

Active Ingredient:

EPA Reg. No. 101563-91 EPA Est. No.

D00001174 61384438E 221216AV1 Net Weight:



## CAUTION

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

PRODUCED FOR

Environmental Science U.S., LLC 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400 Cary, NC 27513 Product of Switzerland For control of certain foliar, stem, and root diseases of turfgrass including golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, sports fields, parks, municipal grounds and cemeteries, and of ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses. Lath and shadehouses. containers, and other enclosed structures.

	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.			

In case of emergency call Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No 1-800-424-9300. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:

   Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

#### GROUND WATER ADVISORY

Several trifloxystrobin degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.

Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### 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 worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

#### 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until soravs have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Compass® Fungicide is a site-specific fungicide for use on turfgrass and ornamentals with protective and curative activity. Compass Fungicide penetrates the plant and provides translaminar activity via a high affinity for the waxy layer of the plant surface, localized vapor movement and re-denosition on the plant.

Mixing Procedures (Water Dispersible Granules)

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Compass Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the Compass Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Compass Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain aditation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Compass Fungicide Tank Mixtures: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. Add tank mix partners in this order: (1) products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as Compass Fungicide;

(2) liquid flowables, liquids; and (3) emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been apolied.

NOTE: When using Compass Fungicide in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Compass Fungicide. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Compass Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Do not mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Compass' Fungicide is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of Compass Fungicide with tank mix partners must be tested before use.

To determine biological compatibility with other products, mix the products in the desired proportions, spray on target plants, and observe for phytotoxicity seven days after the application.

To determine the physical compatibility of Compass Fungicide with other products, use a jar test, as described below. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required incredients to the sorav tank.

Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Use with additives: Use of spray additives are not required. Evaluate any spray additive prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate-based products, or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives.

## Mixing Procedures (Water Soluble Packets)

The enclosed packets containing Compass Fungicide are water soluble. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle with wet hands. Reseal outer carton/container to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, drop the required number of unopened packets, as determined under "Prescribed Applications", into the spray tank while filling the water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within a few minutes from the time they were added to the water.

ATTENTION: Do not use Compass Fungicide water-soluble packets in a tank-mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic which is not soluble in water or solvents such as diesel oils, kerosene, gasoline or alcohol. Use of chlorinated water is acceptable. Do not attempt to use the PVA packets directly in liquid fertilizer, diesel oils, or summer spray type oils as in UIV or IV usees. PVA packets are water soluble not fertilizer or oil soluble. If fliquid fertilizer or oils are to be added to the mix water, add Compass Fungicide packets first and wait until they are dissolved before adding liquid fertilizer or oil.

Compass Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2 of the required water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the

required number of Compass Fungicide packets to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Compass Fungicide packets have completely dissolved and dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Compass Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the tank mix. Start the agitation running before adding Compass Fungicide water-soluble packets and any tank mix partner(s). Add tank mix partners in this order: (1) products packaged in water-soluble packaging (such as Compass Fungicide), wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables); (2) liquid flowables, liquids; and (3) emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient galation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been annoted.

NOTE: When using Compass Fungicide in tank mixes, add all products in water-soluble packaging (including Compass Fungicide) to the tank before any other tank mix partner. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Compass Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. Label dosage rate must not be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. Do not mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Compass' Fungicide is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the compatibility of Compass Fungicide with tank mix partners must be tested before use.

To determine biological compatibility with other products, mix the products in the desired proportions, spray

on target plants and observe for phytotoxicity seven days after the application.

Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Use with additives: Use of spray additives are not required. Evaluate any spray additive prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate-based products, or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives.

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

Aerial application: Do not apply by aerial application."

Resistance Management: Compass Fungicide belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which exhibits no known cross-resistance to other chemical classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, or phenylamides. However, certain fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product unust conform to resistance management strategies. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action; or limiting the total number of applications per season. Environmental Science U.S., LLC encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. See specific recommendations in the turf section and the ornamentals section.

#### Maximum Use Rates

For turfgrass, up to 34 1/2 oz of Compass Fungicide can be applied per acre per year.

For plants grown in outdoor nurseries, outdoor seedbeds, field plantings, and landscapes, up to 34 1/2 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre of production or acre of landscape per year or crop cycle can be used.

For seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures, up to 120 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre per year or crop cycle can be used. In California only, do not apply more than 34 1/2 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre per year or crop cycle to seedlings or plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures.

#### TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL

Compass Fungicide is a preventive and curative fungicide that may be applied to turf sites including golf courses, institutional, commercial and residential lawns, sod farms, sports fields, parks, municipal grounds and cemeteries

Compass Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Corticium fuciforme), pink patch (Limonomyces, roseipellis), Leaf spot (Bipolaris spp., Deroshera spp.), gray leaf spot (Pyricularia grisea), rust (Puccinia spp.), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), rapid blight, and summer patch (Magnaporthe poae). For optimum control of pink snowmold, fusarium patch, and summer patch, mix or rotate Compass Fungicide with Bayleton\* 50 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in Water Soluble Packets Systemic Fungicide (BAYLETON 50). When conditions are favorable for Pythium blight (Pythium spp.), mix a Pythium control funcicide with Compass Fungicide.

Compass Fungicide will provide suppression of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa) and will not flare this disease. However, during periods of dollar spot pressure, mix Compass Fungicide with BAYLETON 50 or other dollar spot control fungicide.

- STRÓBILURIN FUNGICIDES SUCH AS Compass Fungicide ARE BEST USED IN A PREVENTIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM, CURATIVE APPLICATIONS CAN BE MADE FOR CERTAIN DISEASES.
- 2. Apply in 1 2 gals of water per 1,000 sq ft to ensure thorough coverage. For soil-borne diseases, use

sufficient water to reach the crown and upper root zone.

- 3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of both foliar and soil-borne diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- 5. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Compass Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good health and optimum disease control.
- Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures

#### **TANK MIXES**

For longer and more broad-spectrum control including dollar spot, Compass Fungicide can be tank mixed with

other fungicides. Check compatibility before tank mixing.
Compass Fungicide CAM BE APPLIED TO ALL MAJOR TURFGRASS SPECIES. RATES ARE DEPENDENT UPON
DISFASE AND THE ORGANISM THAT IT IS INCITED BY

## Resistance Management for Turfgrass

Do not apply more than 2 sequential Compass Fungicide applications for gray leaf spot control. Do not apply more than 3 sequential applications of Compass Fungicide for all other diseases. Alternate with a fungicide having a different mode of action.

TURFGRASS DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COMPASS FUNGICIDE				
Disease	Fungicide(s)	RATE OF PRODUCT/ 1,000 SQ FT	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	
Brown Patch	Compass Fungicide	0.1 - 0.2 oz	14 days	
	Apply when conditions are favorable	for disease development.		
	Compass Fungicide	0.15 - 0.25 oz	21 days	
	For curative applications, apply 0.2 oz of Compass Fungicide and repeat appl a 21 day interval.			
	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.1 - 0.15 oz + 0.5 - 1.0 oz	14 - 21 days	
For longer and more broad-spectrum disease of Fungicide with Bayleton 50.		n disease control including dol	lar spot, mix Compass	
Leaf Spot	Compass Fungicide	0.1 - 0.15 oz	14 days	
	Apply when conditions are favorable	for disease development.		
	Compass Fungicide	0.15 - 0.25 oz	21 - 28 days	
	and repeat applications			

	TURFGRASS DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COMPASS FUNGICIDE continued				
Disease	Fungicide(s)	RATE OF PRODUCT/ 1,000 SQ FT	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING		
Anthracnose	Compass Fungicide	0.15 - 0.2 oz	14 days		
	Compass Fungicide	0.25 oz	21 days		
	Apply when conditions are favorable	for disease development.			
	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.1 - 0.15 oz + 1.0 oz	14 - 21 days		
	For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass Fungicide with Bayleton 50.				
Summer Patch	Compass Fungicide and/or Bayleton 50	0.2 - 0.25 oz and/or 1.0 - 2.0 oz	21 - 28 days		
	Under heavy disease pressure, apply Bayleton 50 at 2.0 oz when the soil temperatures reach 65°F.				
	AFTER 21-28 days, apply either Compass Fungicide at 0.2 oz. every 14 days OR a combination of Bayleton 50 at 1.0 oz + Compass Fungicide at 0.2 - 0.25 oz every 21 - 28 days.				

	TURFGRASS DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COMPASS FUNGICIDE continued			
Disease	Fungicide(s)	RATE OF PRODUCT/ 1,000 SQ FT	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	
Summer Patch	Do not make more than 3 sequential applications of Compass Fungicide before rotating back to Bayleton 50.			
	Under light disease pressure, make 2 0.2 - 0.25 oz + Bayleton 50 at 1.0 oz e	- 3 applications of Compass Fo every 21 - 28 days.	ungicide at	
Gray Leaf	Compass Fungicide	0.15 - 0.2 oz	14 days	
Spot Rapid Blight		0.25 oz	21 days	
Napiu bilgiit	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.1 - 0.2 oz + 0.5 - 1.0 oz	14 - 21 days	
	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. For best results on Rapid Blight apply Compass Fungicide at the highest rate. For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including dollar spot, mix Compass Fungicide with Bayleton 50.			
Red Thread,	Compass Fungicide	0.1 - 0.15 oz	14 days	
Pink Patch	Pink Patch Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.			

TURFGRASS DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COMPASS FUNGICIDE continued				
Disease	Fungicide(s)	RATE OF PRODUCT/ 1,000 SQ FT	APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	
Red Thread,	Compass Fungicide	0.2 - 0.25 oz	21 days	
Pink Patch	For curative applications, apply Compass Fungicide at 0.15 - 0.25 oz and repeat applications according to the application interval timing.			
	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.1 - 0.15 oz + 0.5 - 1.0 oz	14 - 21 days	
For longer and more broad-spectrum disease control including Fungicide with Bayleton 50.			r spot, mix Compass	
Rust	Compass Fungicide 0.1 - 0.15 oz 14 days			
	Apply when conditions are favorable	for disease development.		
	Compass Fungicide	0.2 - 0.25 oz	21 days	
	For curative applications, apply Compass Fungicide at 0.15-0.25 oz and repeat applications according to the application interval timing.			

	TURFGRASS DISEASES CONTROLLED WITH COMPASS FUNGICIDE continued			
Disease	RATE OF PRODUCT/ se		APPLICATION INTERVAL/TIMING	
Rust	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.1 - 0.15 oz + 0.5 - 1.0 oz	14 - 21 days	
	For longer and more broad-spectrum Fungicide with Bayleton 50.	disease control including dollar	spot, mix Compass	
Fusarium	Compass Fungicide	0.2 - 0.25 oz	Fall-Early Spring	
Patch	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.			
	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.15 - 0.25 oz + 1.0 - 2.0 oz	Fall-Early Spring	
	Under conditions of heavy disease pressure, tank mix with Bayleton 50.			
Pink Snow	Compass Fungicide	0.25 oz	Late Fall	
Mold	Apply one application in late fall before snow cover or early spring after snow melts. Do not apply on top of snow.			
	Compass Fungicide + Bayleton 50	0.15 - 0.25 oz + 1.0 - 2.0 oz	Late Fall	
	Under conditions of heavy disease p	ressure, tank mix with Bayleton 50	).	

Conversion Table for Compass Fungicide Turf Fungicide in Water Soluble Packets				
oz/1,000 sq ft	oz/A	Each 8 oz soluble packet treats	Number of 8 oz soluble packets needed to treat 20 acres of turfgrass	
0.1	4.4	1.82 acres	11	
0.15	6.5	1.22 acres	16	
0.185	8.0	1.00 acres	20	
0.20	8.7	0.92 acres	22	
0.25	10.9	0.73 acres	27	

#### ORNAMENTAL DISEASE CONTROL

Compass Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of certain foliar, stem, and root diseases of ornamentals grown in interiorscapes, field nursery plantings, forest nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, greenhouses, lath and shadehouses, containers, and other enclosed structures.

Foliar Diseases: Compass Fungicide will control foliar diseases of ornamentals when applied as a foliar spray. Apply Compass Fungicide at 1 - 4 oz/100 gals to the point of drip and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Start applications when conditions are favorable for disease development and continue until the threat of disease is over.

Damping off of New Seedlings: Compass Fungicide will control damping off of new seedlings caused by

Rhizoctonia solani when applied as a drench to seedlings and transplants. Drench the growth media at a rate of 1/2 oz/100 gals. Repeat every 21 - 28 days. If Pythium spp. are also present, mix Compass Fungicide with a Pythium control fungicide.

The plants that Compass Fungicide has been tested on, diseases that are controlled, and specific directions for use are listed in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Refer to Table 1 for information on ornamentals and diseases that have been evaluated, Table 2 for specific pathogens controlled, and to Table 3 for specific guidelines on the rates and timing of application.

Table 1. Compass Fungicide has been tested for phytotoxicity and been found safe to the following plants". The numbers in ( ) indicate the diseases listed in Table 2. For plants not listed and for use of Compass Funcicide in tank mixtures. see Notice To Users.

Ajuga (2,11,12)	Bamboo (12,14)	Camellia (2,5,12)
Aloe Vera (12)	Barberry, Japanese (4)	Campanula (Bell Flower)
Alyssum (7,12)	Begonia (5,11,12)	(11,12,13)
Apple, nonbearing** (11,13,14, 17)	Bellis (1,2,5)	Caladium (12)
Aptenia (12)	Betula (11,13)	Cast Iron Plant (12)
Aster (11,12,13)	Blue Daze (12)	Catnip (5,8,12)
Azalea (2,5,11,12,13)	Bottle Brush (14)	Cedar (8,13)
Azalea (Rhododendron)	Brachycome (12)	Celosia (5,12)
(2,10,11,12,13)	Buddleia (butterfly bush) (8)	Cherry, nonbearing** (11,14, 17)

Table 1. Compass Fungicide has been tested for phytotoxicity and been found safe to the following plants\*. The numbers in () indicate the diseases listed in Table 2. For plants not listed and for use of Compass Fungicide in tank mixtures, see Notice To Users.

Chrysanthemum (5,8,12,13) Citrus, nonbearing** (11) Coleus (5,12) Coontie Palm (12) Coreopsis (1,5,7,11,12) Cosmos (11,12) Crabapple, nonbearing** (8,11,13,14) Daisy (12) Dianthus (1,5,8,12,13) Day Lily (8,12,13) Delphinium (5,8,11,12) Dieffenbachas snn (9,1112)	Dusty Miller (1,12) Dwarf lyy (12) Euonymus (2,11) Exacum (5) Ficus (2,12) Geranium (1,5,7,11,13) Gerbera (caution on open flower) (2,5,11) Grasses: (2,8,11,13) Avena: Blue Grasses Festuca glauca: Blue Fescue Festuca glauca: Blue Fescue Festuca glauca: Eliah Blue	Pennisetum rubrum (Crimson Fountain Grass) Silver Banner Grass Phalaris picta (Varigated Ribbon Grass) Hawthorn (5,8,14) Hawthorn, Indian (8,12) Heather, Mexican (12) Hedera spp. (2,5,10,12) Hen and Chickens, flowering (12) Hibiscus (2,5,10,12) Holly (Ilex) (4) Hosta (5,12)
Day Lily (8,12,13)	Festuca glauca: Blue Fescue	Hibiscus (2,5,10,12)
Dieffenbachia spp. (9,10,12) Digitalis (Foxglove) (7)	Festuca glauca: Sea Groffin Festuca glauca: Elijah Blue Lagurus: Rabbit Tail	Hosta (5,12) Hydrangea (11)
Dogwood (Cornus spp) (2,11) Dracaena (8)	Pampas Grass: Pink Pampas Grass: White	Hypericum (13) Hypoestes (12)
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Table 1. Compass Fungicide has been tested for phytotoxicity and been found safe to the following plants'. The numbers in () indicate the diseases listed in Table 2. For plants not listed and for use of Compass Funcicide in tank mixtures, see Notice To Users.

Impatiens (1,7,12) Indian Hawthorne (Raphiolepis) (8) Iris Iris Iris (dwarf, japanese, siberian) (8,12) Jasmine (2,12) Juniperus fortulosum (12) Lantana (12,13) Lagerstroemia (Crape myrtle) (11) Ligustrum (1,2,8,12)	Nandina (2,11) Nectarine, nonbearing** (8,11,14,17) Pansy* (1,2,5,7,8,11,12) Peach, nonbearing** (5,12,11) Petunia (5,12) Phlox (5,7,11) Photnia (4,8,11)	Ranunculus ((7,11) Photinia (Red Tip) (8) Rose (3,5,6,7,11,12,13,14) Pothos (9,10,12) Salvia (1,5,7,11,12,13) Snapdragon (2,5,7,8,11,12,13) Spathiphyllum (6,9,10) Spirea (11) Syngonium (9,12)
Lilac (5,11,12) Liriope (12) Lupines (2,5,11,12) Marigold (1,5,11,12) Mint (11,13) Monarda (bee Balm) (5,11) Moonflower (12)	Pittosporum (1,8,12) Plum, nonbearing** (5,11,14) Poinsettia (1,5,11,12,14) Poppy (5) Primula (Primrose) (5) Prunus (2,5) Rabbit's Foot Fern*** (5,12)	Verbena (5,7,11,12) Veronica (11) Viburnum spp. (2,8,12) Vinca (Catharanthus) (1,4,5,10,12) Vinca Minor (2,10) Zinnia (1,11)

NOTES: \* Do not drench pansy.

\*\* Do not apply Compass Fungicide to fruit trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application.

\*\*\* Do not use Compass Fungicide on leatherleaf fern.

Tal	Table 2. Common and scientific names of diseases controlled by Compass Fungicide.				
Common Name		Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	
1.	Alternaria (B)	Alternaria spp.	9. Myrothecium (A)	Myrothecium spp.	
2.	Anthracnose (B)	Colletotrichum spp.	10. Phytophthora aerial (A) Phytophthora root (D)	Phytophthora	
3.	Black Root (D)	Thielaviopsis spp.		parasitca	
4.	Black spot (B)	Diplocarpon rosae	11. Powdery mildew (A)	Erysiphe spp. Microsphaera spp.	
5.	Botrytis (B)	Botrytis spp.		Oidium spp.	
6.	Cylindrocladium (D)	Cylindrocladium spp.		Podosphaera spp.	
7.	Downy Mildew (A)	Peronospora spp.		Sphaerotheca spp.	
8.	Leaf spot (B)	Septoria spp.	12. Rhizoctonia stem /root rot	Rhizoctonia solani	

Table 2.	Common and scientific names of diseases controlled by Compass Fungicide.		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
13. Rust (B)	Gymnosporangium spp.	15. Myrothecium (A)	Myrothecium spp.
	Phragmidium spp. Puccinia uromyces	16. Rhizoctonia root rot (C)	Rhizoctonia solani
14. Scab (B)	Cladosporium spp. Sphaceloma Venturia inaequalis.	17. Blossom Blight (E)	Monilinia spp.

## Table 3. Specific use directions for selected pathogens

- A. Apply Compass Fungicide as a foliar spray at 1 2 oz/100 gals to the point of drip before disease is detected or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 - 14 day intervals until the threat of disease is over.
- B. Apply Compass Fungicide as a foliar spray at 2 4 oz/100 gals to the point of drip before disease is detected or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 7 14 day intervals until the threat of disease is over. Under heavy pressure, use the highest rate and the shortest interval. Under light disease pressure, the application interval may be extended.
- C. Apply 1/2 oz/100 gals as a drench to wet the upper 1/2 of the growing media. Start the application at the time of seeding, again at transplanting and at 21 28 day intervals thereafter.
- D. Apply 1-2 oz product/100 gals as a drench to wet the upper 1/2 of the growing media. Start the application

at the time of planting and at 14 - 28 days depending on disease pressure.

E. Apply 2 - 3 ož/100 gals starting at búd break on non-bearing stone and pome fruit listed in table 1. If conditions are favorable for disease development, apply again at full bloom and at petal fall or on a 14 - 21 day spray schedule.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to Compass Fungicide has been found to be acceptable on all ornamentals that it has been tested on. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Compass Fungicide. Neither the Manufacturer nor the Seller has determined whether or not Compass Fungicide can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user must determine if Compass Fungicide can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area test the prescribed rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using Compass Fungicide in tank mixture with other products, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Before using Compass Fungicide on plants for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, test Compass Fungicide on a small scale first.

## **Resistance Management for Ornamentals**

Compass Fungicide is a site-specific fungicide belonging to the strobilurin class of chemistry. Fungal pathogens are known to develop resistance to fungicides with a specific mode of action. When site-specific fungicides are introduced without a clear resistance management strategy, resistance development may be rapid, particularly with greenhouse use.

Compass Fungicide exhibits cross-resistance to other strobilurins and fungicides within the Strobilurin Type Action and Resistance group (STAR compounds), but there is no known cross-resistance to fungicides of

other classes including sterol inhibitors, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles, anilinopyrimidines, phenylpyrroles, or phenylamides.

Many fungi which attack ornamentals and flowering plants including Botrytis and powdery mildews have a history of fungicide resistance development. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, implementation of suitable strategies to manage the resistance risk to Compass Fungicide is needed. To minimize the risk of resistance development to Compass Fungicide, the following practices are recommended. 1. Use Compass Fungicide preventively.

2. For Leaf Spots and diseases other than Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, and Botrytis:

A. Use no more than two (2) applications of Compass Fungicide before rotating to another effective product that is not in the strobilurin class of chemistry for two (2) applications before rotating back to Compass Fungicide.

OR

- B. Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each Compass Fungicide application.
- 3. For Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, and Botrytis:
  - A. Between each Compass Fungicide application, make two (2) applications of a fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry before rotating back to Compass Fungicide.

OR

- B. Rotate to another fungicide of nonstrobilurin chemistry after each Compass Fungicide application.
- Make no more than four (4) foliar applications of Compass Fungicide per crop cycle or season for each at risk pathogen. Soil applications are independent of this limit.
- Do not use Compass Fungicide for disease control in vegetables grown in greenhouses for crop production or in vegetable production of transplants for outdoor use.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- 1. For ground application, use a minimum of 50 gals/A.
- To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap.
   For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules. consult the current state
- agricultural experiment station recommendations.

  4. Use of spray additives are not required. Evaluate any spray additive prior to use. Do not use in conjunction with organosilicate-based products, or plant injury may occur. Label directions are based on data with no additives

#### MAXIMUM USE RATES IN ORNAMENTALS

- For plants grown in outdoor nurseries, outdoor seedbeds, field plantings, and landscapes, up to 34 1/2 oz
  of Compass Fungicide per acre of production or acre of landscape per year or crop cycle can be used.
- For seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses, containers, and other enclosed structures, up to 120 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre per year or crop cycle can be used. In California only, do not apply more than 34 1/2 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre per year or crop cycle to seedlings and plants grown in greenhouses. containers, and other enclosed structures.
- 3. For foliar applications, do not apply more than 8 oz of Compass Fungicide per acre per application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid

otore in original container and neep tightly closed fines not in door otore in a coor ary place. Thou

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

cross-contamination with other pesticides.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticides wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for jouidance in proper disposal methods.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING

Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after embyring. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

#### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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, because of manner of use and other factors beyond Environmental Science U.S., LLC's control it is impossible for Environmental Science U.S., LLC to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7)......50.0% OTHER INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL: ......100.0% Compass Fungicide is a water-dispersible granule.

EPA Reg. No. 101563-91

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and **Booklet for Complete Precautionary** Statements and Directions for Use.

D00001174 61384438F 221216AV1 Net Weight: 1 Pound



## FIRST AID

If in eyes:

 Hold eve open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes, Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then

· Call a poison control center or

doctor for treatment advice

Call a poison control center or

If on skin

 Take off contaminated clothing. or clothing: . Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for . 15 - 20 minutes.

continue rinsing eye.

doctor for treatment advice. In case of emergency call Environmental Science U.S., LLC Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-424-9300. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: If indested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.