



Plant Protection

Ensign®82.5%
TURE & BORNAMENTAL FUNGICIDE

PRODUCT OVERVIEW:

ENSIGN® 720 and **82.5%** is for use on golf course tees, fairways, greens, non-residential turfgrasses and ornamental turfgrasses including sod. It controls many diseases, including: dollar spot, brown patch, grey leaf spot, algae, leaf spot, melting-out, anthracnose, rust, *Fusarium* patch, gray snow mold and red thread through a multi-site mode of action.

TARGET MARKETS: Golf courses, lawn and landscapes, ornamental production, sod production, sports turf and facility turf, turf and ornamentals. **ENSIGN** is also safe for use in golf course and sports turf management, and in lawn and landscape care.

MODE OF ACTION: ENSIGN is a chlorothalonil chemistry that controls disease pests through a multi-site mode of action. Utilizing fungicides with multi-site mode-of-action will help prevent or delay the development of resistance to single site fungicides. Ideal for Resistance Management Practices and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs designed to minimize disease resistance and maximize pest control.

PREMIUM CHLOROTHALONIL FORMULATIONS:

- 1. **720** is a flowable formulation and **82.5% (WDG)** is a water dispersible granule.
- 2. Mixes fast, easy and completely into a suspension offering a consistent application from start to finish without clogging spray nozzles.

CROP SAFETY: Labeled for use on a great variety of turf grasses.



Powdery Mildew



Melting out





Leaf spot



Dollar spot



Black spot on roses

Pests Controlled*:

Actinopelte leaf spot Algae Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight Anthracnose Anthracnose blight Anthracnose leaf blotch, spot Apricot scab Ascochyta blight Autoecious needle rust (Weir's cushion) (spruces) Bipolaris leafspot Black knot Black spot on roses Botrytis flower spot, flower blight Botrytis leafspot, leaf blight Botrytis seedling blight Brown blight Brown patch Cephalosporium leafspot Cercospora leafspot Cercosporidium leafspot Cherry leafspot Copper spot

Cyclaneusma needlecast Cylindrocladium stem canker Cylindrosporium leafspot Dactylaria leafspot Didymellina leafspot Dollar spot Drechslera leafspot Fabraea leafspot Fusarium leafspot Fusarium patch Gloeosporium black leafspot Gray leaf spot Gray snow mold Ink spot Lacy (russet) scab Leaf curl Leaf spot Lophodermium needlecast Marssonina leafspot Melting out Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight Mycosphaerella ray blight Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot Nematostoma leaf blight *Turf, ornamentals and tree and orchard crops.

Curvularia flower spot

Curvularia leafspot

Ovulinia flower blight Phoma twig blight Phyllosticta leafspot Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback Powdery mildew Ramularia leafspot Red thread Rhabdocline needlecast Rhizoctonia web blight Rhizopus blossom blight Rhizosphaera needlecast Rust Scab Scirrhia brown spot Scleroderris canker Sclerotinia flower blight Septoria leafspot Sirococcus tip blight Sphaeropsis leafspot Stagonospora leaf scorch Swiss needlecast Tan leaf spot Taphrina blister Volutella leaf blight

Environment:

Corynespora leafspot

Coryneum blight (shothole)

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. DO NOT applydirectly to water, 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 waters or rinsate. This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes towards adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.