RHAPSODY®

AN AQUEOUS SUSPENSION BIOFUNGICIDE
FOR USE ON LANDSCAPE PLANTS, TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES
(GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis* …… 1.34%
INERT INGREDIENTS……..98.66%
Total…….....100.00%
Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 CFU/g

EPA Reg. No. 69592-19
EPA Est. No. 69592-MEX-1
U.S. Patent Nos. 6,060,051, 6,103,228, 6,291,426 and 6,417,163 on QST 713 strain of *Bacillus subtilis*

Can be Used for Organic Production

OMRI Listed

US014-B-005 AQ1351-005

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID:

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 label with you when calling a doctor or poison control center.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – Agricultural Use

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are available, use detergent and hot water for washables. 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS – Agricultural Use

Do not apply directly to water or 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 washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from treated areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Agricultural Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 emergencies such as leaks or spills, call 24-hour toll-free CHEMTREC hotline at 1.800.424.9300.

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 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 4 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

Exception: if the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL – Agricultural Use

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry area inaccessible to children. Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsate.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For 2.5-gallon plastic containers –

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available.

For 30-gallon plastic containers-

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available.

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For 110-gallon or larger returnable mini-bulk containers –

Return empty container for reuse. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION – Agricultural Use

Rhapsody® is an effective broad spectrum, preventative biofungicide for the control of many important foliar and soil-borne diseases. Rhapsody is an ideal resistance management tool given its unique, multiple modes of action. It may be applied as a foliar spray or soil drench alone, in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. For maximum effectiveness, apply Rhapsody prior to or in the early stages of disease development. When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use Rhapsody in a rotational program with other registered fungicides. Rhapsody may be applied with spray equipment

commonly used for making ground or aerial applications and sprinkler/irrigation systems commonly used for chemigation. Rhapsody can be used for organic production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

For disease resistance management, integrate Rhapsody into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary. Follow practices known to reduce disease development. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.

Be sure use of this product conforms to resistance management strategies, which may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with other products with different modes of action.

USE RATE DETERMINATION – Agricultural Use

Carefully read and follow all label directions, use rates and restrictions. Apply Rhapsody prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use maximum label rates and shortened spray intervals for conditions conducive to rapid disease development. For proper application, determine the area to be treated, the recommended label use rate and select appropriate spray volume to give good canopy penetration and coverage of plant parts to be protected. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Accurate spray equipment calibration is essential prior to use.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL – Agricultural Use

Rhapsody can be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS – Agricultural Use

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather–related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

GROUND: Be sure to maintain agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform product suspension. Thorough coverage of all foliage is essential for effective disease control. Rhapsody can be applied in commonly used ground equipment, hose-end, pressurized, and hand-held sprayers. To achieve good coverage use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing and ground speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

AERIAL: This product can be applied by aerial application. Refer to the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage, or a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre.

CHEMIGATION: This product can be applied through sprinkler or drip type irrigation systems, including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set, and hand move. Refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop as specified in the Use Recommendations section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS – Agricultural Use

MIXING: Rhapsody must be diluted with water for spray applications. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Rhapsody to the tank. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. It is critical that the spray solution be agitated during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Maintain a spray solution pH between 4.5 and 8.5.

Rhapsody may be tank-mixed with other registered fungicides to enhance plant disease control. Do not exceed recommended dosage rates. Rhapsody cannot be mixed with any product with prohibition against such mixing. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not combine Rhapsody in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions.

Rhapsody is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations they should be evaluated prior to use, as follows: Using a suitable container add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

ADDITIVES: Rhapsody is compatible with a wide range of additives. Since the product is primarily a protectant, thorough coverage of all above-ground plant parts is required for effective product performance. To improve plant surface coverage, it is recommended to add a non-phytotoxic adjuvant to spray tank.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Requirements:

1) Apply this product only through sprinkler or drip type irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, traveler, solid set or hand move systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2) Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3) Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the State Extension Service specialists, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.
4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5) 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 any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Equipment Requirements:

1) Public water supply 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 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.

2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply 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.
3) 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 back flow.
4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.
5) 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.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) 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.
9) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions:

1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2) Do not combine Rhapsody with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. Rhapsody has <u>not</u> been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. It is advisable to conduct a spray compatibility test if mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

Center-pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment (Use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide a uniform water distribution):

- Determine size of area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch of water (6,750 gallons water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Rhapsody fungicide required to treat area.
- Add required amount of Rhapsody fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Rhapsody fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid-set, Side (wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine acreage covered by sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30-minute interval.
- Determine the amount of Rhapsody fungicide required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of Rhapsody fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
- Inject Rhapsody fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.

- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until Rhapsody fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

General: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure -Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. # of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 -- 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

FOR USE ON LANDSCAPE PLANTS, TREES, TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES (GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS), SEEDLINGS, CONIFERS -Agricultural, Commercial, Residential Use and Reforestation

Rhapsody is a protectant fungicide for use outdoors for control of certain foliar diseases in the field, interiorscape, residential and commercial landscapes, golf courses (greens, tees, fairways and roughs), forests, and forestry seedling production sites.

Rhapsody can be applied to landscape plants and trees, forestry seedlings, turf, lawns, sod, golf courses (greens, tees, fairways and roughs) and conifer production for reforestation purposes (greenhouses, shade houses, nurseries, indoors, outdoors, containers or field).

Foliar Application Use on, Landscape Plants, Trees, Seedlings, Conifers:

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply Rhapsody at rates ranging from 2 to 8 quarts of product in 100 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a 3 to 10 day schedule. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development prior to the onset of disease.

Under normal conditions apply Rhapsody at a rate of 4 quarts of product per 100 gallons of spray solution per acre on a 7-day schedule. When conditions favor severe disease development shorten the spray interval or use a higher rate. Thorough coverage is essential for effective disease control. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the "Use Determination" section of this label. See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

PLANTS EVALUATED FOR PHYTOTOXICITY

Rhapsody has been tested for phytotoxicity on the ornamental species listed below. Since it is impossible to test all of the species and cultivars listed on this label under all conditions it is recommended that a small-scale preliminary trial be conducted to check for sensitivity before using this product on a large number of plants, using the product in accordance with all label use directions.

TABLE 1

Annual and Perennial Flowering Plants:

Alyssum	Asters	Azalea	Begonia	Calla lily	Chrysanthemum	Cyclamen
Dianthus	Dwarf Bee-Balm	Easter lily	Garden phlox	Geraniums	Gerbera	Golden Star
Hydrangea	Impatiens	Kalanchoe	Linaria	Lisianthus	Lobelia	Marigolds
Orchids	Pansies	Petunia	Poinsettia	Portulaca	Ranunculus	Roses
Salvia spp.	Snapdragons	Stock	*Verbena* spp.	Vinca	Violas	Zinnias

Tropical foliage:

Aglaonema	Dieffenbachia	*Dracaena* spp.	English Ivy	Hibiscus	Leatherleaf Fern	Spathiphyllum

Trees and Shrubs:

Azalea	Boxwood	Crape myrtle	Dogwood	Gumpo azalea	India (Indian) Hawthorn	Japanese maple
L*igustrum japonicum*		Lilac	Loropetalum	Photinia	Rhododendron	*Rosaceae* spp.
Soft Touch Holly	Spirea					

FOR USE AS SOIL DRENCH on Landscape Plants, Trees, Seedlings, Conifers: Agricultural, Commercial, Residential Use, Outdoors

Rhapsody is a broad spectrum biofungicide for the prevention, suppression and control of soil borne diseases on a wide range of landscape plants and trees, and in conifer production. Rhapsody enhances germination and plant growth by suppressing diseases caused by Rhizoctonia, Pythium, Fusarium and Phytophthora.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Mix 128 fl oz to 256 fl oz of Rhapsody with 100 gallons of water. Use higher application rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure. Apply finished mixture at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone (1 pint / sq. ft. for each 3 inches of soil depth) as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems. Begin applications during or after seeding, sticking of cuttings or after transplanting to propagation beds, containers, pots or trays. Optimal performance is obtained with preventative treatments repeated every 21 – 28 days throughout the growing cycle. Rhapsody can be mixed with chemical fungicides registered for soil applications.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

FOR USE ON TURF, LAWNS, SOD, GOLF COURSES
(GREENS, TEES, FAIRWAYS AND ROUGHS), ORNAMENTAL TURF- Agricultural, Commercial, Residential Use

Rhapsody is a broad spectrum biofungicide for use in the prevention, suppression and aiding in control of turf and lawn diseases: brown patch, dollar spot, powdery mildew, rust and anthracnose.

Turf, Lawns, Sod, Greens, Ornamental Turf Use:

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: Apply at the rate of 2.0 to 10.0 fl oz of Rhapsody per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, depending on the application equipment. Two gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft of surface is commonly used.

See application rate tables for more detailed application instructions.

Application Rates for Use as a Foliar Spray on Landscape Plants and Trees

Rhapsody has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.

Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

Crops	Disease	Rate* qts/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Landscape plants and Trees **Outdoors Fields** **Annuals** **Perennials** **Bedding plants** **Potted flowers** **Foliage plants** **Deciduous trees** **Deciduous shrubs** **Tropical foliage** **Container grown plants** **Conifer production for reforestation purposes**	**Anthracnose** *Colletotrichum* spp. **Bacteria** *Erwinia* spp. *Pseudomonas* spp. *Xanthomonas* spp. **Black spot of rose** *Diplocarpon rosea* **Botrytis** *Botrytis cinerea* **Downy Mildew** *Peronospora* spp. **Leaf spots** *Alternaria* spp. *Cercospora* spp. *Entomosporium* spp. *Helminthsporium* spp. *Myrothecium* spp. *Septoria* spp. **Powdery mildew** *Erysiphe* spp. *Oidium* spp. *Podosphaera* spp. *Sphaerotheca* spp. ***Phytophthora* spp.** **Rust** *Puccinia* spp. **Scab** *Venturia* spp.	2 - 8	Outdoors, Field: Apply Rhapsody at rates ranging from 2-8 quarts of product in 100 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a 3- to 10-day schedule. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development prior to the onset of disease. Under normal conditions apply Rhapsody at a rate of 4 quarts of product per 100 gallons of spray solution per acre on a 7-day schedule. When conditions favor severe disease development shorten the spray interval or use a higher rate. Thorough coverage is essential for effective disease control. When more diluted or concentrated spray solutions are needed for the type of equipment being used, follow the “Use Determination” section of this label.

Application Rates for Soil Drench Uses in the Field

Rhapsody has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.

Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

Crops	Disease	Rate* qts/100 gallons spray mix	Application Instructions
Ornamentals **Trees** **Landscape plants** **Shrubs** **Annuals** **Perennials** **Flowering plants** **Tropical plants** **Bedding plants** **Container plants** **Potted plants** **Foliage plants** **Deciduous trees** **Deciduous shrubs** **Forestry Seedlings** **Conifer production for reforestation purposes**	***Rhizoctonia* spp.** ***Pythium* spp.** ***Fusarium* spp.** ***Phytophthora* spp.**	4 - 8	Soil Drench Field Uses: Mix 128 fl oz to 256 fl oz of Rhapsody with 100 gallons of water. Use higher application rates under conditions of heavy disease pressure. Apply finished mixture at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone (1 pint / sq. ft. for each 3 inches of soil depth) as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment, or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems. Begin applications during or after seeding, sticking of cuttings or after transplanting to propagation beds, containers, pots or trays. Optimal performance is obtained with preventative treatments repeated every 21 – 28 days throughout the growing cycle. Rhapsody can be mixed with chemical fungicides registered for soil applications.

* Rate presented in quarts/100 gallons of spray mix unless otherwise noted.

Application Rates for Turf, Lawns, Sod, Golf Courses (Greens, Tees, Fairways and Roughs), Ornamental Turf

Rhapsody has a 0-Day PreHarvest Interval for all crops contained on this label.
Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides.

Crops	Disease	Rate* fl oz/1000 sq. ft of surface area	Application Instructions
Turf, **Sod,** **Lawns,** **Golf Course,** **(Fairways, Roughs** **Greens, Tees)** **Seed production grasses, turf, etc.** **Bluegrass** **Bentgrass** **Bermuda grass** **(Common &** **Hybrid)** **Dichondra** **Fescue** **Orchard grass** **Poa Annua** **St. Augustine** **Ryegrass** **Zoysia** **Mixtures** **and other grasses** **or ornamental turf**	**Brown patch** *Rhizoctonia solani* **Dollar Spot** *Lanzia* spp. *Moellerodiscus* spp. (formerly *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*) **Powdery Mildew** *Erysiphe graminis* **Rust** *Puccinia* spp. **Anthracnose** *Colletotrichum graminicola* **Grey Leaf Spot**** *Pyricularia grisea*	2.0 - 10 fl oz	Apply at the rate of 2.0 to 10.0 fl oz of Rhapsody per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, depending on the application equipment. Two gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft of surface is commonly used. Begin applications when conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications on 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed. Under moderate to severe disease pressure, for improved performance, increase rates and reduce spray intervals or use Rhapsody in a tank mix or rotational program with other registered fungicides. Aids in control of brown patch, dollar spot, powdery mildew, rust and anthracnose.

*Rate presented in fl oz /1000 sq. ft of surface area unless otherwise noted.
** **NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND WARRANTY

AgraQuest warrants to those persons lawfully purchasing this product that at the time of the first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions. Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, AgraQuest offers this product with the following conditions: 1) buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any storage, handling or use contrary to AgraQuest's label and directions and 2) AgraQuest's liability shall in no case exceed the purchase price of the applicable AgraQuest product.

Made in Mexico

AGRAQUEST®

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OMRI® Listed

[This label replaces US014-04 (AQ1351-004)]