific Directions: Time applications to occur in the spring at the pink bud stage. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough coverage of the foliage. Make repeat applications at 14-21 day intervals.

*(continued on next page)*
### BLUEBERRY (continued)

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 12 hours (harvest can be made on the same day as last application)
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not make more than four applications per year.
- Not registered for use in California on blueberries.

**NOTE:** Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

---

### CANEBERRY SUBGROUP (*Rubus* spp.)

(CULTIVARS AND/OR HYBRIDS OF BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RED AND BLACK RASPBERRY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Phytophthora Root Rot (<em>Phytophthora</em> spp.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Method:</strong></td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate:</strong></td>
<td>5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Directions:</strong></td>
<td>For new plants, begin applications when 1-3 inches of new growth are observed. For established plants, wait until conditions are favorable for onset of disease (such as high soil moisture and cool temperatures). Apply in sufficient volume of water to provide a thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions for West of the Rocky Mountains:**
Make fall applications when conditions support disease development. If needed, make repeat applications 3-4 weeks after the first application. Make spring applications after bud break (when 1-3 inches of new growth are observed). A second application may be made if needed 3-4 weeks after the first application.

**Directions for East of the Rocky Mountains:**
Make spring applications after bud break (when 1-3 inches of new growth are observed). Up to four repeat applications may be made at 45-60 day intervals.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 60 days
- Make up to four applications per year only if severe disease pressure occurs.
- Make the last fall application 30 days before leaf drop.

**NOTE:** Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
**CRANBERRY**

*Disease:* Phytophthora Root Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)

*Application Method:* Foliar

*Rate:* 5.0 lbs. product per acre

*Specific Directions:* Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Make repeat applications at 30-day intervals.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 3 days
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not make more than four applications per year.
- Not registered for use in California on cranberries.

**NOTE:** Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

---

**GRAPES – EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ONLY**

*Disease:* Grape Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*)

*Application Method:* Foliar

*Rate:* 3.0 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre

*Specific Directions:* Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Use in a sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Make repeat applications at 21-day intervals. Use the lower rate if Legion 80 WDG is tank mixed with another fungicide labeled to control Grape Downy Mildew.

**RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preharvest Interval: 15 days
- Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year.
- Not registered for use in California on grapes.

**NOTE:** Fruit may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
# STRAWBERRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Red Stele (<em>Phytophthora fragariae)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Method:</strong></td>
<td>Root Dip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate:</strong></td>
<td>2.5 lbs. product per 100 gals. water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Directions:</strong></td>
<td>Dip the roots and crowns into the solution for 15-30 minutes and plant within 24 hours. Use for both annual and perennial strawberries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease:</th>
<th>Leather Rot (<em>Phytophthora cactorum)</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Method:</strong></td>
<td>Foliar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rate:</strong></td>
<td>2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Directions:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Annuals:</strong> Time applications to occur 14-21 days after planting. Make repeat applications at 30-60 day intervals while disease conditions exist. <strong>Perennials:</strong> Apply in the spring when plants begin to actively grow. Make repeat applications if needed at 30-60 day intervals. The combination of higher rates (4.0 to 5.0 lbs./A), shorter reapplication intervals (30 days), and the maximum number of allowed applications should be used for Red Stele-susceptible varieties or when disease pressures are heavy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RESTRICTIONS:
- Preharvest Interval: 12 hours (harvest can be made on the same day as last application)
- Do not apply more than 30 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not apply using fixed or rotary aircraft.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. product (3 lbs. AI) per acre per application in the following counties of the listed states in order to protect endangered freshwater mollusks and their habitats:
  - AR – White
  - IL – Whiteside
  - IA – Scott
  - IN – Knox
  - LA – Livingston, Rapides
  - MD – Caroline, St. Mary’s
  - KY – Campbell, Marshall, Rockcastle, Todd, Warren
  - WI – Iowa, St. Croix, Trempealeau

**NOTE:** Strawberries may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
BRASSICA CROP GROUP
[BROCCOLI, BROCCOLI RAAB (RAPINI), BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CHINESE BROCCOLI (GAI LON), CHINESE CABBAGE (BOK CHOI), CHINESE CABBAGE (NAPA), CHINESE MUSTARD CABBAGE (GAI CHOY), CAULIFLOWER, CAVALO BROCCOLO, COLLARDS, KALE, KOHLRABI, MIZUNA, MUSTARD GREENS, MUSTARD SPINACH, RAPE GREENS]

Disease: Downy Mildew (Peronospora parasitica)
Application Method: Foliar
Rate: 2.0 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre
Specific Directions: Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Use sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Use the 3.0 – 5.0 lbs./A rate for applications of Legion 80 WDG alone. Make repeat applications at 7-21 day intervals. Use the lower rate (2.0 – 3.0 lbs./A) if Legion 80 WDG is tank mixed with another fungicide (not copper) labeled to control downy mildew. The combination of higher rates and shorter reapplication intervals may be used when disease pressures are moderate to heavy.

RESTRICTIONS:
• Preharvest Interval: 3 days
• Do not make more than 7 applications per year.
• Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

NOTE: Vegetable crops may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
## CUCURBIT CROP GROUP

**[CHINESE WAXGOURD, CITRON MELON, CUCUMBER, GHERKIN, GOURD (EDIBLE), MOMORDICA spp. (BALSAM APPLE, BALSAM PEAR, BITTER MELON, CHINESE CUCUMBER), MUSKMELON, PUMPKIN, SUMMER AND WINTER SQUASH, WATERMELON]**

### Diseases:
- Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*)
- Phytophthora Root and Fruit Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)

### Application Method:
Foliar

### Rate:
2.0 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre

### Specific Directions:
Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Use sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Use the 3.0 – 5.0 lbs./A rate for applications of Legion 80 WDG alone. Make repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals. Use the lower rate (2.0 – 3.0 lbs./A) if Legion 80 WDG is tank mixed with another fungicide (not copper) labeled to control downy mildew. The combination of higher rates and shorter reapplication intervals may be used when disease pressures are moderate to heavy. **NOTE:** Moderate suppression of whitefly (*Bemisia* spp.) populations is obtained when Legion 80 WDG is used to control Downy Mildew and Phytophthora Root and Fruit Rot. In order to control heavy infestations of whitefly, the use of a registered insecticide is recommended.

### RESTRICTIONS:
- Preharvest Interval: 12 hours (harvest can be made on the same day as last application)
- Do not apply more than 7 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. product (3 lbs. AI) per acre per application in the following counties of the listed states in order to protect endangered freshwater mollusks and their habitats:
  - AL – Hale, Jackson, Lauderdale, Marshall, Morgan, Washington
  - AR – Clay, Craighead, Lawrence, Mississippi, St. Francis, Saline, Sharp, White, Woodruff
  - IL – Gallatin, Mercer, Whiteside
  - IA – Allamakee, Louisa, Muscatine
  - IN – Knox
  - KY – Hart, Logan, Marshall, Warren
  - LA – Rapides, St. Helena
  - MD – Caroline
  - MN – Chisago, Washington
  - MS – Monroe
  - MO – Butler, Cedar, Dunklin, Franklin, Jefferson, Ripley, St. Louis
  - NC – Franklin, Granville, Johnston, Nash, Pitt
  - OH – Williams, Washington
  - TN – Blount, Lincoln
  - VA – Botetourt
  - VT – Windsor

**NOTE:** Vegetable crops may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES) CROP GROUP

[AMARANTH, ARUGULA (ROQUETTE), CARDOON, CELERY, CELERY (CHINESE), CELTUCE, CHERVIL, CHrysanthemum (Edible Leaved, Garland), Corn Salad, Cress (Garden, Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden, Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand and Vine), Swiss Chard]

Diseases:
- Downy Mildew (Bremia lactucae, Peronospora spp.)
- White Rust (Albugo occidentalis) – SPINACH ONLY

Application Method: Foliar
Rate: 2.0 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre

Specific Directions:
Time applications to begin when conditions support disease development. Use sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Use the 3.0 – 5.0 lbs./A rate for applications of Legion 80 WDG alone. Make repeat applications at 7-21 day intervals. Use the lower rate (2.0 – 3.0 lbs./A) if Legion 80 WDG is tank mixed with another fungicide (not copper) labeled to control downy mildew. The combination of higher rates and shorter reapplication intervals may be used when disease pressures are moderate to heavy.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Preharvest Interval: 3 days
- Do not make more than 7 applications per year.
- Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

NOTE: Vegetable crops may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

ONIONS (DRY BULB)

Diseases:
- Downy Mildew (Peronospora destructor)
- Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)

Application Method: Foliar
Rate: 2.0 – 3.0 lbs. product per acre

Specific Directions:
Use Legion 80 WDG as part of a preventive disease control program. Time applications to begin when disease conditions, such as high humidity and cool evening temperatures, exist. Make repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals. The combination of higher rate (3.0 lbs./A) and shorter reapplication interval (7 day) may be used when disease is present at the time of application.

(continued on next page)
**TOMATO**

* Diseases: Root Rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)  
  Damping Off (*Pythium* spp.)
  
* Application Method: Foliar
  
* Rate: 2.5 – 5.0 lbs. product per acre
  
* Specific Directions: Time applications to begin when direct seeded tomato plants reach the 2-4 leaf stage of growth, or optionally, immediately after transplanting to the field. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Make repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals. The combination of higher rates (4.0 – 5.0 lbs./A) and a shorter reapplication interval (7 day) may be used when moderate disease pressure occurs.

**REstrictions:**
- Preharvest Interval: 14 days
- Do not apply more than 20 lbs. Legion 80 WDG per acre per year.
- Do not apply in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs. product (3 lbs. AI) per acre per application in the following counties of the listed states in order to protect endangered freshwater mollusks and their habitats:
  - AL – Jackson, St. Clair
  - CA – Sonoma
  - IA – Louisa, Muscatine, Scott
  - IL – Mercer, Rock Island, White, Whiteside
  - IN – Knox
  - KY – Campbell, Green, Kenton, Wayne
  - LA – Rapides
  - MD – Caroline, Queen Anne’s, St. Mary’s, Talbot
  - MO – Butler, Jefferson, St. Louis
  - NC – Granville, Johnston
  - OH – Williams
  - TN – Cocke, Davidson, Grainger, Gundy, Hamilton, Knox, Meigs, Rhea, Sumner

*NOTE: Tomatoes may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.*

---

**ONIONS (DRY BULB) (continued)**

* REstrictions:
  - Preharvest Interval: 7 days
  - Do not make more than 7 applications per year.
  - Do not apply by air in less than 10 gallons/A or by ground in less than 20 gallons/A.

*NOTE: Onions may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.*
### BANANA

**Disease:** Root Disease Complex  
**Application Method:** Foliar  
**Rate:** 6.0 lbs. product per acre per application  
**Specific Directions:** Use Legion 80 WDG over the course of the year. Make no more than 4 applications at 90-day intervals.

**Application Method:** Pre-Flowering Pseudostem Injection  
**Rate:** 6.0 lbs. product per acre per year  
**Specific Directions:** To calculate the correct unit dosage required, divide the per acre rate by the number of production units per year. Use a self-refilling injector (e.g., Duomat™ Injector) to inject the unit dosage dissolved in water into the pseudostem of plants that are ready to flower.

**Application Method:** Post-harvest Pseudostem (Stump) Injection  
**Rate:** 6.0 lbs. product per acre per year  
**Specific Directions:** To calculate the correct unit dosage required, divide the per acre rate by the number of production units per year. Use a self-refilling injector (e.g., Duomat™ Injector) to inject the unit dosage dissolved in water into the pseudostem (stump) that remains after the banana bunch is harvested (within one week after harvest). Make injections 3 feet above the ground.

**Restrictions:**  
- Preharvest Interval for Foliar Applications: 0 days  
- Preharvest Interval for Pseudostem Injections: 1 day  
- Do not apply in less than 5 gallons of water per acre.  
- Not registered for use in California on bananas.

### GINSENG

**Diseases:** *Phytophthora* Foliar and Root Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria panax*) – SUPPRESSION ONLY  
**Application Method:** Foliar  
**Rate:** 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water  
**Specific Directions:** Time the first application to occur in the spring when conditions support disease development. Make repeat applications at 7-day intervals as needed.

**Restrictions:**  
- Preharvest Interval: 31 days  
- Do not make more than 9 applications per year.  
- Do not apply in less than 100 gallons of water per acre.  

**Note:** Ginseng may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
## HOPS

**Disease:** Hop Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora humili*)

**Application Method:** Foliar

**Rate:** 2.5 lbs. product per acre

**Specific Directions:** Time the first application to occur in the spring when disease conditions, such as high humidity and warm temperatures, exist. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Directed foliar applications should be made at the following times: when shoots are 6-12 inches high, when trained vines are 5-6 feet tall, approximately three weeks after the 2nd application, and during the blooming period.

**Restrictions:**
- Preharvest interval: 24 days
- Do not apply more than 10 lbs. product per acre per year.
- Do not feed hop refuse to animals.
- Do not make applications by air.
- Not registered for use in California on hops.

**Note:** Hops may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.

## PINEAPPLE

**Disease:** Heart Rot (*Phytophthora parasitica*)

**Application Method:** Dip

**Rate:** 2.5 lbs. product per 100 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Dip into the solution immediately prior to planting. **Note:** A solution of 100 gals. treats enough slips to plant one acre.

**Application Method:** Foliar

**Rate:** 3.75 lbs. product per 100 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Time the first application to occur when disease conditions, such as excessive rainfall, exist. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure a thorough uniform coverage of foliage. Make repeat applications at 90-day intervals.

**Restrictions:**
- Preharvest interval: 90 days
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per season.
- Do not apply in more than 400 gallons of water per acre.

**Note:** Pineapple may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
**TOBACCO**

**Disease:** Blue Mold (*Peronospora tabacina*)

**Application Method:** Foliar – greenhouse, planthouse, outdoor transplant beds

**Rate:** 0.5 lb. product per 50 gals. water

**Specific Directions:** Make applications of Legion 80 WDG before or at first signs of Blue Mold and repeat applications every 5-7 days. Do not make more than 2 applications. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. product per 1000 sq. ft. per application or more than 1.2 lbs. product per 1000 sq. ft. per season.

**NOTE:** Phytotoxicity (leaf burn) will occur in greenhouse plants if Legion 80 WDG is washed into the root zone or float water when insecticides such as the neonicotinoids (Group 4A; ex. imidacloprid) are used at the same time. THE USER ASSUMES ALL RISKS WITH USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN THE GREENHOUSE.

Follow these directions for use carefully to avoid crop damage.

**Use low volume sprays:** For small plants, use 3 gals. of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft.; for larger plants, use 12 gals. of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft. Cover the foliage with spray, but do not allow sprays to reach the soil or float water.

**Irrigate the day after application:** This delay allows the Legion 80 WDG to be absorbed into the plant through the foliage sprays. If an insecticide which must reach the soil to be active must be used, apply that product before the Legion 80 WDG application.

**Application Method:** Foliar (ground or air) – field applications

**Rate:** 2.5 – 4.0 lbs. product per acre

**Specific Directions:** Time the first application to occur immediately after transplanting to the field. Make repeat applications at 7-10 day intervals. **Do not exceed 4 lbs. product per acre per application or 20 lbs. product per acre per season.** Immediately after transplanting, make applications in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre and increase this spray volume each week (typically by 20 gallons per acre) as the tobacco grows. Do not exceed 100 gallons per acre. To ensure thorough uniform coverage of the canopy foliage, adjust the nozzles on the tractor-mounted boom sprayer as needed. Additional nozzles should be added as the plants increase in size and as the spray volumes increase.

Use the low rate (2.5 lbs.) for 1) control under light disease pressure, 2) tank mixes of Legion 80 WDG and another fungicide registered for use on tobacco to control Blue Mold, or 3) spray programs in which Legion 80 WDG will be applied multiple times. The higher rate (4.0 lbs.) may be used in other situations not mentioned under the low rate or when moderate to heavy disease is present.

**NOTE:** Reduced canopy penetration and coverage occurs when Legion 80 WDG is applied by air and may not produce desired efficacy. Use air applications only when it is not possible to make ground applications.

*(continued on next page)*
RESTRICTIONS:
• Preharvest Interval: 3 days
• Do not apply more than 2 applications to greenhouse/transplant beds or more than 5 field applications per season.
• Do not apply by air in less than 10 gallons of water per acre.
• To avoid phytotoxicity, do not use on shade tobacco.
• Not registered for use in California on tobacco.

NOTE: Tobacco may be sensitive to combinations of Legion 80 WDG with other products, especially copper, adjuvants, and foliar fertilizers or to unbuffered Legion 80 WDG application to foliage bearing copper residues. Crop sensitivity to particular combinations should be determined by spraying a small area of crop foliage and/or fruit and evaluating treated area in 3 to 7 days for adverse effects. Carefully read the sections above on tank mixes, phytotoxicity, and compatibility.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs 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. Fill the container 1/4 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.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs): 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with aluminum tris only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL INFOTRAC AT 1-800-535-5053.
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.

Legion is a trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America.
ALIETTE® is a registered trademark of Bayer.