

Junction[®]

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE



DRY FLOWABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Mancozeb, a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate 15.0%
in which the ingredients are

Manganese..... 3.0%
Zinc..... 0.4%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion(C₄H₈N₂S₄)..... 11.6%

Copper Hydroxide (Metallic Copper Equivalent - 30%)..... 46.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS 38.9%

TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7598.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use

GRIFFIN L.L.C.

VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

Specimen Label

EPA REG. NO. 1812-360

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER – PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist. Prolonged and repeated dermal contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistant selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant apron during mixing and loading
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not allow rinsate from cleaning of equipment or disposed material to enter surface or groundwater.

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 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 intervals. 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 24 hours without recommended PPE.

The following equipment and precautions must be followed for 7 days following the application of this product.

- An eye flush container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide (an active ingredient in Junction).

- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye flush container.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. 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 DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND or AERIAL APPLICATIONS: Apply Junction at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, with available equipment in either dilute sprays or in concentrate ground or aerial sprays, typically at least 100 gallons per acre for traditional airblast sprayers, 25 to 50 gallons per acre for low volume airblast sprayers and 3 to 10 gallons per acre for aerial application. Rates of product per acre should be the same for dilute and concentrated sprays. Add Junction slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is recommended to keep the product in suspension. If needed, adjuvants of the spreader, sticker or compatibility agent type that are approved for use on growing crops may be used.

During aerial application, human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- Junction **should not be applied** in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

When used at the appropriate rate and timing, to all crops listed on this label for disease control, Junction may also afford control of ice-nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*). If the applications occur at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, some protection against light frost may be provided. No reduction in frost damage should be expected in those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOLIAR TREATMENT

Where EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season:

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season:

If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

SEED TREATMENT

In addition to the maximum number of foliar applications permitted by the formula stated above, a single application of seed treatment may be made on crops which have registered seed treatment uses.

- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of Junction resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Pesticides may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, or the user has small scale direct experience, tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.
Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun and plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Mixing of this product with products containing diazinon, fosetyl-al or other aluminum-containing products, or thiophanate-methyl is not recommended because of physical incompatibility.
- It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used in the construction of application equipment are also important factors as pesticides are often reactive with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Junction should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label.

GRIFFIN will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by GRIFFIN. User assumes all risks associated with such non-recommended use.

NON-FOOD AGRICULTURAL USE (EXCEPT CA)

For outdoor use, on plants used for vegetative propagation in nurseries only. Apply as a thorough coverage spray. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Begin application at first sign of disease. Use shorter intervals when severe disease conditions exist.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE (Lb./Acre)	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-Bearing Citrus, including Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, Tangerine	Alternaria	4-6 lbs.	To maintain disease free trees used for bud wood, apply every 7 to 14 days when trees are actively growing.

ORNAMENTALS

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.5 to 3.5 pounds Junction per acre. Dilute spray, using the higher rates when conditions favor disease. One half tablespoon of Junction per gallon of water is equivalent to 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use shorter intervals when severe disease conditions exist.

NOTE: Plant sensitivities to Junction have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to Junction. Neither the manufacturer or the seller has determined whether or not Junction can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if Junction can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Do not apply to plants grown for food or feed purposes.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Apples (Including Crab Apple)	Fire Blight (Suppression)	Make a single application between silver tip and green tip as a full cover spray. Injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green tip reaches 1/2 inch.
Arborvitae	Cercospora Blight, Alternaria Twig Blight, Phomopsis Needle Blight	
Ash*	Anthracnose	
Azalea	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight,* Powdery Mildew	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Banana	Sigatoka	Apply when leaves first appear and repeat every 14 to 21 days or as required. Use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage. The addition of a surfactant to spray solutions will improve performance.
Barberry*	Bacterial Leaf, Twig Blight	
Beech*	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Begonia	Botrytis Blight, Bacterial Leaf Spot	
Birch*	Leaf Blister Rust	
Bittersweet*	Fungal Leaf Spot	

ORNAMENTALS *Cont'd.*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Camellia	Anthraco-nose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Petal Blight	
Carnations	Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Catalpa*	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Cherry-Laurel*	Brown Rot, Blossom and Twig Blight, Fungal Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot	
Chrysanthemums	Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Cotoneaster	Scab, Fungal Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
Currant,* Alpine	Anthraco-nose, Fungal Leaf Spot	
Dahlias	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
Dogwood	Anthraco-nose, Fungal Leaf Spot,* Leaf Blotch,* Spot Anthracnose,* Flower* and Leaf Blights*	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.
Easter Lily	Botrytis Blight	Use 4 to 6.5 pounds in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.
Elm	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose,* Black Leaf Spot* and other Fungal Leaf Spots,* Twig Blight*	
Euonymus	Anthraco-nose, Botrytis Blight, Fungal Leaf Spots,* Scab,* Spot Anthracnose*	
Fir*	Needle and Twig Blights, Leaf Casts	
Forsythia*	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Geranium	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Gladiolus	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight	
Hickory*	Anthraco-nose, Fungal Leaf Spot or Blotch, Scab, Spot Anthracnose	
Holly*	Fungal Leaf Spot, Tar Spot, Anthracnose, Spot Anthracnose, Leaf and Twig Blight, Algae	
Honeysuckle*	Herpobasidium Leaf Blight, Fungal Leaf Spot	
Horse-Chestnut,* Buckeye*	Leaf Blotch, Fungal Leaf Spot or Blight, Anthracnose, Spot Anthracnose	
Hydrangea*	Fungal Leaf Spot, Rust, Botrytis Leaf and Flower Blight or Gray Mold	
Impatiens, New Guinea and standard varieties*	Alternaria, Pseudomonas Syringae	Use 3 to 5 teaspoons per gallon.
Indian Hawthorn	Anthraco-nose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot	Use 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre.
Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)	Anthraco-nose, Rust,* Phomopsis Twig Blight,* Cercospora Leaf Blight*	
Lilac*	Bacteria Blight, Phytophthora Blight	
Linden,* Basswood*	Anthraco-nose, Fungal Leaf Spots, Leaf Blight, Spot Anthracnose	
Magnolia	Gloeosporium Leaf Spot,* Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Blights	
Maple,* Boxelder*	Anthraco-nose, Fungal Leaf Spots, Leaf Blight or Blotch, Leaf Scab, Tar Spot, Leaf Blister	
Marigold	Botrytis Leaf and Blossom Blight, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	Not recommended for use on French Marigold as phytotoxicity may occur.
Mountain-Ash*	Leaf Blight, Scab, Fungal Leaf Spot, Rust, Fire Blight	
Mulberry	Bacterial Blight* or Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot,* False Mildew*	
Oak, Laurel	Algal Leaf Spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>) Anthracnose,* Fungal Leaf Spots* and Blights,* Spot Anthracnose,* Leaf Blotch,* Leaf Blister*	
Pachysandra	Volutella Leaf Blight	
Pansies	Anthraco-nose, Downy Mildew	
Pear	Fire Blight	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not apply after bloom.
Peonies	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight	
Periwinkle* (Vinca)	Anthraco-nose	Apply 3 to 5 teaspoons per gallon.
Photinia	Anthraco-nose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew*	

ORNAMENTALS *Cont'd.*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Pine*	Dothistroma Needle Blight, Scirrhia Brown Spot and Needle Blight, Rhizosphaera Needle Cast, Sirococcus Tip Blight, Sphaeropsis or Diphodia Tip Blight or Dieback, Rhabdocline Needle Cast, Lophodermium and Cyclaneusma Needle Cast	
Poplar, Aspen* Cottonwood*	Leaf Rusts, Fungal Leaf Spot, Yellow Leaf Blister	
Privet*	Anthrachnose, Fungal Leaf Spots, Twig Blight	
Pyracantha	Fire Blight, Scab	
Redbud*	Cercospora and other Fungal Leaf Spots	
Rhododendron, Azalea	Alternaria Flower Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Ovulinia Petal* or Flower Blight,* Fungal Leaf Spots,* Rust,* Galls (Leaf, Flower and Stem*), Botrytis Blight,* Bud and Twig Blight Dieback*	
Rose	Black Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Botrytis Blight,* Cankers,* Cane Blight,* Spot Anthracnose,* Rust,* Anthracnose,* Fungal Leaf Spot*	Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
Russian-Olive*	Fungal Leaf Spots	
Spathiphyllum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot; Leaf Spot caused by Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Gloeosporium and Phyllosticta; Anthracnose caused by Collectotrichum Gloeosporioides	
Stone Fruit (Ornamental)* Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum	Black Knot, Brown Rot, Blossom and Twig Blight, Botrytis Blight, Gray Mold, Leaf Blister or Curl, Plum Pockets, Witches'-broom, Scab, Shot Hole, Fungal Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot	No post-bloom application.
Sumac*	Fungal Leaf Spots	
Sycamore,* Planetree*	Anthrachnose, Leaf Blight, Fungal Leaf Spots	
Tulip	Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew, Anthracnose	
Walnut, Butternut,* Pecan*	Bacterial Blight, Anthracnose, Yellow Leaf Blotch,* Fungal Leaf Spots* or Blights*	Do not use for food or feed.
Willow*	Tar Spot, Leaf Blight, Scab, Black Canker, Spot Anthracnose	
Witchhazel*	Fungal Leaf Spots	
Zinnias	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Botrytis Blight	

*Except California

TURF

For golf courses, industrial or municipal turf areas and professional applications to residential lawns. Not for use by homeowners.

Start applications when grass greens-up in spring or when disease threatens. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed. Use the shorter interval and maximum rate when disease is severe or expected to be so. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Due to a wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices and other factors, we recommend testing tank mixtures on a small area before wide scale use. Under certain circumstances, this product or tank mixtures containing this product can cause discoloration to some turfgrass species and varieties including Bluegrass and annual Bluegrass (Poa). If discoloration occurs, it is usually short term and can normally be mitigated by fertilizing and mowing. Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use for grasses grown for seed.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply recommended rate to small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5.

DISEASES	RATE/1000 Sq. Ft.	REMARKS
Helminthosporium Melting-out Rusts (Leaf, Stem, Stripe)	2-4 oz.	
Copper Spot, Fusarium Blight, Powdery Mildew, Red Thread,* Slime Mold	2-4 oz.	
Algae	2-4 oz.	
Dollar Spot	2-4 oz.	
Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	2-4 oz.	Apply on a 7 day schedule.
Pythium Blight	2-4 oz.	Apply at 5 day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.
Fusarium Snow Mold	2-4 oz.	Apply at 2 to 6 week intervals during winter.

*Except California

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Junction only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun and plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply Junction through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of chemigation water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devises for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2½ inches tall and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventor (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 injections 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 beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Junction slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. DO NOT PRE-SLURRY Junction. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all

cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.

Junction should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems.

Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Junction is flushed from the system.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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 liquid 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 beyond the area intended for treatment.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Junction slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. DO NOT PRE-SLURRY Junction. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.

Junction should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems.

Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Junction is flushed from the system.

ATTENTION: This product contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in laboratory animals.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at GRIFFIN'S election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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GCN 031901
CPC 060635

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