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LEXINGTON

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government

Lexington, Kentucky
Horse Capital of the World

Division of Procurement

Date of Issue: July 7, 2026

INVITATION TO BID #76-2026 Horticultural Products for Golf Courses

Bid Opening Date: **July 21, 2026** **Bid Opening Time: 2:00 PM EST**
Address: All bids must be submitted on line at https://lexingtonky.ionwave.net/

Type of Bid: Price Contract

Pre Bid Meeting: N/A Pre Bid Time: N/A
Address: N/A

Sealed bids will ONLY be received online at https://lexingtonky.ionwave.net/ until **2:00 PM EST**, prevailing local time on 07/21/2026. Bids must be submitted/uploaded by the above-mentioned date and time.

Bids are to include all shipping, handling and associated fees to the point of delivery (unless otherwise specified in the bid documents below) located at: Lexington, KY

Check One:	**Proposed Delivery:**
✓ Bid Specifications Met ____ Exceptions to Bid Specifications. *Exceptions shall be itemized and attached to bid proposal submitted.*	5-10 business days after acceptance of bid.
Procurement Card Usage—The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government may be using Procurement Cards to purchase goods and services and also to make payments. Will you accept Procurement Cards? X Yes ____ No	

To expedite award, the forms in this document should be completed and uploaded with your bid.

Submitted by: Opterra Solutions, Inc
Firm Name

270 Bruner Rd
Address

Lexington, SC 29072
City, State & Zip

Bid must be signed: _____
Signature of Authorized Company Representative – Title

Jeremiah Bonsangue
Representative's Name (Typed or printed)

803-957-8989
Area Code - Phone – Extension *Fax #*

bids@opterrasolutions.com
E-Mail Address

The signed document can be validated at https://app.vinesign.com/Verify

The Affidavit in this bid must be completed before your firm can be considered for award of this contract.

AFFIDAVIT

Comes the Affiant, Jeremiah Bonsangue, and after being first duly sworn under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. His/her name is Jeremiah Bonsangue and he/she is the individual submitting the bid or is the authorized representative of Opterra Solutions, Inc, the entity submitting the bid (hereinafter referred to as "Bidder")
2. Bidder will pay all taxes and fees, which are owed to the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government at the time the bid is submitted, prior to award of the contract and will maintain a "current" status in regard to those taxes and fees during the life of the contract.
3. Bidder will obtain a Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government business license, if applicable, prior to award of the contract.
4. Bidder has authorized the Division of Procurement to verify the above-mentioned information with the Division of Revenue and to disclose to the Urban County Council that taxes and/or fees are delinquent or that a business license has not been obtained.
5. Bidder has not knowingly violated any provision of the campaign finance laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky within the past five (5) years and the award of a contract to the Bidder will not violate any provision of the campaign finance laws of the Commonwealth.
6. Bidder has not knowingly violated any provision of Chapter 25 of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Code of Ordinances, known as "Ethics Act."
7. Bidder acknowledges that "knowingly" for purposes of this Affidavit means, with respect to conduct or to circumstances described by a statute or ordinance defining an offense, that a person is aware or should have been aware that his conduct is of that nature or that the circumstance exists.
8. Bidder will comply with all registration requirements as a contractor where required by Section 5-85 of the Code of Ordinances of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government. Bidder will utilize as subcontractors on the contract only contractors who are registered as required by Section 5-85 of the Code of Ordinances. Bidder will maintain a "current" status with regard to all contractor registration requirements during the life of the contract and will ensure that all subcontractors maintain a "current" status with regard to all contractor registration requirements during the life of the contract. Bidder has authorized the Division of Procurement to verify the registration of Bidder and Bidder's subcontractors with the Division of Building Inspection.

Further, Affiant sayeth naught. JB

STATE OF South Carolina

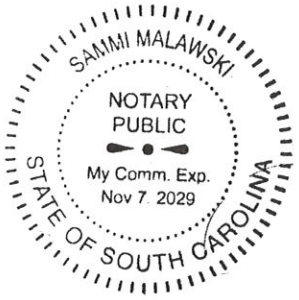
COUNTY OF Lexington

The foregoing instrument was subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me by Jeremiah Bonsangue on this the 14th day of July, 20__.

My Commission expires: 11/7/29

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE AT LARGE

Please refer to Section II. Bid Conditions, Item "U" prior to completing this form.



I. GREEN PROCUREMENT

A. ENERGY

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government is committed to protecting our environment and being fiscally responsible to our citizens.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government mandates the use of Energy Star compliant products if they are available in the marketplace (go to **www.Energystar.gov**). If these products are available, but not submitted in your pricing, your bid will be rejected as non-compliant.

ENERGY STAR is a government program that offers businesses and consumers energy-efficient solutions, making it easy to save money while protecting the environment for future generations.

Key Benefits

These products use 25 to 50% less energy
Reduced energy costs without compromising quality or performance
Reduced air pollution because fewer fossil fuels are burned
Significant return on investment
Extended product life and decreased maintenance

B. GREEN SEAL CERTIFIED PRODUCTS

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government is also committed to using other environmentally friendly products that do not negatively impact our environment. Green Seal is a non-profit organization devoted to environmental standard setting, product certification, and public education.

Go to **www.Greenseal.org** to find available certified products. These products will have a reduced impact on the environment and on human health. The products to be used must be pre-approved by the LFUCG prior to commencement of any work in any LFUCG facility. If a Green Seal product is not available, the LFUCG must provide a signed waiver to use an alternate product. Please provide information on the Green Seal products being used with your bid response.

C. GREEN COMMUNITY

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) serves as a principal, along with the University of Kentucky and Fayette County Public Schools, in the Bluegrass Partnership for a Green Community. The Purchasing Team component of the Partnership collaborates on economy of scale purchasing that promotes and enhances environmental initiatives. Specifically, when applicable, each principal is interested in obtaining best value products and/or services which promote environment initiatives via solicitations and awards from the other principals.

If your company is the successful bidder on this Invitation For Bid, do you agree to extend the same product/service pricing to the other principals of the Bluegrass Partnership for a Green Community (i.e. University of Kentucky and Fayette County Schools) if requested?

Yes _✓_ **No**_____

II. Bid Conditions

A. No bid may be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days after the date and time set for opening.

B. No bid may be altered after the date and time set for opening. In the case of obvious errors, the Division of Procurement may permit the withdrawal of a bid. The decision as to whether a bid may be withdrawn shall be that of the Division of Procurement.

C. Acceptance of this proposal shall be enactment of an Ordinance by the Urban County Council.

D. The bidder agrees that the Urban County Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids for either fiscal

or technical reasons, and to award each part of the bid separately, all parts to one vendor or all parts to multiple vendors.

E. Minor exceptions may not eliminate the bidder. The decision as to whether any exception is minor shall be entirely that of the head of the requisitioning Department or Division and the Director of the Division of Procurement. The Urban County Government may waive technicalities and informalities where such waiver would best serve the interests of the Urban County Government.

F. Manufacturer's catalogue numbers, trade names, etc., where shown herein are for descriptive purposes and are to guide the bidder in interpreting the standard of quality, design, and performance desired, and shall not be construed to exclude proposals based on furnishing other types of materials and/or services. However, any substitution or departure proposed by the bidder must be clearly noted and described; otherwise, it will be assumed that the bidder intends to supply items specifically mentioned in this Invitation for Bids.

G. The Urban County Government may require demonstrations of the materials proposed herein prior to acceptance of this proposal.

H. Bids must be submitted on this form and must be signed by the bidder or his authorized representative. Unsigned bids will not be considered.

I. Bids must be submitted prior to the date and time indicated for opening. Bids submitted after this time will not be considered.

J. All bids mailed must be submitted in the Ion Wave online portal at https://lexingtonky.ionwave.net/

K. Bidder is requested to show both unit prices and lot prices. In the event of error, the unit price shall prevail.

L. A certified check or Bid Bond in the amount of **XX** percent of the bid price must be attached hereto. This check must be made payable to the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, and will be returned when the material and/or services specified herein have been delivered in accordance with specifications. In the event of failure to perform within the time period set forth in this bid, it is agreed the certified check may be cashed and the funds retained by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government as liquidated damages. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned when the bid has been awarded.

M. The delivery dates specified by bidder may be a factor in the determination of the successful bidder.

N. The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government is exempt from Kentucky Sales Tax and Federal Excise Tax on materials purchased from this bid invitation. Materials purchased by the bidder for construction projects are not tax exempt and are the sole responsibility of the bidder.

O. All material furnished hereunder must be in full compliance with OSHA regulations.

P. If more than one bid is offered by one party, or by any person or persons representing a party, all such bids shall be rejected.

Q. Signature on the face of this bid by the Bidder or his authorized representative shall be construed as acceptance of and compliance with all terms and conditions contained herein.

R. The Entity (regardless of whether construction contractor, non-construction contractor or supplier) agrees to provide equal opportunity in employment for all qualified persons, to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, sexual orientation or gender identity), national origin, disability, age, genetic information, political affiliation, or veteran status.

S. The Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560-45.640) requires that any county, city, town, school district, water district, hospital district, or other political subdivision of the state shall include in directly or indirectly publicly funded contracts for supplies, materials, services, or equipment hereinafter entered into the following provisions:

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race,

color, religion, sex, age or national origin;

(2) The contractor will state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractors that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age or national origin;

(3) The contractor will post notices in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, setting forth the provisions of the non-discrimination clauses required by this section; and

(4) The contractor will send a notice to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding advising the labor union or workers' representative of the contractor's commitments under the nondiscrimination clauses.

The contractor is required to comply to the Kentucky Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1978 (KRS 45.560 to KRS 45.640)

T. Any party, firm or individual submitting a proposal pursuant to this invitation must be in compliance with the requirements of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government regarding taxes and fees before they can be considered for award of this invitation and must maintain a "current" status with regard to those taxes and fees throughout the term of the contract. The contractor must be in compliance with Chapter 13 from the Code of Ordinances of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government. The contractor must be in compliance with Ordinance 35-2000 pursuant to contractor registration with the Division of Building Inspection. If applicable, said business must have a Fayette County business license.

Pursuant to KRS 45A.343 and KRS 45A.345, the contractor shall

(1) Reveal any final determination of a violation by the contractor within the previous five year period pursuant to KRS Chapters 136 (corporation and utility taxes), 139 (sales and use taxes), 141 (income taxes), 337 (wages and hours), 338 (occupational safety and health of employees), 341 (unemployment and compensation) and 342 (labor and human rights) that apply to the contractor; and

(2) Be in continuous compliance with the above-mentioned KRS provisions that apply to the contractor for the duration of the contract.

A contractor's failure to reveal the above or to comply with such provisions for the duration of the contract shall be grounds for cancellation of the contract and disqualification of the contractor from eligibility for future contracts for a period of two (2) years.

U. Vendors who respond to this invitation have the right to file a notice of contention associated with the bid process or to file a notice of appeal of the recommendation made by the Director of Procurement resulting from this invitation.

Notice of contention with the bid process must be filed within 3 business days of the bid/proposal opening by (1) sending a written notice, including sufficient documentation to support contention, to the Director of the Division of Procurement or (2) submitting a written request for a meeting with the Director of Procurement to explain his/her contention with the bid process. After consulting with the Commissioner of Finance the Chief Administrative Officer and reviewing the documentation and/or hearing the vendor, the Director of Procurement shall promptly respond in writing findings as to the compliance with bid processes. If, based on this review, a bid process irregularity is deemed to have occurred the Director of Procurement will consult with the Commissioner of Finance, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Department of Law as to the appropriate remedy.

Notice of appeal of a bid recommendation must be filed within 3 business days of the bid recommendation by (1) sending a written notice, including sufficient documentation to support appeal, to the Director, Division of Procurement or (2) submitting a written request for a meeting with the Director of Procurement to explain his appeal. After reviewing the documentation and/or hearing the vendor and consulting with the Commissioner of Finance and the Chief Administrative Officer, the Director of Procurement shall in writing, affirm or withdraw the recommendation.

III. Procurement Contract Bid Conditions

A. The terms of this agreement shall be from the date of acceptance of this contract by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government through **December 31, 2027**. This contract may be canceled by either party thirty (30) days after delivery by canceling party of written notice of intent to cancel to the other contracting party.

B. Price Changes **(Space Checked Applies)**

(XXX)1. Prices quoted in response to the Invitation shall be firm prices for the first 90 days of the Procurement Contract. After 90 days, prices may be subject to revision and such changes shall be based on general industry changes. Revision may be either increases or decreases and may be requested by either party. There will be no more than one (1) price adjustment per 90 days. Requests for price changes shall be received in writing at least twenty (20) days prior to the effective date and are subject to written acceptance before becoming effective. Proof of the validity of a request for revision shall be responsibility of the requesting party. The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government shall receive the benefit of any decline that the seller shall offer his other accounts.

() 2. No provision for price change is made herein. Prices are to be firm for the term of this contract.

() 3. See bid specifications.

C. If any contract item is not available from the vendor, the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, at its option, may permit the item to be back-ordered or may procure the item on the open market.

D. All invoices must bear reference to the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Purchasing document numbers which are being billed.

E. This contract may be canceled by the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government if it is determined that the Bidder has failed to perform under the terms of this agreement, such cancellation to be effective upon receipt of written notice of cancellation by the Bidder.

F. No substitutions for articles specified herein may be made without prior approval of the Division of Procurement.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AGREEMENT

Standard Title VI Assurance

The Lexington Fayette-Urban County Government, (hereinafter referred to as the "Recipient") hereby agrees that as a condition to receiving any Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation, it will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 78Stat.252, 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and all requirements imposed by or pursuant to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of Transportation, Subtitle A, Office of the Secretary, (49 CFR, Part 21) Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Program of the Department of Transportation – Effectuation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations") and other pertinent directives, no person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, sex, age (over 40), religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, or disability be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the Recipient receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Transportation, including the Federal Highway Administration, and hereby gives assurance that will promptly take any necessary measures to effectuate this agreement. This assurance is required by subsection 21.7(a) (1) of the Regulations.

The Law

- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (amended 1972) states that it is unlawful for an employer to discriminate in employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age (40-70 years) or national origin.

- Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 states: *The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of physical or mental disability.*

- Section 2012 of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Act of 1973 requires Affirmative Action on behalf of disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam Era by contractors having Federal contracts.

The Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government practices Equal Opportunity in recruiting, hiring and promoting. In following this commitment to Equal Employment Opportunity and because the Government is the benefactor of the Federal funds, it is both against the Urban County Government policy and illegal for the Government to let contracts to companies which practice discrimination in their employment practices. Violation of the above mentioned ordinances may cause a contract to be canceled and the contractors may be declared ineligible for future consideration.

Please sign this statement in the appropriate space acknowledging that you have read and understand the provisions contained herein. Return this document as part of your application packet.

Signature

Opterra Solutions, Inc

Name of Business

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF BID CONTRACT

By signing the below, bidder acknowledges that it understands and agrees with the following provisions related to its bid response and the provision of any goods or services to LFUCG upon selection by LFUCG pursuant to the bid request:

1. Bidder shall comply with all Federal, State & Local regulations concerning this type of service or good. All applicable state laws, ordinances and resolutions (including but not limited to Section 2-33 (Discrimination due to sexual orientation or gender identity) and Chapter 13 (Licenses and Regulations) of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Code of Ordinances, and the regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over the project shall apply to the contract, and shall be deemed to be incorporated herein by reference.

2. Failure to submit ALL forms and information required by LFUCG may be grounds for disqualification.

3. Addenda: All addenda and IonWave Q&A, if any, must be considered by the bidder in making its response, and such addenda shall be made a part of the requirements of the bid contract. Before submitting a bid response, it is incumbent upon bidder to be informed as to whether any addenda have been issued, and the failure of the bidder to cover any such addenda may result in disqualification of that response.

4. Bid Reservations: LFUCG reserves the right to reject any or all bid responses, to award in whole or part, and to waive minor immaterial defects in proposals. LFUCG may consider any alternative proposal that meets its basic needs.

5. Liability: LFUCG is not responsible for any cost incurred by bidder in the preparation of its response.

6. Changes/Alterations: Bidder may change or withdraw a proposal at any time prior to the opening; however, no oral modifications will be allowed. Only letters, or other formal written requests for modifications or corrections of a previously submitted proposal which is addressed in the same manner as the bid response, and received by LFUCG prior to the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, will be accepted. The bid response when opened, will then be corrected in accordance with such written request(s), provided that the written request is contained in a sealed envelope which is plainly marked “modifications of bid response”.

7. Clarification of Submittal: LFUCG reserves the right to obtain clarification of any point in a bid or to obtain additional information from any bidder.

8. Bribery Clause: By his/her signature on its response, bidder certifies that no employee of his/hers, any affiliate or subcontractor, has bribed or attempted to bribe an officer or employee of the LFUCG.

9. Additional Information: While not necessary, the bidder may include any product brochures, software documentation, sample reports, or other documentation that may assist LFUCG in better understanding and evaluating the bid response. Additional documentation shall not serve as a substitute for other documentation which is required by the LFUCG to be submitted with the bid response.

10. Ambiguity, Conflict or other Errors: If a bidder discovers any ambiguity, conflict, discrepancy, omission or other error in the bid request of LFUCG, it shall immediately notify LFUCG of such error in writing and request modification or clarification of the document if allowable by the LFUCG.

11. Agreement to Bid Terms: In submitting its bid response, the bidder agrees that it has carefully examined the specifications and all provisions relating to LFUCG’s bid request, including but not limited to the bid contract. By submission of its bid response, bidder states that it understands the meaning, intent and requirements of LFUCG’s bid request and agrees to the same. The successful bidder shall warrant that it is familiar with and understands all provisions herein and shall warrant that it can comply with them. No additional compensation to bidder shall be authorized for services, expenses, or goods reasonably covered under these provisions that the bidder omits from its bid response.

12. Cancellation: LFUCG may unilaterally terminate the bid contract with the selected bidder(s) at any time, with or without cause, by providing at least thirty (30) days advance written notice unless a different advance written notice period is negotiated prior to contract approval. Payment for services or goods received prior to termination shall be

made by the LFUCG provided these goods or services were provided in a manner acceptable to the LFUCG. Payment for those goods and services shall not be unreasonably withheld.

13. Assignment of Contract: The selected bidder(s) shall not assign or subcontract any portion of the bid contract with LFUCG without the express written consent of LFUCG. Any purported assignment or subcontract in violation hereof shall be void. It is expressly acknowledged that LFUCG shall never be required or obligated to consent to any request for assignment or subcontract; and further that such refusal to consent can be for any or no reason, fully within the sole discretion of LFUCG.

14. No Waiver: No failure or delay by LFUCG in exercising any right, remedy, power or privilege hereunder, nor any single or partial exercise thereof, nor the exercise of any other right, remedy, power or privilege shall operate as a waiver hereof or thereof. No failure or delay by LFUCG in exercising any right, remedy, power or privilege under or in respect of this bid proposal or bid contract shall affect the rights, remedies, powers or privileges of LFUCG hereunder or shall operate as a waiver thereof.

15. Authority to do Business: Each bidder must be authorized to do business under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and must be in good standing and have full legal capacity to provide the goods or services specified in the bid proposal. Each bidder must have all necessary right and lawful authority to submit the bid response and enter into the bid contract for the full term hereof including any necessary corporate or other action authorizing the bidder to submit the bid response and enter into this bid contract. If requested, the bidder will provide LFUCG with a copy of a corporate resolution authorizing this action and/or a letter from an attorney confirming that the proposer is authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. All bid responses must be signed by a duly authorized officer, agent or employee of the bidder.

16. Governing Law: This bid request and bid contract shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In the event of any proceedings regarding this matter, the bidder agrees that the venue shall be the Fayette County Circuit Court or the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, Lexington Division and that the bidder expressly consents to personal jurisdiction and venue in such Court for the limited and sole purpose of proceedings relating to these matters or any rights or obligations arising thereunder.

17. Ability to Meet Obligations: Bidder affirmatively states that there are no actions, suits or proceedings of any kind pending against bidder or, to the knowledge of the bidder, threatened against the bidder before or by any court, governmental body or agency or other tribunal or authority which would, if adversely determined, have a materially adverse effect on the authority or ability of bidder to perform its obligations under this bid response or bid contract, or which question the legality, validity or enforceability hereof or thereof.

18. Price Discrepancy: When applicable, in case of price discrepancy, unit bid price written in words will prevail followed by unit price written in numbers then total amount bid per line item.

19. Bidder understands and agrees that its employees, agents, or subcontractors are not employees of LFUCG for any purpose whatsoever. Bidder is an independent contractor at all times related to the bid response or bid contract.

20. Contractor [or Vendor or Vendor's Employees] will not appropriate or make use of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government (LFUCG) name or any of its trade or service marks or property (including but not limited to any logo or seal), in any promotion, endorsement, advertisement, testimonial or similar use without the prior written consent of the government. If such consent is granted LFUCG reserves the unilateral right, in its sole discretion, to immediately terminate and revoke such use for any reason whatsoever. Contractor agrees that it shall cease and desist from any unauthorized use immediately upon being notified by LFUCG.

21. If any term or provision of this bid contract shall be found to be illegal or unenforceable, the remainder of the contract shall remain in full force and such term or provision shall be deemed stricken.

Signature

07/14/2026

Date

LEXINGTON

MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

Sherita Miller, MPA, CPSD
Minority Business Enterprise Liaison
Division of Procurement
Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
200 East Main Street
Lexington, KY 40507
smiller@lexingtonky.gov
859-258-3323

OUR MISSION: The mission of the Minority Business Enterprise Program (MBEP) is to facilitate the full participation of minority and women owned businesses in the procurement process and to promote economic inclusion as a business imperative essential to the long- term economic viability of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.

To that end the urban county council adopted and implemented Resolution 272-2024 – a Certified Minority and Women Business Enterprise seventeen percent (17%) minimum goal including minimum subgoals of five percent (5%) for Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and a subgoal of twelve percent (12%) for Women Business Enterprises (WBE); a three (3%) minimum goal for Certified Veteran-Owned Small Businesses and/or Certified Service- Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses; and a goal of utilizing Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE), where applicable, for government contracts.

The resolution states the following definitions shall be used for the purposes of reaching these goals:

Certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) *– a business in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) is owned, managed and controlled by a person(s) who is socially and economically disadvantaged as define by 49 CFR subpart 26.*

Certified Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) *– a business in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) is owned, managed and controlled by an ethnic minority (i.e. Black American, Asian American, Hispanic American, Native American)*

Certified Women Business Enterprise (WBE) *– a business in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) is owned, managed and controlled by a woman.*

Certified Veteran-Owned Small Business (VOSB) *– a business in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) is owned, managed and controlled by a veteran who served on active duty with the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard.*

Certified Service -Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) *– a business in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) is owned, managed and controlled by a disabled veteran who served on active duty with the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard.*

The term "Certified" shall mean the business is appropriately certified, licensed, verified, or validated by an organization or entity recognized by the Division of Procurement as having the appropriate credentials to make a

determination as to the status of the business.
The following certifications are recognized and accepted by the MBEP:

Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)
Kentucky Minority and Women Business Enterprise (MWBE)
Women's Business Enterprise National Council (WBENC)
National Women Business Owners Corporation (NWBOC)
National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC)
Tri-State Minority Supplier Development Council (TSMSDC)
U.S. Small Business Administration Veteran Small Business Certification (VetCert)
Kentucky Service- Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB)

To comply with Resolution 272-2024, prime contractors, minority and women business enterprises, veteran owned small businesses, and service-disabled veteran owned small businesses must complete monthly contract compliance audits in the Diverse Business Management Compliance system, https://lexingtonky.diversitycompliance.com/

A list of organizations that certify and/or maintain lists of certified businesses (i.e. DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB) is available upon request by emailing, Sherita Miller, smiller@lexingtonky.gov.

LEXINGTON

LFUCG MWDBE PARTICIPATION FORM
Bid/RFP/Quote Reference # 76-2026

The MWDBE and/or veteran subcontractors listed have agreed to participate on this Bid/RFP/Quote. If any substitution is made or the total value of the work is changed prior to or after the job is in progress, it is understood that those substitutions must be submitted to the Division of Procurement for approval immediately. **Failure to submit a completed form may cause rejection of the bid.**

MWBE Company, Name, Address, Phone, Email	DBE/MBE WBE/VOSB/SDVOSB	Work to be Performed	Total Dollar Value of the Work	% Value of Total Contract
1.	NOT APPLICABLE			
2.				
3.				
4.				

The undersigned company representative submits the above list of MWDBE and veteran firms to be used in accomplishing the work contained in this Bid/RFP/Quote. Any misrepresentation may result in the termination of the contract and/or be subject to applicable Federal and State laws concerning false statements and false claims.

Opterra Solutions, Inc
Company

Company Representative

07/14/2026
Date

Manager of Business Development
Title

LEXINGTON

LFUCG MWDBE SUBSTITUTION FORM
Bid/RFP/Quote Reference # 76-2026

The substituted MWDBE and/or veteran subcontractors listed below have agreed to participate on this Bid/RFP/Quote. These substitutions were made prior to or after the job was in progress. These substitutions were made for reasons stated below and are now being submitted to the Division of Procurement for approval. By the authorized signature of a representative of our company, we understand that this information will be entered into our file for this project. **Note: Form required if a subcontractor is being substituted on a contract.**

SUBSTITUTED DBE/MBE/WBE/VOSB Company Name, Address, Phone, Email	DBE/MBE/WBE/VOSB/SDVOSB Formally Contracted/ Name, Address, Phone, Email	Work to Be Performed	Reason for the Substitution	Total Dollar Value of the Work	% Value of Total Contract
1.	NOT APPLICABLE				
2.					
3.					
4.					

The undersigned acknowledges that any misrepresentation may result in termination of the contract and/or be subject to applicable Federal and State laws concerning false statements and false claims**.**

Opterra Solutions, Inc
Company

Company Representative

07/14/2026
Date

Manager of Business Development
Title

LEXINGTON

DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR GOOD FAITH EFFORTS AND OUTREACH PLANS

As affirmed in Resolution Number 272-2024, the Urban County Council has adopted an annual aspirational goal of utilizing at least seventeen percent (17%) of public funds spend from certain discretionary agreements with certified Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and certified Woman Business Enterprises (WBEs); utilizing at least three percent (3%) of public funds from certain discretionary agreements with Certified Veteran-Owned Small Business and Certified Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (VOSBs); and utilizing Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) where applicable. Bidders should make every effort to achieve these goals.

Therefore, as an element of the responsiveness of the bid, all Bidders are required to submit documentation of their good faith and outreach efforts to ensure all businesses, including small and disadvantaged businesses such as minority-, woman-, and veteran-owned businesses, have an equal opportunity to compete for and participate in the performance of any subcontracts resulting from this procurement. Examples of good faith and outreach efforts that satisfy this requirement to encourage the participation of, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs include:

1. Advertised opportunities to participate in the contract in at least two (2) publications of general circulation media; trade and professional association publications; small and minority business or trade publications; and publications or trades targeting minority, women, and disadvantaged businesses not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the deadline for submission of bids to allow, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs to participate.

2. Attended LFUCG Procurement Economic Inclusion Outreach event(s) within the past year to meet new small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs to partner with on LFUCG contracts and procurements.

3. Attended pre-bid/pre-proposal meetings that were scheduled by LFUCG to inform small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs of subcontracting opportunities.

4. Sponsored Economic Inclusion event to provide networking opportunities for prime contractors and small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs.

5. Requested a list of certified small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB subcontractors or suppliers from LFUCG and showed evidence of contacting the companies on the list(s).

6. Contacted organizations that work with small, DBE, MBE, WBE, and VOSB companies for assistance in finding certified DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSB and/or SDVOSBs to work on this project. Those contacted and their responses must be a part of the bidder's outreach efforts documentation.

7. Sent written notices, by certified mail, email, or facsimile, to qualified, certified small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs soliciting their participation in the contract not less than seven (7) days prior to the deadline for submission of bids to allow them to participate effectively.

8. Followed up initial solicitations by contacting small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs via tailored communications to determine their level of interest.

9. Provided the interested small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs with adequate and timely information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract.

10. Selected portions of the work to be performed by small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs in order to increase the likelihood of subcontracting participation. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units to facilitate small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB participation, even when the prime contractor may otherwise perform these work items with its own workforce.

11. Negotiated in good faith with interested small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs, not rejecting them as unqualified without sound reasons based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. Any rejection must be so noted in writing with a description as to why an agreement could not be reached.

12. Included documentation of quotations received from interested small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs that were not used due to uncompetitive pricing or were rejected as unacceptable and/or copies of responses from firms indicating that they would not be submitting a bid.

    a. Bidder has to submit sound reasons why the quotations were considered unacceptable. The fact that the bidder has the ability and/or desire to perform the contract work with its own forces will not be considered a sound reason for rejecting a small business', DBE's MBE's, WBE's, VOSB's and/or SDVOSB's quote. Nothing in this provision shall be construed to require the bidder to accept unreasonable quotes in order to satisfy the participation goals.

13. Made an effort to offer assistance to or refer interested small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs to obtain the necessary equipment, supplies, materials, insurance and/or bonding to satisfy the work requirements of the bid proposal.

14. Made efforts to expand the search for small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs beyond the usual geographic boundaries.

15. Other – any other evidence that the bidder submits that may demonstrate that the bidder has made reasonable efforts to include small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB participation.

Bidder must document, with specificity, each of the efforts it made to include small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs as subcontractors in the procurement, including the date on which each effort was made, the medium through which each effort was made, and the outcome of each effort.

<u>Note</u>: Failure to submit the documentation requested in this section may be cause for rejection of bid. Bidders may include any other documentation deemed relevant to this requirement which is subject to review by the MBE Liaison. Documentation of Good Faith and Outreach Efforts must be submitted with the Bid, regardless of the proposed level of small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB participation in the procurement. If the Good Faith and Outreach Effort documentation is not submitted with the bid response, the bid may be rejected.

OUTREACH EFFORTS EVALUATION

Outreach efforts demonstrated by the bidder or respondent will be evaluated on a pass/fail basis.

ATTACHMENT A – SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED, MINORITY-, WOMEN-, AND VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS OUTREACH PLAN

Proposer Name:	Opterra Solutions, Inc	**Date:**	
Project Name:		**Project Number:**	
Contact Name:		**Telephone:**	
Email:			

Product sales, no subcontracting capabilities

The mission of the Minority Business Enterprise Program is to facilitate the full participation of disadvantaged businesses, minority-, women-, veteran-, and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses in the procurement process and to promote economic inclusion as a business imperative essential to the long -term economic viability of Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.

To that end, small and disadvantaged businesses, including minority-, woman-, veteran-, and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses, must have an equal opportunity to be utilized in the performance of contracts with public funds spent from certain discretionary agreements. By submitting its offer, Bidder/Proposer certifies that it has taken, and if there are further opportunities will take, reasonable steps to ensure that small and disadvantaged businesses, including minority-, woman-, veteran-, and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses, are provided an equal opportunity to compete for and participate in the performance of any subcontracts resulting from this procurement.

The information submitted in response to this clause will not be considered in any scored evaluation. Failure to submit this form may cause the bid or proposal to be rejected.

Is the Bidder/ Proposer a certified firm? Yes ☐ No ☑

If yes, indicate all certification type(s):

DBE ☐ MBE ☐ WBE ☐ SBE ☐ VOSB/SDVOSB ☐

and supply a copy of the certificate and/or certification letter if not currently listed on the city's Minority Business Enterprise Program's (MBEP) certified list.

1. Include a list of firms that Bidder/ Proposer has had a contractual relationship with within the last two years that are minority-owned, woman-owned, veteran-owned or small businesses, regardless of their certification status.

Click or tap here to enter text.

2. Does Bidder/Proposer foresee any subcontracting opportunities for this procurement?

Type text here

Yes ☐ No ☑

If no, please explain why in the field below. Do not complete the rest of this form and submit this first page with your bid and/or proposal. Click or tap here to enter text.

If yes, please complete the following pages and submit all pages with your bid and/or proposal.

Describe the steps Bidder/Proposer took to solicit small and disadvantaged businesses, including MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs, and SDVOSBs, for subcontracting opportunities for this procurement.

3. Check the good faith and outreach efforts the Bidder/Proposer used to encourage the participation of small and disadvantaged businesses including, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and SDVOSBs:

☐ Bidder placed advertisements in search of prospective small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs for the solicitation.

☐ Bidder attended LFUCG Procurement Economic Inclusion Outreach event(s) within the past year.

☐ Bidder attended pre-bid and/or pre-proposal meetings for this solicitation.

☐ Bidder sponsored an Economic Inclusion Outreach event.

☐ Bidder requested a list of certified small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB subcontractors or suppliers from LFUCG.

☐ Bidder contacted organizations that work with small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB companies.

☐ Bidder sent written notices to certified small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and SDVOSB businesses.

☐ Bidder followed up to initial solicitations with interested small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB.

☐ Bidder provided small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB businesses interested in performing the solicited work with prompt access to the plans, specifications, scope of work, and requirements of the solicitation.

☐ Bidder made efforts to segment portions of the work to be performed by small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs, including dividing sub-bid/partnership opportunities into economically feasible units/parcels, to facilitate participation.

☐ Bidder negotiated in good faith with interested small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB businesses.

☐ Bidder provided adequate rationale for rejecting any small business', DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs or SDVOSBs for lack of qualifications.

☐ Bidder offered assistance in obtaining bonding, insurance, financial, equipment, or other resources to small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs, in an effort to assist them in meeting project requirements.

☐ Bidder made efforts to expand the search for small businesses, DBEs MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs beyond the usual geographic boundaries.

☒ Bidder made other reasonable efforts to include small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs participation.

4. Bidder/Proposer must include documentation, including the date each effort was made, the medium through which each effort was made, and the outcome of each effort with this form, regardless of the level of small, DBE, MBE, WBE, VOSB and/or SDVOSB participation. Examples of required documentation include copies of email communications, copies of newspaper advertisements, or copies of quotations received from interested small businesses, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs or SDVOSBs.

Click or tap here to enter text.

For detailed information regarding outreach efforts that satisfy the MBE Program's requirements, please see "Documentation Required for Good Faith Efforts and Outreach Plans" page.

<u>Note</u>: The Bidder/Proposer must be willing to report the identity of each subcontractor and the value of each subcontract to MBEP if awarded a contract from this procurement.

Failure to submit the documentation requested may be cause for rejection of the bid. Bidders may include any other documentation deemed relevant to this requirement, which is subject to review by the MBE Liaison. Documentation of Good Faith and Outreach Efforts must be submitted with the bid, regardless of the proposed level of SBEs, DBEs, MBEs, WBEs, VOSBs and/or SDVOSBs participation in the procurement. If the Good Faith and Outreach Effort Form and associated documentation is not submitted with the bid response, the bid may be rejected.

The undersigned acknowledges that all information is accurate. Any misrepresentations may result in termination of the contract and/or be subject to applicable Federal and State laws concerning false statements and claims.

Opterra Solutions, Inc.

Company

07/14/2026

Date

Company Representative

Manager of Business Development

Title

4870-1925-6809, v. 1

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government
Division of Parks and Recreation

BID 76-2026 HORTICULTURE PRODUCTS FOR GOLF COURSES

ALL BIDDERS MUST FURNISH SPECIFICATION

(NOT MSDS SHEETS) SHEETS FOR ALL PRODUCTS BEING BID

AS PART OF THE BID PACKAGE TO MEET BID REQUIREMENTS.

BIDS NOT FULFILLING THIS REQUIREMENT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

F E R T I L I Z E R S

FZ1. FAIRWAY FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 4-1-2. A minimum of 90% of the nitrogen derived from urea and methylene urea of which a minimum of 21.0% is derived from water insoluble methylene urea. The phosphorus derived from ammoniated phosphate and the potassium for potassium sulfate.

Product to be non-burning, ready-to-use, granular particles, largely dust-free. No inert or filler used.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ1a. FAIRWAY FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 22-0-11, slow release.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ2. GREENS FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio 3-0-2. All the Nitrogen derived from Urea and Methylene Urea. A minimum of 33.2 percent is from water-insoluble methylene urea: the remaining 66.8 percent derived from water-soluble urea and methylene urea. Potash (16%) and sulfur (8%) derived from potassium sulfate. Other nutrients: magnesium (2%), boron (0.02%), copper (0.05%), iron (0.10%), manganese (0.05%), molybdenum (0.005%) and zinc (0.05%).
Product to be non-burning, ready to use, granular particles, largely dust free.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ3. STARTER FERTILIZER – GREENS GRADE

Approximate ratio of 3-4-1 or equivalent. A minimum of 97% of the nitrogen derived from urea and methylene urea of which a minimum of 3 % is from water insoluble methylene urea.

Product to be dry applied, granular, and non-burning particles. Ingredients reacted and condensed to form a cellular, self-supported product.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ4. 17-3-19

Starter fertilizer.

Active Ingredient: Nitrogen, Phosphate, Potash

Rate: Variety

Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Lbs. Per 1000	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ5. 16-3-6 W/DIMENSION FAIRWAY GRADE

A selective herbicide that provides pre-emergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established cool and warm season turf grasses

Total Nitrogen 16% (1.2% Ammoniacal Nitrogen, 14.8% Urea Nitrogen), Available Phosphoric Acid 3%, Soluble Potash 6%.

Active Ingredient: Dithlopyr 0.13%

Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Lbs. Per 1000	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ5a. 2-0-1 W/DIMENSION

Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ6. HIGH POTASSIUM FERTILIZER

Approximate Ratio of 0-0-50. All nitrogen derived from urea and methylene urea of which 3.3% is derived from water-insoluble methylene urea. Remaining nitrogen derived from water soluble urea and slowly available methylene urea. Potash and sulfur derived from potassium sulfate.

The product to be non-burning when used as directed, dust-free, ready-to-use, homogeneous, high density granules. Contains no inert filler. No chloride containing salts.

Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Lbs. per 1000	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ7. TURF FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 2-0-1 or equivalent, plus 5% manganese. 100% of the nitrogen derived from urea and methylene urea. 5.1% is from water-insoluble methylene urea; the remaining water-soluble urea and slowly available methylene urea. Nitrogen availability in dry form in soluble fraction 40-50%

Product to be non-burning, ready to use, dust free, composed of dense homogeneous granules.

Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Lbs. Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ8. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio 18-1-2. Nitrogen is derived from urea and water soluble nitrogen with 54% being treason nitrogen.

A clean, true solution with a good range of tank mix compatibility's.

Analysis	Gal. per Case	Oz.per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FZ8a. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 4-1-4.

Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ8b. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 18-3-6.

Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ8c. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 30-0-0.

Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ8d. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 3-6-12

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ8e. FLUID FERTILIZER

Approximate ratio of 1-1-1.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ9. ROUGH GRADE FERTILIZER

Approximate 2-1-1 Ratio: Nitrogen source to be derived from Urea.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per Bag	Lbs per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ10. PREEMERGENT FOR GREENS AND FINE TURF 10-3-10, .13 dithiopyr

18-6-15
.164% Dithiopyr/65%Nutralene

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs per Bag	Lbs per 1000	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ11. UREA 40-0-0

40% nitrogen based granular fertilizer
50 Pound Bags

_____
Price per bag

FZ12. Urea 35-0-0

35% nitrogen based granular
50 lb bags

_____
Price per bag

FZ13. Phosphite

Liquid foliar

Active Ingredient: Phosphite 25-40% (Approx.)

_____
Price per bag

FZ14. LIQUID FERTILIZER

Derived from Humus

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ15. Advantage

Liquid foliar fertilizer. Approximate ratio of 5-0-0 or equivalent.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

FZ16. Upplause Plus

10% Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer. Approximate ratio of 10-0-0 or equivalent.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Analysis	Lbs. per bag	Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HERBICIDES

HC1. DITHLOPYR (AGENCY PRICING)

A selective herbicide that provides pre-emergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established cool and warm season turfgrasses.
Active Ingredient: Dithlopyr 40 %

_____	Dithiopyr	$257.45/gallon
Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC1a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Dithiopyr 2EW

_____	Dithiopyr	$198.00/gallon
Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC2. TRIMEC BENTGRASS, OR SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

A broad spectrum herbicide which contains .5 lbs. of 2 4-D; 1.5 lbs. of MCPP and .2 lbs of Dicamba. Can be used on bentgrass fairways, tees and greens.

_____	2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba	$65.88/gallon
Rate per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC2a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Triplet SF

_____	2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba	$27.99/gallon
Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC3. TRIMEC CLASSIC, OR SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

A broad spectrum herbicide which contains 2.03 lbs 2, 4-D, 1.08 lbs MCPP and 0.21 lbs Dicamba.

_____	2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba	$65.61/gallon
Pints per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC3a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Triplet Low Odor

_____	2,4-D, MCPP, Dicamba	$62.76/gallon
Rate Per Acre	Active Ingredient	Unit Price

HC4. PACLOBUTRAZOL, OR SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

Active ingredient: Paclobutrazol (22.3%) Tide Paclo SC

Rate: 64 fluid ounces treats 2-10 acres (depending on rate applied)

	4	Paclobutrazol	$553.76/case
Rate Per 1000	Gallons per case	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

HC4a. TRIMMITT (AGENCY PRICING)

	5	Paclobutrazol	$2,565.00/case
Rate Per 1000	Gallons per case	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

HC4b. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Paclo 2SC

	4	Paclobutrazol	$603.76/case
Rate Per 1000	Gallons per case	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

HC5. PRIMO MAX (AGENCY PRICING)

A plant growth regulator that improves the quality of cool season turf grasses.
Active Ingredient: Trinexapac-ethyl 11.3%

Rate: 6-10 oz. /Acre every 10-14 days

2	Trinexapac-ethyl		$640.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC6. TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL

Active Ingredient: Trinexapac-ethyl 11.3% (Approx.)

Rate: Approx. 1.5-3 lbs. /acre Pramaxis MEC

5	Trinexapac-ethyl		$642.20/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC7. NUTSEDGE CONTROL

A post-emergence herbicide for control of yellow nutsedge.

Active Ingredients: Halosulfuron Methyl, 75% Sedgehammer

13.3 Ounces (10x1.33 oz)	Halosulfuron Methyl		$580.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC7a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC8. ACCLAIM (AGENCY PRICING)

For postemergence annual and perennial grass control in turf grass including sod farms, commercial and residential turf, and ornamentals.

Active Ingredient: Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, 6.59% Acclaim Extra

Rate: 16-39 oz. /acre

4	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl		$3,131.20/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC9. TENACITY (AGENCY PRICING)

Herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of weeds in ornamental turf grasses.

Active Ingredient: Mesotrione, 40%

Rate: 5-8 oz. /acre

4	Mesotrione		$3,735.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC9a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Mesotrione 4SC 4x64 oz.

2	Mesotrione		$215.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC10. GLYPHOSATE

Non-selective herbicide.

Active Ingredient: Glyphosate, 40% (Approx.)

Rate: Depends on application Ranger Pro

5	Glyphosate		$101.10/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC10a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Gly Star Plus

5	Glyphosate		$107.50/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC11. PROXY (AGENCY PRICING)

Growth regulator, provides suppression of unwanted grasses.

Active Ingredient: Ethephon (22%)

Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC11a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Ethephon 2SL

5	Ethephon		$94.45/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC12. PYLEX (AGENCY PRICING)

Weed control, post-emergence.

Active Ingredient: Topramezone (30%)

Variable Rate

8 ounces	Topramezone		$1,664.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

HC13. Dimension Ultra 40WP

Specialty Herbicide provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Active Ingredient: Dithiopyr 40%

20 Lbs	Dithiopyr		$1,130.00/case
Gallons/Lbs per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

INSECTICIDES

IC1. IMIDACLOPRID

A systemic insecticide for control of white grubs and bilbugs.

Active ingredients: Imidacloprid 75%
Rate: 1.6 oz/11,000 sq. ft.

8.8 Lbs (88x1.6 oz)	Imidacloprid		$37,955.28/case
Lbs. per Case	Active Ingredient	Oz. Per 1000	Price per Case

IC2. BIFENTHRIN

To control pests and insects.

Active Ingredient: Bifenthrin, 7.9% Bidash Specialty

Rate: .25-1 oz. /1000 sq. ft.

4	Bifenthrin		$110.40/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

IC3. TRIPLE CROWN, OR SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

Insect control.

Active Ingredient: Zeta-Cypermethrin, 2.7%

Rate: 10-15 oz. /Acre

4	Zeta-Cypermethrin		$1,449.04/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

IC3a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

IC4. ACELEPRYN (AGENCY PRICING)

Insect control.

Active Ingredient: Chlorantranileiprole, 18.4%

Rate: 8 oz. /acre

2 gallons (4x64 oz)	Chlorantranileiprole		$3,516.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

IC5. Tetrino

Fast-acting, season-long control of white grubs and annual bluegrass weevil.

Active ingredient: Tetraniliprole

4	Tetraniliprole		$2,369.68/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FUNGICIDES

FC1. SUBDUE MAXX (AGENCY PRICING)

A systemic fungicide for the control of Pythium.

Active Ingredient: Metalaxyl 21.3%

Rate: 1 -2 ounces per l000 square feet.

2		Metalaxyl	$1,246.00/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC1a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Mefenoxam

5		Metalaxyl	$2,174.50/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC2. IPRODIONE

A broad spectrum foliar fungicide for the prevention and control of a wide range of diseases such as leaf spot, pink snow mold, dollar spot, brown patch, gray snow mold, red thread, mildew and fusarium blight.

Active Ingredient: Iprodione 23.3% (Approx.) Chipco 26019

Rate: 2 ounces per l,000 square foot at 10-14 day intervals for red thread.

5		Iprodione	$343.25/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC2a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Iprodione 2F Select

5		Iprodione	$340.65/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC3. BANNER MAXX (AGENCY PRICING)

Banner is a preventive systemic fungicide that controls dollar spot, brown spot and other diseases.

Active Ingredient: Propiconazole 14.3% (Approx.)

Rate: 1 oz. per l000 sq. ft.

2		Propiconazole	$520.00/case
Gallons per case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC3a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Propi 1.3 MEC

5		Propiconazole	$268.75/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC4. MANCOZEB

A fungicide for the prevention & control of dollar spot, brown patches & pythium on turf.

Active Ingredient: Mancozeb 37% (Approx.)

Rate: 6-8 oz./1000 sq. ft. Manzate Max

5		Mancozeb	$213.25/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per case

FC5. BAYER SIGNATURE (AGENCY PRICING)

A systemic fungicide to be used in a seasonal program for the control of Pythium blight and Yellow tuft on common turf grasses, golf courses, and other turf areas.

Active Ingredient: Aluminum Tris 80 %

Rate: 4 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. at 14-day interval
8 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. at 21-day interval

44 Lbs		Aluminum Tris	$1,684.64/case
LBS per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price Per Case

FC6. SIGNATURE XTRA STRESSGARD (AGENCY PRICING)

Active Ingredient: Aluminum tris, 60%

Rate: 2-6 oz. /1000 sq. ft.

22 Lbs	Aluminum Tris		$875.60/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC7. CHLOROTHALONIL, FLOWABLE

For broad spectrum disease control of dollar spot, brown patch, and leaf spot.

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonil, 54% (Approx.)

Rate: 2-8 oz. /1000 sq. ft. Echo 720

5	Chlorothalonil		$176.50/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC8. AZOXYSTROBIN, FLOWABLE

A broad spectrum, preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties recommended for control of many turf diseases.

Active Ingredient: Azoxystrobin, 50% Approx.

RATE: .2 - .4/1000 14-28 day intervals Strobe 50WG

12 Lbs		Azoxystrobin	$1,250.88/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per case

FC9. FLUTULONIL

A systemic fungicide for control of brown patch, fairy ring, yellow patch and large brown patch.

RATE: 2-3oz. /1,000 sq. ft. at 14-30 day intervals

Active Ingredients: Flutolonil 70%

Lbs. per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per case

FC10. THIOPLIANATE METHYL

A systemic fungicide for the prevention and control of dollar spot, brown patch, summer patch and leaf rot.

RATE: 2-4 oz./1,000 sq. ft. 7-14 day intervals Tee-Off 4.5 F

Active Ingredients: Thioplianate Methyl 45% (Approx.)

5		Thioplinate Methyl	$183.45/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per case

FC11. EMERALD (AGENCY PRICING)

A systemic anilide fungicide for the control of dollar spot, and bentgrass dead spot.

Active Ingredients: Boscalid, 3 pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-y) 70%

4.9 Lbs		Boscalid, 3 pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-y)	$1,274.00/ case
Lbs. Per Case.	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC12. DACONIL ACTION (AGENCY PRICING)

A flowable fungicide for control of turf diseases. Such as Dollar spot, anthracnose, leaf spot, brown blight, red threat, Pythium control.

Active Ingredients: Chlorothalonil 53.94%,

$265.00/2.5 gal jug	Chlorothalonil	
Price per 2.5 gal	Active Ingredient	Rate Per 1000

FC13. SECURE (AGENCY PRICING)

For use to control diseases of turf grasses.

Active Ingredients: Fluazinam 40%

Rate: .5 oz. /1000 sq. ft.

5	Fluazinam		$3,370.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC13a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Fluazinam 40 SC Select

5		Fluazinam	$1,214.05/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC14. SECURE ACTION (AGENCY PRICING)

For use to control diseases of turf grasses.

Active Ingredients: Acibenzolar-S-Methyl 0.6%

Rate: .5 oz / 1000 sq. ft.

Gallons Per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC15. XZEMPLAR (AGENCY PRICING)

For disease control on turf grass.

Active Ingredient: Fluxapyroxad 26.55%

Rate: 7-12 oz. /Acre

5	Fluxapyroxad		$3,555.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC16. TEBUCONAZOLE

For disease control.

Active Ingredient: Tebuconazole 38.7% (Approx.)

Rate: .6 oz. /1000 sq. ft. Tebustar 3.6L

5	Tebuconazole		$221.25/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC17. ENCLAVE

For disease control.

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonil 28.7%, Iprodione 9.4%, Thiophanoate methyl 9.4%, Tebuconazole 2.8%.

Rate: 4 oz. /acre

5	Chlorothalonil, Iprodione, Thiophanoate methyl, Tebuconazole		$650.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC18. VELISTA (AGENCY PRICING)

For disease control.

Active Ingredient: N-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-thienyl]-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide 50%

Rate: 13-30 oz. /Acre

132 oz. (6x22 oz)	N-[2-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-thienyl]-1-methyl-3-(trifluromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide		$1,782.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC19. INTERFACE (AGENCY PRICING)

For disease control. Interface Stressguard

Active Ingredient: Iprodione 23.10%

Rate: 3-7 oz. /1000 sq. ft.

5	Iprodione, Trifloxystrobin		$1,168.90/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC19a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE Iprodone 2F Select

5		Iprodione	$340.65/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC20. KPHITE 7LP

For disease control.

Active Ingredient: Mono- and dipotassium salts of Phosphorous Acid 56%

Rate: 3-6 oz. /1000 sq. ft.

Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC20a. SUITABLE SUBSTITUTE

Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC21. APPEAR (AGENCY PRICING)

For disease control. Appear II

4		Potassium Phosphite	$876.00/case
Gallons per Case	Rate per 1000	Active Ingredient	Price per Case

FC22. Maxtima

Disease control in turfgrass.

Active ingredient: mefentrifluconazole

5	Mefentrifluconazole		$4800.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

FC23. Posterity

Prevention and control of dollar spot and other listed diseases.

Active Ingredient: Pydiflumetofen 18.3 %

210 oz (2x105 oz)	Pydiflumetofen		$3476.00/case
Gallons per Case	Active Ingredient	Rate per 1000	Price per Case

MISCELLANEOUS

MC1. WETTING AGENT Envirde 90

A blend of non-ionic surfactants

$66.35/case
Price per Case

MC2. TURF MARKER & COLORANT Hy-End Dye

A blue spray indicator that mixes completely with water-soluble pesticides and fertilizers to show exactly where you sprayed.

$179.80/case
Price per Case

MC3. PH ACIDIFIER

A safe-to-use liquid ph acidifier and nonionic surfactant specially designed to modify spray solution ph. Break down from alkaline hydrolysis can reduce insecticide and fungicide performance.

_____ Units per case

_____ Price per case

MC4. PIGMENT COLORANT

Pigment designed to improve turf appearance. Green pigment spray additive.

_____
Price per gallon

MC5. PAR – PIGMENT COLORANT

_____
Price per gallon

MC6. TANK CLEANER

Chemicals used to clean spray tanks. Removes residue and neutralizes leftover chemicals.

_____
Price per case

MC7. DEFOAMER Hy-End Defoamer

Foam suppressant.

$135.36/case
_____
Price per case

MC8. Symphony

Wetting Agent promotes water infiltration. Active Ingredient Polyoxyalkylene polymers.

_____
Price per gallon

PULL HERE TO OPEN

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Acclaim® EXTRA

HERBICIDE

For postemergence annual and perennial grass control in turfgrass including sod farms, commercial and residential turf, and ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate	6.59%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	93.41%**
TOTAL:	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-950 **EPA Est. No. 000264-DEU-001**

*Equivalent to 0.57 pound of pure fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d isomer) per gallon **Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day
1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

Net Contents
1 Pint
87271250
86702444A 160824AV3

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513
Product of Germany

Bayer

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks.

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 thoroughly with soap and water 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, 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 apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. Do not contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ACCLAIM® EXTRA HERBICIDE is a water emulsion formulation containing 0.57 pound of active ingredient per gallon. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is used for postemergence control of annual grass weeds and suppression of some perennial grass weeds in established turfgrass and ornamental species. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is absorbed through the foliage. Thorough coverage is important. Visual injury on the grass weed is evident approximately 4 to 10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions) but control of the grass weeds will take 12 to 21 days. Visible effects begin as a chlorosis (yellowing) and/or reddening of the leaf surface followed by death of the weed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply until you have read the entire label.

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 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.

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 such as: butyl rubber > 11 mils; or natural rubber > 14 mils; or neoprene rubber > 14 mils; or nitrile rubber > 14 mils, shoes plus socks.

NONAGRICULTURAL 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. The uses on commercial and residential turf, ornamentals, and rights-of-way are not within the scope of the WPS. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN TURFGRASS SPECIES

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE can be applied as a broadcast application to all cultivars of the following turfgrass species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Kentucky bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*
Perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*
Fine fescue	*Festuca rubra*
Tall fescue	*Festuca arundinaceae*
Annual bluegrass	*Poa annua*
Zoysia grass	*Zoysia* spp.
Creeping Bentgrass*	*Agrostis palustris*

*Follow special *Directions For Use On Bentgrass Turf.*

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will control the following annual grass weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Smooth crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Large crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Goosegrass, silver crabgrass	*Eleusine indica*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Foxtail species	*Setaria* spp.
Panicum species	*Panicum* spp.
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*
Sandbur	*Cenchrus incertus*
Sprangletop	*Leptochloa* spp.
Japanese Stiltgrass	*Microstegium vimineum*

WEED SPECIES SUPPRESSED

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will temporarily suppress the growth of the following perennial grass weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	*Sorghum halepense*

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will suppress the growth of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass. Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at 20 fl oz/A (0.46 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE every 28 to 35 days to continue growth suppression of these species. Do not apply more than a total of 120 fl oz per acre (2.75 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) per year.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, the active ingredient in Acclaim Extra, is a Group 1 herbicide (Acetyl CoA Carboxylase Inhibitor) based on the mechanism of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Continual use of any herbicide with the same mechanism of action may lead to selection of resistant weed populations and reduction in efficacy. To manage the development and spread of resistant weed populations in turfgrass, use multiple herbicide mechanisms of action in mixture, sequence or rotation. Use herbicides at their full specified label rates for the hardest to control weed species present and in conjunction with sound cultural practices to enhance turfgrass competitiveness. Scout sites early and often to keep weeds under control. Monitor sites after herbicide application to ensure control was achieved and to avoid allowing surviving weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Clean equipment between sites to minimize weed spread. Contact your local extension specialist and /or Bayer representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also for more information on Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at **http://www.hracglobal.com.**

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is a systemic herbicide which controls only grasses which are emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grass weeds are more easily controlled than larger grass weeds. Use 40-80 gallons of product per acre for thorough coverage. Refer to the following application rate and timing chart for application rates and timing of application. Avoid applications to turfgrass under stress due to lack of moisture, chemical injury or temperature extremes.

SPRAY DRIFT

- Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- For aerial applications, the maximum release height must be no higher than l0 feet from the top of the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use one-half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of a field.

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING CHART

ANNUAL GRASS WEED GROWTH STAGE	FL OZ/A	FL OZ / 1,000 SQ FT
1-leaf to 2-leaf*	3.5	0.08
Untillered **	9	0.21
Untillered	13	0.30
1-tiller to 2-tiller	20	0.46
3-tiller to 4-tiller	28***	0.64
4-tiller to 5-tiller	39***	0.90

*Apply this rate for use in multiple applications on Bentgrass turf.
**Apply this rate only when tank mixing with pre-emergence herbicides.
***Do not apply more than 28 ounces of product to Kentucky bluegrass or Zoysia grass per application. Do not apply more than 39 ounces of product to tall fescue, fine fescue or annual and perennial ryegrass.

Pressurized Hydraulic Sprayer Application

Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE by means of a pressurized hydraulic sprayer using 30 to 60 psi and 40 to 80 gal of water per acre (0.9 to 1.4 gal of finished spray/1,000 sq ft). Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum results. Flat fan nozzles are recommended.

High Volume Handgun Spray Application

If a low pressure (<30 psi), high volume (>60 gpa) handgun type sprayer is utilized, the addition of a surfactant at 32 fl oz/100 gal is recommended. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum results.

Hand-Held Sprayer Application for Spot Treatments

For hand-held pump-type sprayers, add 0.30 to 0.46 fl oz of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE/gallon of water. Apply 0.30 fl oz of product/gal of water when the grass weed is in the 1 to 4-leaf stage of growth. Apply 0.46 fl oz of product/gal of water when the grass weed has 1 to 2-tillers. Spray target weeds thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray coverage is thorough. The addition of a surfactant will improve coverage. A dye or colorant may be added to avoid spray pattern overlap.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE must be thoroughly mixed to ensure adequate weed control. Follow the directions below when preparing spray mixtures.

Broadcast Spray Equipment

Fill the tank with approximately half of the required water and, with the pump or agitator operating, add the required amount of herbicide and continue filling the tank with the remainder of the water. Add surfactant if needed and mix thoroughly before the application is made.

Back pack or Hand-held Spray Equipment

Fill the tank with approximately half of the required water then add the required amount of herbicide to the tank. Replace the cap and agitate by shaking and/or inverting the sprayer. Add the remaining water required and surfactant if needed, then repeat agitation to ensure that the herbicide solution is thoroughly mixed.

MOWING INFORMATION

Do not mow treated areas for at least 24 hours to allow time for penetration and translocation into the grass weeds. The effectiveness of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is reduced when grass clippings interfere with thorough spray coverage of the target weeds.

REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be required under the following conditions (refer to the Application Rate and Timing Chart for dosages):

(a) Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application

(b) When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of target weeds
(c) For suppression of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass
Do not apply more than a total of 120 fl oz of product/A (2.75 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) per year. Avoid applying repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE sooner than 14 days after the previous application. Repeat ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applications must be made only to grass weeds with vigorous growth. If turfgrass stunting occurred with the previous application, avoid applying until turfgrass recovery is complete (unless temporary stunting can be tolerated).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXES

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is compatible in tank mixes with many other commonly used herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, and fertilizers. Always follow the use directions in accordance with the respective labels. Compatibility of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE and other products must be determined in a jar test as follows:

1. Using a clear glass jar three-quarters full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order; (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE.

A. PRE-EMERGENCE RESIDUAL HERBICIDES

A tank mix application of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE and residual herbicides may be made to provide residual annual grass control. Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at rates of 9.0 to 28 fl oz/A or 0.21 to 0.64 fl oz/1,000 sq ft according to the application rate and timing chart when tank mixing with the following products: Barricade®, bensulide 4E, Dacthal®, Dimension®, pendimethalin, Tupersan® and Ronstar® WP.

B. POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF HERBICIDES

A tank mix application of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE and broadleaf herbicides may be made to provide broadleaf weed and annual grass weed control. Apply after grass weed germination.
Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at rates of 9.0 to 39 fl oz/A or 0.21 to 0.90 fl oz/1,000 sq ft according to the application rate and timing chart when tank mixing with the following products: dicamba, Confront®, Turflon®, Amine, and Turflon® Ester. Apply the 9 oz rate only when tank mixing with pre-emergence products.
Always apply the following tank mixes of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE with pendimethalin at 2.5 lbs/A or 0.9 fl oz/1,000 sq ft. Apply before grass weeds tiller at a rate of 28 fl oz/A or 0.64 fl oz/1,000 sq ft.

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE tank mixes for control of Bermudagrass in Zoysia grass and Tall fescue:
Tank mixes of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE and triclopyr ester may be used to control Bermudagrass in Zoysia grass and tall fescue when used in a treatment program. A tank mixture of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at 20-28 fl oz/A and 16-32 oz of triclopyr beginning two weeks prior to the time when Bermudagrass normally becomes evident in Zoysia grass and Tall fescue. For the best results, repeat applications every 4-6 weeks for up to 5 applications a season depending on your local conditions. Use the lower rates for uniform populations of Bermudagrass intermixed with the desired turf and higher rates where large Bermudagrass patches are dominant in the turf stand. Do not apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at more than a total of 120 fl oz/A (2.75 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) per year.

NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN TURFGRASSES

1. Stunting and/or chlorosis may occur on succulent, rapidly growing Kentucky bluegrass. Symptoms are temporary and will subside.
2. Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE. Avoid application of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE under DROUGHT STRESS conditions. Thorough irrigation one to two days before or within one day after application will be helpful under these conditions.
3. Rainfall or irrigation before spray deposit has dried may cause a reduction in grass control. Allow spray deposit to dry at least one hour before irrigation.
4. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be applied at no more than 9.0 fl oz/A on Kentucky bluegrass seedlings that have tillered and have been emerged for at least one month. Temporary discoloration and stunting of bluegrass seedlings may occur at this timing. Seedlings will recover, however; and the final bluegrass stand will be improved due to reduced competition from the annual grass weeds. Annual grass weeds must be untillered at the time of application for adequate control. Do not reapply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE to previously treated seedling Kentucky bluegrass for at least two months. When utilizing ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at rates higher than 9.0 fl oz/A, Kentucky bluegrass seedlings must be at least three growing months old. DO NOT apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE to seedling fine leaf fescue, tall fescue, or perennial ryegrass less than 4 weeks old.
5. Broadleaf herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPP may reduce the effectiveness of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE. Do not apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE within 21 days following a 2,4-D or MCPP application, or 5 days before a 2,4-D or MCPP application.
6. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is a selective grass weed herbicide and has little or no activity on broadleaf plants and sedges.
7. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be applied to newly plugged Zoysia grass. Fescues and ryegrass may be overseeded immediately following ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applications. All other turf species must be overseeded after a 21-day waiting period.
8. DO NOT APPLY this product through any type of irrigation system.
9. DO NOT APPLY ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE to sod within 4 weeks before cutting for transplanting or within 4 weeks after transplanting.
10. Annual grass weeds that have multiple tillers may require repeat applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BENTGRASS TURF

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be applied only to the following established bentgrass varieties maintained at a minimum cutting height of at least 1/4 inch: Penncross, Penneagle, Pennlinks, J.H. Bent, Southshore, SR 1020, Providence, Putter, Kingstown, Tracenta, Bardot, Egmont, Allure, Seaside, and Colonial. The turf must be established for at least one growing season before ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is applied. DO NOT APPLY TO BENTGRASS PUTTING GREENS.
To control crabgrass and goosegrass in bentgrass turf, apply 0.08 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (3.5 fl oz/A). The ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applications must be made at 14 to 21-day intervals beginning when annual grass weeds first emerge and are not larger than 2-leaf. Repeat applications throughout the summer as new infestations of 1 to 2 leaf annual grass weeds occur. DO NOT apply more than 10 applications per year. Delay repeat applications to bentgrass turf under stress conditions. Injury may occur when applied during or immediately following periods of prolonged cool and/or moist conditions. Tank mixing with micronutrient mixes containing nitrogen and iron or slow release nitrogen products may alleviate injury symptoms to bentgrass turf. Spray volumes of 100 gal/A (2.30 gal/1,000 sq ft) are suggested for improved bentgrass turf tolerance. DO NOT tank mix ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE with other pesticides or fertilizers on bentgrass turf except those fungicides listed on this label. The use of a colorant or dye in the spray tank is recommended so that spray pattern overlapping can be avoided.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE can be applied for control of grass weeds in a wide range of established ornamental species. Plant tolerance may vary according to environmental conditions. Determine tolerance prior to extensive use.
ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be applied as a broadcast spray in the following plantings:

DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Azalea	*Rhododendron*	Holly, American	*Ilex*
Barberry	*Berbis*	Holly, Japanese	*Ilex*
Boxwood, Korean	*Buxus*	Holly, meservae	*Ilex*
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster*	Hydrangea	*Hydrangea*
Dogwood, flowering	*Cornus*	Juniper, Blue Rug	*Juniperus*
English Ivy	*Hedera*	Juniper, Dwarf Shore	*Juniperus*
Euonymus	*Euonymus*	Juniper, Parsonii	*Juniperus*
False Cypress	*Chamaecyparis*	Juniper, San Jose	*Juniperus*
Firethorn	*Pyracantha*	Juniper, Wiltoni	*Juniperus*
Forsythia	*Forsythia*	Magnolia	*Magnolia*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus*	Maple, Japanese	*Acer*

(continued)

DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Maple, Red	*Acer*	Rhododendron	*Rhododendron*
Nandina	*Nandina*	Rose	*Rosa*
Oleander	*Nerium*	Viburnum	*Viburnum*
Periwinkle	*Vinca*	Weigela	*Weigela*
Photinia	*Photinia*	Willow	*Salix*
Pine, White	*Pinus*	Yew	*Taxus*
Privet	*Ligustrum*		

HERBACEOUS & FLOWERING PLANTS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
African Daisy	*Osteospermum*	Garland	
Ajuga	*Ajuga*	Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum*
Astilbe	*Astilbe*	Gazania	*Gazania*
Baby Blue Eyes	*Nemophila*	Geranium	*Pelargonium*
Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila*	Gilia	*Gilia*
Begonia	*Begonia*	Hosta	*Hosta*
Bellflower	*Campanula*	Iris	*Iris*
Black-Eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia*	Leopards-Bane	*Doronicum*
Bleeding Heart	*Dicentra*	Liatris	*Liatris*
Blue Bells	*Mertensia*	Lily, day	*Hemerocallis*
Blue Flax	*Lobelia*	Liriope	*Liriope*
California Poppy	*Eschscholzia*	Maiden Pinks	*Dianthus*
Candytuft	*Iberis*	Missouri Primrose	*Oenothera*
Catchfly	*Silene*	Mountain Phlox	*Phloxhera*
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum*	Peony	*Peony*
Coleus	*Coleus*	Periwinkle, annual	*Vinca*
Columbine	*Aquilegia*	Pimpernel	*Anagallis*
Coneflower, Purple	*Echinacea*	Prairie Coneflower	*Ratibida*
Coreopsis	*Coreopsis*	Red Yarrow	*Achillea*
Corn Poppy	*Papaver*	Rocket Larkspur	*Delphinium*
Cosmos	*Cosmos*	Rocky Mt. Penstemon	*Penstemon*
Creeping Zinnia	*Sanvitalia*	Roman Chamomile	*Matricaria*
Daisy, Shasta	*Chrysanthemum*	Scarlet Flax	*Linum*
Dames Rocket	*Hesperis*	Siberian Wallflower	*Erysimum*
Dwarf Columbine	*Aquilegia*	Small Burnet	*Sanguisorba*
Dwarf Cornflower	*Centaurea*	Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum*
English Wallflower	*Erysimum*	Snow-in-Summer	*Cerastium*
Forget-Me-Not	*Myosotis*	Soapwort	*Saponaria*
Forget-Me-Not	*Anchusa*	Spurred Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum*
Gaillardia	*Gaillardia*	Starflower	*Trientalis*

(continued)

HERBACEOUS & FLOWERING PLANTS *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Statice, Annual	*Statice*	Tidy Tips	*Layia*
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobulari*	White Yarrow	*Achillea*
Sweet William	*Dianthus*	Wild Thyme	*Thymus*
Tall Primrose	*Oenothera*	Zinnia	*Zinnia*
Tall Godetia	*Godetia*		

Applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE in the culture of the following ornamental plants will result in phytotoxicity:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Juniper, Barharbor	*Juniperus*	Podocarpus	*Podocarpus*
Philodendron	*Philodendron*	Pittosporum	*Pittosporum*
Salvia	*Salvia*		

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED
ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will control the following annual grass weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Smooth Crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Hairy Crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Goosegrass, Silver Crabgrass	*Eleusine indica*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Foxtail Species	*Setaria* spp.
Panicum Species	*Panicum* spp.
Johnsongrass (seedlings)	*Sorghum halepense*
Sandbur	*Cenchrus incertus*
Sprangletop	*Leptochloa* spp.

WEED SPECIES SUPPRESSED
ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will temporarily suppress the growth of the following perennial grass weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	*Sorghum halepense*

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will suppress the growth of common Bermudagrass and rhizome Johnsongrass. Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at 20 fl oz/A (0.46 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE every 28 to 35 days (never sooner than 14 days) to continue growth suppression of these species.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE only controls grasses which are emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grass weeds are more easily controlled than larger grass weeds. Refer to the following application rate and timing chart for dosages. Avoid applications to ornamentals under stress due to lack of moisture, chemical injury or temperature extremes.

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING CHART		
Annual Grass Weed Growth Stage	**fl oz/ Acre**	**fl oz/1,000 sq ft**
Untillered	13	0.30
1 tiller to 2 tiller	20	0.46
3 tiller to 4 tiller	28	0.64
4 tiller to 5 tiller	39	0.90

Pressurized Hydraulic Sprayer Application
Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE by means of a pressurized hydraulic sprayer using 30 to 60 psi and 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre (0.7 to 1.4 gal of finished spray per 1,000 sq ft). Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum results. Flat fan nozzles are recommended.

High Volume Handgun Spray Application
If a low pressure (<30 psi), high volume (>60 gpa) handgun type sprayer is utilized, the addition of a surfactant at 32 fl oz/100 gal is recommended. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum results.

Hand-Held Sprayer Application for Spot Treatments
For hand-held pump-type sprayers, add 0.30 to 0.46 fl oz of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE per gallon of water. Apply the lower rate when grass weeds have less than two tillers. Spray target weeds thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray coverage is thorough. The addition of a surfactant will improve coverage. A dye or colorant may be added to avoid spray pattern overlap.

REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be required under the following conditions (refer to the Application Rate and Timing Chart for dosages):

(a) Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application.
(b) When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of target weeds.
(c) For suppression of common Bermudagrass, repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be necessary to retard new growth.
(d) For suppression of rhizome Johnsongrass, apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE when the Johnsongrass is 24 to 60 inches tall. For best results, do not apply within 3 weeks following a mowing. Mowing immediately after the application may reduce the effectiveness of the ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE treatment.

Do not apply more than a total of 120 fl oz/A (2.75 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) per year. Apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE at 20 fl oz/A (0.46 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) as soon as common Bermudagrass or rhizome Johnsongrass begins growth. Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE every 28 to 35 days (never sooner than 14 days) to continue growth suppression of these species. Repeat ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applications must be made only to grass weeds with vigorous growth. If stunting or injury occurred with the previous application, avoid applying until turfgrass recovery is complete (unless temporary stunting can be tolerated).

NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTALS

1. Stunting and/or chlorosis may occur on succulent, rapidly growing ornamentals. Symptoms are temporary and will subside.
2. Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE. Avoid application of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE under DROUGHT STRESS conditions. Thorough irrigation one to two days before or within one day after application will be helpful under these conditions. Rainfall or irrigation within one hour of application may cause a reduction in grass control. Allow spray deposit to dry before irrigation.
3. DO NOT APPLY this product through any type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE can be applied to all cultivars of the following cool season grass species:

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Smooth Brome	*Bromus inermis*
Perennial Ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*
Fine Fescue	*Festuca rubra* spp.
Tall Fescue	*Festuca arundinaceae*
Common Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Wheatgrass	*Agropyron* spp.

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE can be applied alone postemergence to established wildflower species as a broadcast spray for control of grass weeds in the following:

WILDFLOWER SPECIES			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Common Name**	**Scientific Name**
African Daisy	*Dimorphotheca*	Missouri Primrose	*Oenothera*
Annual Indian Blanket	*Gaillardia*	Mountain Phlox	*Phlox*
		Pimpernel	*Anagallis*
Baby Blue Eyes	*Nemophila*	Prairie Coneflower	*Ratibida*
Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila*	Purple Coneflower	*Echinace*
Birds Eyes	*Gilia*	Red Yarrow	*Achillea*
Black-Eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia*	Rocket Larkspur	*Delphinium*
Blue Bells	*Mertensia*	Rocky Mountain Penstemon	*Penstemon*
Blue Flax	*Linum*		
California Poppy	*Eschscholzia*	Roman Chamomile	*Matricaria*
Catchfly	*Silene*	Scarlet Flax	*Linum*
Cosmos	*Cosmos*	Siberian Wallflower	*Erysimum*
Creeping Zinnia	*Sanvitalia*	Small Burnet	*Sanguisorba*
Dames Rocket	*Hesperis*	Soapwort	*Saponaria*
Dwarf Columbine	*Aquilegia*	Spurred Snapdragon	*Linaria*
Dwarf Cornflower	*Centaurea*		
Dwarf Lance Leafed Coreopsis	*Coreopsis*	Starflower	*Trientalis*
		Sweet Allyssum	*Lobularia*
English Wallflower	*Cheiranthus*	Sweet Williams	*Dianthus*
Forget-Me-Not	*Anchusa*	Tall Evening Primrose	*Oenothera*
Garland Chrysanthemums	*Chrysanthemum*	Tall Godetia	*Godetia*
Gilia	*Gilia*	Tall Plains Coreopsis	*Coreopsis*
Globe Gilia	*Gilia*	Tidy Tips	*Layia*
Johnny Jump Up	*Viola*	White Yarrow	*Achillea*
Lemon Mint	*Monarda*	Wild Thyme	*Thymus*
Maiden Pinks	*Dianthus*		

ESTABLISHED DESIRABLE NATIVE GRASSES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Big Bluestem	*Andropogon*
Blue Grama	*Bouteloua*
Little Bluestem	*Andropogon*
Sideoats Grama	*Bouteloua*

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE will control the following grass weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Smooth Crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Hairy Crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Goosegrass/Silver Crabgrass	*Eleusine indica*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Foxtail Species	*Setaria* spp.
Panicum Species	*Panicum* spp.
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*
Roughstalk Bluegrass	*Poa trivialis*
Sandbur	*Cenchrus incertus*
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*
Japanese Stiltgrass	*Microstegium Vimineum*

APPLICATION INFORMATION

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE controls only grasses that have emerged at the time of spraying. Young, actively growing grassy weeds are more easily controlled than the larger grass weeds. Refer to the following application rate and timing chart for dosages. Avoid applications to grass under drought stress.

ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE USE RATES PER ACRE

Grass Weed Growth Stage	fl oz/A	Pints/A
ANNUAL GRASSES		
1 Tiller	16	1.00
2 Tillers	20	1.25
4 Tillers	28	1.75
5 Tillers	39	2.44
Grass Weed Growth Stage	**fl oz/100 Gal**	**Pints/100 Gal**
SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS		
Up to 12 inches	16	1.00
12 to 24 inches	20	1.25
RHIZOME JOHNSONGRASS		
Up to 12 inches	28	1.75
24 to 60 inches	39	2.44
Repeat Applications		
Up to 12 inches	11	0.69
2 to 24 inches	24	1.50
24 to 60 inches	39	2.44

Spray Application for Rights-of-Way

Apply with ground equipment using 30 to 100 gal of water/A and 30 to 60 psi of water to uniformly cover the vegetation in the area to be treated. Use a fixed boom, off-center nozzles or boomless straight stream nozzles properly calibrated to a constant speed of travel and rate of delivery. Allow mowed areas to regrow for at least 14 days before applying ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE.

Spray Application for Spot Treatments

Add 40 fl oz of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE per 100 gal of water and spray target weed thoroughly to the point of spray deposit runoff. Optimum results occur when spray pressure is sufficient to provide retention of spray deposit on target weed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXES

For improved turfgrass tolerance and improved annual grass and Johnsongrass control, a tank mix of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE and Fusilade® 2000 Herbicide must be applied on roadside rights-of-way. For best results, ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE must be applied at 7 fl oz/A and Fusilade 2000 Herbicide must be applied at 12 to 14 fl oz/A. When utilizing this tank mix, the annual grasses must be 1 leaf to 2 tillers in size; the rhizome Johnsongrass must be 10 to 25 inches in size. Crop oil concentrate must be added to this tank mix at 1% v/v (1 qt/25 gal of spray solution).

REPEAT APPLICATION INFORMATION

Repeat applications of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE may be required under the following conditions (refer to Application Rate And Timing Chart for dosages):

(a) Continued grass weed seed germination after the initial application.

(b) When dense populations of weeds prevent thorough spray coverage of the entire leaf surface of the target weeds.

Do not apply more than a total of 120 fl oz/A (2.75 fl oz/1,000 sq ft) per year. Avoid applying a second application of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE sooner than 14 days after the first application. A second ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE application must only be made to grass weeds with vigorous regrowth.

SURFACTANTS AND CROP OILS

The addition of a nonionic surfactant or paraffin-based crop oil at a rate of 32 fl oz/100 gal of spray solution is prescribed for spray volumes between 30 and 100 gal/A. Thorough spray coverage is extremely important for optimum results.

NOTES FOR WEED CONTROL IN RIGHTS-OF-WAY

1. Adequate soil moisture will enhance the performance of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE. Reduced control may occur with ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applied under DROUGHT STRESS conditions.
2. Rainfall within one hour following application may cause a reduction in grass control.
3. Broadleaf herbicides containing 2,4-D will reduce the effectiveness of ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE. Tank mixes with Telar®, Escort®, or Garlon® are recommended. Do not apply ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE 5 days before a 2,4-D application or within 21 days following a 2,4-D application. DO NOT TANK MIX with any herbicides when applying ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE to wildflower species.
4. ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE is a selective grass weed herbicide and has little or no activity on broadleaf plants or sedges.
5. Fescues and ryegrass may be overseeded immediately following ACCLAIM EXTRA HERBICIDE applications. All other grass species must be overseeded after a 21-day waiting period.
6. Applications to Bermudagrass may result in temporary injury. Bermudagrass must be well established at the time of application, or severe injury may result.

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 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non refillable 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 a 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.

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

Acclaim® *EXTRA* HERBICIDE

For postemergence annual and perennial grass control in turfgrass including sod farms, commercial and residential turf, and ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate 6.59%*

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 93.41%**

TOTAL: 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 432-950 **EPA Est. No. 000264-DEU-001**

*Equivalent to 0.57 pound of pure fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d isomer) per gallon **Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day
1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks.
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.

Net Contents:

1 Pint

87271250

86702444A 160824AV3

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, 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 apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. Do not contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non refillable 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 a 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.
Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, Queens Counties of New York State unless permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Registration.

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP 28	INSECTICIDE

Acelepryn®

Insecticide

For foliar and systemic control of listed insect pests in commercial ornamental nurseries and greenhouses; and commercial sod farms.

For foliar and systemic control of listed insect pests in or on golf courses; sports and recreational turf; lawns and landscaped areas on and around residential, commercial and institutional properties; and interior plantscapes.

Active Ingredient:	
Chlorantraniliprole*:	18.4%
Other Ingredients:	81.6%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 500008-45-7

Chlorantraniliprole belongs to the anthranilic diamide chemical class.

Acelepryn® is formulated as a suspension concentrate that contains 1.67 lb chlorantraniliprole per gallon of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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.)

EPA Est. No. 46073-TN-003^{NTM}
EPA Est. No. 072344-MO-004^{TRR}
(Superscript is first three letters of batch code on container)

EPA Reg. No. 100-1489

Product of USA

SCP 1489A-L1F 0124

0.5 gallon (2 quarts)

Net Contents
Non-refillable Container

syngenta®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

When used as directed, this product does not present a hazard to humans or domestic animals.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

After the product has been diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, and shoes are sufficient Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites.

2.3.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorantraniliprole from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

2.3.2 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registration, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions).

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Notify state and/or federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse effects due to use of this product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR INSECT CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Acelepryn can be applied to use sites that are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural practice, 40 CFR Part 170 (see **Section 6.0, Commercial Ornamental Plant Nurseries, Greenhouses, and Sod Farms**), and use sites that are outside of its scope (see **Section 7.0, Golf Courses, Lawns and Landscapes, and Interior Plantscapes**). Refer to the following boxes containing additional guidance regarding **Agricultural Use Requirements** and **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements**. Consult the respective sections for site-specific Use Restrictions.

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 (sod farms included), 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable).

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

Exception: If product is drenched 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. No REI is required following a soil-incorporated or a soil-drench application.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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, sod farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Professional applications to golf courses, residential, industrial and commercial lawns and sports fields are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

3.1 Use Sites

Acelepryn may be applied to control the insect pests that infest turfgrass and ornamental plants listed on the label. Acelepryn may be applied to the following:

3.1.1 USES SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS (SECTION 6)

- The following crops grown for production: Ornamental plants, vines, shrubs and trees; ornamental bulb, corm and tuber crops; conifers (including conifer nurseries) and Christmas trees; and non-bearing fruit and nut trees commercially produced in indoor nurseries; greenhouses; outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants); shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses; and retail nurseries.
- Turfgrass grown on commercial sod farms.

3.1.2 USES NOT SUBJECT TO WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS (SECTION 7)

- Outdoor landscape ornamentals and interior plantscapes in or around residential, commercial, recreational and institutional properties.
- For use on plants and turfgrasses intended for aesthetic or recreational purposes or climatic modification in or around home lawns, residential dwellings, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, institutional buildings, airports, cemeteries, wildlife plantings, parks, playgrounds, schools, day-care facilities, golf courses, athletic fields, and other landscaped areas. Not for use on plants or turfgrass being grown for sale or other commercial use; commercial seed production; or for research purposes.

3.2 Plant Safety

Certain plant species or cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. If local experience is not available, treat a small number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity for at least one week before treating the entire planting to ensure plant safety.

3.3 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Acelepryn is recommended for IPM programs as it does not directly impact natural arthropod predator and parasitoid populations, including ladybird beetles, lacewings, minute pirate bugs and predatory mites. The feeding behavior of predatory beneficial arthropods will aid in extending natural control of other insect and mite pests and will reduce the possibility of secondary pest outbreaks. If Acelepryn is tank-mixed with an insect control product that negatively impacts beneficial arthropods, the full benefit of Acelepryn to the IPM program may not be realized.

3.4 Resistance Management

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

For resistance management, Acelepryn contains a Group 28 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Acelepryn and other Group 28 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Acelepryn or other Group 28 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classifications are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.

- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (866-796-4368).

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on this label.

4.0 USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use for commercial grass seed production.
- **DO NOT** formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission from Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product with aerial application equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.3 fluid ounces (equivalent to 0.5 lb of active ingredient) of Acelepryn per acre per year to plants produced or grown outdoors.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 38.3 fluid ounces (equivalent to 0.5 lb of active ingredient) of Acelepryn per acre per crop to plants produced or grown indoors and outdoors in containers.
- **DO NOT** let people and pets enter the treated area until treatment has dried.
- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, Queens Counties of New York State unless permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Registration.

The following restrictions are required to permit use of Acelepryn in the State of New York:

- **Golf course greens and tee boxes: DO NOT** apply this product within 25 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- **Golf course fairways: DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- **Other Use Sites: DO NOT** apply this product within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

5.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

5.1 Methods of Application

Apply Acelepryn to foliage or to the soil by ground equipment only.

Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against listed insect pests and can be made with ground application equipment: boom sprayers, and hand-wand and hand-gun sprayers.

Soil applications can be made by soil injection, soil and container drenches, and broadcast, banded and directed sprays using boom sprayers, and hand-wand and hand-gun sprayers. Acelepryn is a systemic product that is translocated upward into the plant from root uptake when applied to the soil. To be effective, apply Acelepryn where the root system of the target plant can readily absorb the active ingredient.

5.2 Application Equipment

5.2.1 CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all application equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits that can become difficult to remove. Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse application equipment and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. **DO NOT** clean equipment near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

5.2.2 CALIBRATION OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Proper maintenance and calibration of spraying equipment are essential for optimal insect pest control. If you have questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Service specialist, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.

5.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

Acelepryn must be diluted with water before application. Apply in a volume of water that provides good coverage of the foliage or soil, but does not result in run-off or leaching, as specified in the Directions for Use in **Sections 6.0 and 7.0**.

5.4 Mixing Directions

5.4.1 ACELEPRYN ALONE

1. Fill sprayer tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water.
2. Always shake container well before use.
3. Add the required amount of Acelepryn directly to the sprayer tank.
4. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse and continue agitation to keep the insecticide in suspension. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Do not use air agitation.
5. It is recommended that the mixture is not stored in the spray or mix tank overnight.

5.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

Acelepryn may be tank-mixed with other pesticides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

5.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

The physical compatibility of Acelepryn will vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. To ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture, prepare a mix on a small scale (such as a pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water.

5.4.4 ACELEPRYN IN TANK MIXTURES

Always shake each product container well before use. Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water-soluble bags
2. Water-dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Acelepryn and other water-based suspension concentrates
5. Water-soluble concentrates
6. Emulsifiable concentrates
7. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
8. Soluble fertilizers
9. Drift retardants

5.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

When making foliar applications to hard-to-wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.

6.0 COMMERCIAL ORNAMENTAL PLANT NURSERIES, GREENHOUSES AND SOD FARMS

Apply Acelepryn to control insect pests on: ornamental plants grown in commercial ornamental nurseries and greenhouses; and on turfgrass produced on sod farms.

Consult your local Syngenta representative, Cooperative Extension Service specialist, or pest control advisor for regionally specific information regarding application timing.

6.1 Commercial Nurseries and Greenhouses

- Apply Acelepryn as a foliar, bark or soil treatment. See **Section 5** for methods of application and **Tables 6.1.1 to 6.1.5** for specific Directions for Use.
- For maximum residual control, apply at highest listed application rate.
- Apply in a volume of water sufficient to uniformly cover the area being treated (a minimum of 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet).
- For soil applications, apply in a volume of water sufficient to reach the root zone where soil pests are feeding and for systemic uptake (apply Acelepryn to moist soil to achieve even distribution throughout the soil profile).
- Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift.
- Refer to the **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box for compliance with the Worker Protection standard.

6.1.1 FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals commercially produced in indoor nurseries, outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants), greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses.

Breeding crops Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies) Evergreens, including conifers Flowering plants Flowers grown for seed production	Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees Palms	Perennial plants Pot and bedding plants Shrubs Succulents Vines (non-bearing)[1]

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Use Directions
Leaf-feeding caterpillars, such as bagworms and tussock moth caterpillars, including whitemarked tussock moth	2 - 16 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.026 - 0.208 lb ai per 100 gallons)	Apply preventatively or after caterpillars have been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases.	Mix Acelepryn with the required amount of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray. When applying to hard-to-wet foliage, such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist-type spray equipment is used, apply an equivalent amount of product as would be used in a dilute application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - For indoor ornamental production and outdoor containerized production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.88 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft) per crop or 0.5 lb ai per acre per crop from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products. **Do not** apply to more than 6 crops per year.
   - For outdoor, field-grown production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (or 0.5 lb ai per acre from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products) per calendar year.
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** apply aerially.
5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

6.1.2 SOIL APPLICATIONS FOR WHITE GRUBS

Ornamentals commercially produced in indoor nurseries, outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants), greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses.

Breeding crops Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies) Evergreens, including conifers Flowering plants	Flowers grown for seed production Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees Palms	Perennial plants Pot and bedding plants Shrubs Succulents Vines (non-bearing)[1]

Target Pests	Product Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
White grubs, including Asiatic garden beetle, European chafer, green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.), northern masked chafer, oriental beetle and southern masked chafer	0.18 – 0.37 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	Apply immediately prior to egg hatch. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods.	Apply using 1-2 pts water or greater per sq ft of soil surface. Irrigate immediately after application or allow rainfall to move the product into the soil.

6.1.2 SOIL APPLICATIONS FOR WHITE GRUBS *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.5 lb ai per acre from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products) per calendar year.
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** apply aerially.
5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

6.1.3 SYSTEMIC SOIL TREATMENTS

Ornamentals commercially produced in indoor nurseries, outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants), greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses.

Evergreens, including conifers Foliage plants	Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental trees	Palms Shrubs

Target Pests	Product Use Rate[2]	Application Timing	Use Directions
Lace bugs Aphids, including apple aphid	0.0625 - 0.25 fl oz (0.00082 to 0.0033 lb ai) per inch DBH of tree or per foot of height of shrub	When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. This delay could be 60 days or longer. Applications should be made prior to pest infestation to achieve best control.	Application can be made by soil injection, soil drenches, and broadcast sprays. Apply Acelepryn within 1-3 feet of the root flare of trees and shrubs. Apply product in sufficient water volume to reach the root zone for optimal systemic uptake. Refer to **Section 8.2** for additional information on soil injection and soil drench applications.
Birch leafminer	0.25 fl oz (0.0033 lb ai) per inch DBH of tree or per foot of height of shrub		

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - For indoor production and outdoor containerized production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.88 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per crop or 0.5 lb ai per acre per crop from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products. **Do not** apply to more than 6 crops per year.
   - For outdoor, field-grown production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (or 0.5 lb ai per acre from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products) per calendar year.
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** apply aerially.
5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

[2]Amount of Acelepryn per inch of diameter at breast height (DBH) for trees or per foot of height for shrubs. See restrictions regarding the number of trees or shrubs that can be treated per acre in the following tables.

Maximum number of trees that can be treated per acre at the listed rates.

Amount of Acelepryn to be applied per inch DBH[1]	Diameter at breast height (DBH) of tree[1]					
	1 inch	2 inches	3 inches	4 inches	5 inches	6 inches
0.0625 fl oz	256	128	85	64	51	42
0.25 fl oz	64	32	21	16	12	10

[1]For trees with a DBH greater than 6 inches, **do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz per plant. Dilute the required amount of Acelepryn in a volume of water that ensures coverage (see **Section 5.0** for additional application instructions).

Maximum number of shrubs that can be treated per acre at the listed rates.						
Amount of Acelepryn to be applied per foot height of shrub[1]	Height of shrub[1]					
	1 foot	2 feet	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet	6 feet
0.0625 fl oz	256	128	85	64	51	42
0.25 fl oz	64	32	21	16	12	10

[1]For shrubs with a height greater than 6 feet, **do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz per plant. Dilute the required amount of Acelepryn in a volume of water that ensures coverage (see **Section 5.0** for additional application instructions).

6.1.4 BARK APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals commercially produced in indoor nurseries, outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants), greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses.

Evergreens, including conifers
Foliage plants
Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1]
Ornamental trees
Palms
Shrubs

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Application Information
Clearwing moth borer larvae, including peachtree borer	4 fl oz - 32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.052 - 0.416 lb ai per 100 gallons)	Make applications after the emergence of adult moths and before their eggs hatch. Adult emergence varies according to pest species, host tree, environmental conditions and geographic location. Consult local Cooperative Extension Service specialist or pest control advisor for regionally specific information regarding application timing.	Apply Acelepryn to the trunks and lower branches of trees and shrubs to control clearwing moth borer larvae. Thorough surface spray coverage of the bark is required for control. Apply until bark is soaked thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (or 0.5 lb ai per acre from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products) per calendar year.
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** apply aerially.
5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

6.1.5 CONTAINER DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals commercially produced in indoor nurseries, outdoor nurseries (both field-grown and containerized plants), greenhouses, shade houses, lath houses, and hoop houses.

Evergreens, including conifers
Foliage plants
Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1]
Ornamental trees
Palms
Shrubs

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Application Information
White grubs, including Asiatic garden beetle European chafer Green June beetle Japanese beetle May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.) Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle Southern masked chafer	8 – 16 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.104 - 0.208 lb ai per 100 gallons)	For best control, apply immediately prior to egg hatch. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods.	Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply the drench solution to the container surface. Apply the solution to wet the entire container without leaching.

6.1.5 CONTAINER DRENCH APPLICATIONS *(continued)*

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Application Information
Lace bugs Aphids, including apple aphid	8 – 32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.104 - 0.416 lb ai per 100 gallons)	To control above-ground pests, especially those with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. This delay could be 60 days or longer. Applications should be made prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve best control.	Apply the drench solution uniformly to the soil to wet the entire container without leaching.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - For indoor production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.88 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft) per crop or 0.5 lb ai per acre per crop from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products. **Do not** apply to more than 6 crops per year.
   - For outdoor production, **do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (or 0.5 lb ai per acre from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products) per calendar year.
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** apply aerially.
5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

6.2 Production of Turfgrass Sod on Commercial Sod Farms

- For maximum residual control or heavy pest pressure, apply up to 20 fl oz per acre to control any of the pests listed in **Table 6.2.1**.
- Apply in a volume of water sufficient to uniformly cover the area being treated (a minimum of 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet).
- Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift.
- Refer to **Section 8.1** for the **Broadcast Application Dilution Chart**.
- Refer to the **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS** box for compliance with the Worker Protection standard.

6.2.1 BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Turfgrass sod produced on commercial sod farms

Target Pests	Product Use Rate	Application Information
Annual bluegrass weevil	12 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.157 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply when overwintered adult annual bluegrass weevils are observed in late April or early May to prevent damage from first-generation larvae in late May and June. The higher rates listed may be required for applications made after mid-May. An application at this time will also provide white grub control.
Billbugs	8 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply when overwintered adult billbugs are first observed. This will usually occur in late April or early May in regions with cool-season turfgrass. The higher rates listed may be required for applications made after early May or when billbug species other than bluegrass billbug are present. An application at this time will also provide white grub control.
European crane fly (larvae)	8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	Apply between September and November. The higher rate listed may be required to achieve control when applications are made in November.

continued…

6.2.1 BROADCAST APPLICATIONS *(continued)*

Turfgrass sod produced on commercial sod farms		
Target Pests	**Product Use Rate**	**Application Information**
Spittlebugs (two-lined)	12 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.157 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply in spring or summer.
Turf caterpillars, including armyworms, cutworms, and sod webworms	2 – 4 fl oz per acre (0.026 – 0.052 lb ai per acre)	Apply preventatively or after caterpillars have been observed. To ensure best control, delay water (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the area being treated is maintained at a mowing height greater than one inch, the higher rate listed may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
White Grubs, including *Aphodius* spp., Asiatic garden beetle, black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.), northern masked chafer, oriental beetle and southern masked chafer	8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	Apply from early April to early September for preventative control. The higher rate listed may be required for early-season (April and May) applications where a long residual is required or in late August or early September when less-sensitive mid-instar grubs are present at the time of application. Irrigate turf immediately after application or allow rainfall to move the product into the soil. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods.
Suppression: Chinch bugs	8 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply before eggs hatch.
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.46 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft). 2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products). 3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days. 4) **Do not** apply aerially. 5) **Do not** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 4 hr.		

7.0 GOLF COURSES, LAWNS AND LANDSCAPES, AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES

Apply Acelepryn to control listed insect pests of turf and ornamental plants grown in, on or around golf courses, lawns and landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields and interior plantscapes.

7.1 Golf Course, Lawn, and Recreational Area Turf

Apply Acelepryn to control listed insect pests of turf and ornamental plants grown in, on or around golf courses, lawns and landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, athletic fields and interior plantscapes.

- For maximum residual control or heavy pest pressure, apply at rates up to 20 fl oz per acre to control any of the pests listed in **Table 7.1.1**.
- Apply as a broadcast spray using a boom sprayer, hand-gun sprayer or similar ground equipment.
- Apply in a volume of water sufficient to uniformly cover the area being treated (a minimum of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet).
- Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift.
- Refer to **Section 8.1** for the **Broadcast Application Dilution Chart** and **Section 8.2** for soil application directions.

7.1.1 BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Turfgrass in golf courses, lawns on residential or commercial properties, and other recreational areas		
Target Pests	**Product Use Rate**	**Application Information**
Annual bluegrass weevil	0.28 – 0.46 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 12 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.157 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply when overwintered adult annual bluegrass weevils are observed in late April or early May to prevent damage from first-generation larvae in late May and June. The higher rates listed may be required for applications made after mid-May. An application at this time will also provide white grub control.
Billbugs	0.18 – 0.46 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply when overwintered adult billbugs are observed in late April or early May in regions with cool-season turfgrass. The higher rates listed may be required for applications made after early May or when billbug species other than bluegrass billbug are present. An application at this time will also provide white grub control.
European crane fly (larvae)	0.18 – 0.37 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	Apply between September and November. The higher rate listed may be required to achieve control when applications are made in November.
Spittlebugs (two-lined)	0.28 – 0.46 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 12 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.157 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply in spring or summer.
Turf caterpillars, including armyworms, cutworms, and sod webworms	0.05 – 0.09 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 2 – 4 fl oz per acre (0.026 – 0.052 lb ai per acre)	Apply preventatively or after caterpillars have been observed. To ensure best control, delay water (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the area being treated is maintained at a mowing height greater than one inch, the higher rate listed may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
White Grubs, including *Aphodius* spp., Asiatic garden beetle, black turfgrass ataenius, European chafer, green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.), northern masked chafer, oriental beetle and southern masked chafer	0.18 – 0.37 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	Apply from early April to early September for preventative control. The higher rate listed may be required for early-season (April and May) applications where a long residual is required or in late August or early September when less-sensitive mid-instar grubs are present at the time of application. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods. Irrigate turf immediately after application or allow rainfall to move the product into the soil.
Suppression: Chinch bugs	0.18 – 0.46 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.26 lb ai per acre)	Apply before eggs hatch.
USE RESTRICTIONS		
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.46 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft). 2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products). 3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days. 4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.		

7.2 Ornamentals in Outdoor Landscapes and Interior Plantscapes

- Apply Acelepryn as a foliar, bark or soil treatment to control listed insect pests. See **Table 7.2.1 to 7.2.5** for specific Directions for Use.
- For maximum residual control, apply at highest listed rate.
- Apply in a volume of water sufficient to cover the area being treated (a minimum of 1 gallon per 1,000 square feet).
- Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift.

7.2.1 FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes

Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies)	Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees	Palms Perennial plants Shrubs Succulents Vines (non-bearing)[1]
Evergreens, including conifers		
Flowering plants		

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Application Information
Leaf-feeding caterpillars, such as bagworms and tussock moth caterpillars, including whitemarked tussock moth	2 - 16 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.026 - 0.208 lb ai per 100 gallons)	Apply preventatively or after caterpillars have been observed. Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases.	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1 gallon 1000 sq ft as a full coverage foliar spray to control the target pests. If concentrate or mist-type spray equipment is used, apply an equivalent amount of product on the treated area as would be used in a dilute application. For hard-to-wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of any chlorantraniliprole-containing products).
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

7.2.2 SOIL APPLICATIONS FOR WHITE GRUBS

Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes

Bulb, corm and tuber crops (such as tulips, calla lilies)	Foliage plants Ground covers Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental grasses Ornamental trees	Palms Perennial plants Shrubs Succulents Vines (non-bearing)[1]
Evergreens, including conifers		
Flowering plants		

Target Pests	Product Use Rate	Application Timing	Application Information
White grubs, including Asiatic garden beetle, European chafer, green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.), northern masked chafer, oriental beetle and southern masked chafer	0.18 – 0.37 fl oz per 1000 sq ft 8 – 16 fl oz per acre (0.104 – 0.208 lb ai per acre)	For best control, apply immediately prior to egg hatch. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods.	Apply in sufficient water to uniformly cover the area being treated as a broadcast or banded treatment (a minimum of 2 gal per 1,000 sq ft). Irrigate immediately after application or allow rainfall to move the product into the soil.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products).
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

7.2.3 SYSTEMIC SOIL TREATMENTS

Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes

Evergreens, including conifers	Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental trees	Palms Shrubs

Target Pests	Product Use Rate[2]	Application Timing	Use Directions
Lace bugs Aphids, including apple aphid	0.0625 - 0.25 fl oz (0.00082 to 0.0033 lb ai) per DBH of tree or foot of height of shrub	When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. This delay could be 60 days or longer. Make applications prior to pest infestation to achieve best control.	Application can be made by soil injection, soil drenches, and broadcast sprays. To be effective, Acelepryn must be placed within 1-3 feet of the root flare of trees and shrubs with sufficient solution volume to reach the root zone for optimal systemic uptake.
Birch leafminer	0.25 fl oz (0.0033 lb ai) per DBH of tree or foot of height of shrub		

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft).
2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
   - **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products).
3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.
[2]Amount of Acelepryn per inch of diameter at breast height (DBH) for trees or per foot of height for shrubs

Maximum number of trees that can be treated per acre at the listed rates.

Amount of Acelepryn to be applied per inch DBH[1]	Diameter at breast height (DBH) of tree[1]					
	1 inch	2 inches	3 inches	4 inches	5 inches	6 inches
0.0625 fl oz	256	128	85	64	51	42
0.25 fl oz	64	32	21	16	12	10

[1]For trees with a DBH greater than 6 inches, **do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz of Acelepryn per plant. Dilute the required amount of Acelepryn in a volume of water that ensures adequate coverage (see **Section 5.0** for additional application instructions).

Maximum number of shrubs that can be treated per acre at the listed rates.

Amount of Acelepryn to be applied per foot height of shrub[1]	Height of shrub[1]					
	1 foot	2 feet	3 feet	4 feet	5 feet	6 feet
0.0625 fl oz	256	128	85	64	51	42
0.25 fl oz	64	32	21	16	12	10

[1]For shrubs with a height greater than 6 feet, **do not** apply more than 1.5 fl oz of Acelepryn per plant. Dilute the required amount of Acelepryn in a volume of water that ensures coverage (see **Section 5.0** for additional application instructions).

7.2.4 BARK APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes

Evergreens, including conifers	Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental trees	Palms Shrubs

Target Pests	Product Dilution	Application Timing	Application Information
Clearwing moth borer larvae, including peachtree borer	4 fl oz - 32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.052 - 0.416 lb ai per 100 gallons)	Make applications after the emergence of adult moths and before their eggs hatch. Consult local Cooperative Extension Service specialist or pest control advisor for information regarding application timing in your area.	Apply Acelepryn to the trunks and lower branches of trees and shrubs to control clearwing moth borer larvae. Thorough surface spray coverage of the bark is required for control. Apply until bark is soaked thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff.

continued…

7.2.4 BARK APPLICATIONS *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft). 2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products). 3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days. 4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

7.2.5 CONTAINER DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes and interior plantscapes			
Evergreens, including conifers Foliage plants	Non-bearing fruit and nut trees[1] Ornamental trees	Palms Shrubs	
Target Pests	**Product Dilution**	**Application Timing**	**Application Information**
White grubs, including Asiatic garden beetle, European chafer, Green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/June beetles (*Phyllophaga* spp.), Northern masked chafer, Oriental beetle, Southern masked chafer	8 – 16 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.104 - 0.208 lb ai per 100 gallons)	For optimal control, apply immediately prior to egg hatch. The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping, or other methods.	Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply the drench solution to the soil surface. Apply a sufficient quantity of solution to drench the entire root zone.
Lace bugs Aphids, including apple aphid	8 – 32 fl oz per 100 gallons (0.104 - 0.416 lb ai per 100 gallons)	When making drench applications to plants, especially those with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. This delay could be 60 days or longer. Make applications prior to pest infestation to achieve best control.	Mix required dose in water and uniformly apply the drench solution to the soil surface. Apply a sufficient quantity of solution to drench the entire root zone.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 16 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre (0.37 fl oz of Acelepryn per 1000 sq ft). 2) **Maximum Annual Application Rate:** • **Do not** apply more than 38.3 fl oz of Acelepryn per acre per calendar year (0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year of chlorantraniliprole-containing products). 3) **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days. 4) **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

[1]Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vines are those trees and vines that will not bear edible fruit or nuts for one year after application.

8.0 ADDITIONAL RATE TABLES

8.1 Broadcast Application Dilution Chart

This table provides mixing instructions to produce 1, 5, 10, and 100 gallons of finished (diluted Acelepryn) spray solution on both a per acre and per 1000 sq ft basis. For example, if you want to apply Acelepryn at the 4 fl oz per acre rate in a spray volume of 1 gallon of finished spray per 1000 sq ft, add 0.92 fl oz of Acelepryn to 10 gallons of water and mix thoroughly according to the mixing directions in **Section 5.4** (10 gallons of finished spray will cover 10,000 sq ft).

Note: 1 gallon per 1000 sq ft = 44 gallons per acre.

Application Spray Volume (gallons per 1,000 sq ft)	Product Application Rates			Fluid ounces of Acelepryn diluted to these volumes of finished spray			
	fl oz Acelepryn per acre	fl oz Acelepryn per 1,000 sq ft	lb ai per acre	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
1	1	0.02	0.013	0.02	0.12	0.23	2.3
	2	0.05	0.026	0.05	0.23	0.46	4.6
	4	0.09	0.052	0.09	0.46	0.92	9.2
	8	0.18	0.104	0.18	0.92	1.84	18.4
	16	0.37	0.208	0.37	1.84	3.67	36.7
	20	0.46	0.260	0.46	2.30	4.60	46.0
2	1	0.02	0.013	0.01	0.06	0.12	1.15
	2	0.05	0.026	0.02	0.12	0.23	2.30
	4	0.09	0.052	0.05	0.23	0.46	4.60
	8	0.18	0.104	0.09	0.46	0.92	9.20
	16	0.37	0.208	0.18	0.92	1.84	18.4
	20	0.46	0.260	0.23	1.15	2.30	23.0

8.1 Broadcast Application Dilution Chart *(continued)*

Application Spray Volume (gallons per 1,000 sq ft)	Product Application Rates			Fluid ounces of Acelepryn diluted to these volumes of finished spray			
	fl oz Acelepryn per acre	fl oz Acelepryn per 1,000 sq ft	lb ai per acre	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
3	1	0.02	0.013	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.77
	2	0.05	0.026	0.02	0.08	0.15	1.50
	4	0.09	0.052	0.03	0.15	0.30	3.00
	8	0.18	0.104	0.06	0.31	0.60	6.00
	16	0.37	0.208	0.12	0.62	1.23	12.3
	20	0.46	0.260	0.15	0.77	1.53	15.3
4	1	0.02	0.013	0.006	0.03	0.06	0.58
	2	0.05	0.026	0.01	0.06	0.12	1.15
	4	0.09	0.052	0.02	0.12	0.23	2.30
	8	0.18	0.104	0.05	0.23	0.46	4.60
	16	0.37	0.208	0.09	0.46	0.92	9.20
	20	0.46	0.260	0.12	0.58	1.15	11.5
5	1	0.02	0.013	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.46
	2	0.05	0.026	0.009	0.05	0.09	0.92
	4	0.09	0.052	0.018	0.09	0.18	1.84
	8	0.18	0.104	0.037	0.18	0.37	3.70
	16	0.37	0.208	0.074	0.37	0.74	7.40
	20	0.46	0.260	0.092	0.46	0.92	9.20
10	1	0.02	0.013	0.002	0.01	0.02	0.23
	2	0.05	0.026	0.005	0.02	0.05	0.46
	4	0.09	0.052	0.009	0.05	0.09	0.92
	8	0.18	0.104	0.018	0.09	0.18	1.84
	16	0.37	0.208	0.037	0.18	0.37	3.67
	20	0.46	0.260	0.046	0.23	0.46	4.60

- To convert from fluid ounces to milliliters, multiply by 29.57.
- 1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons
- Do not use household utensils to measure Acelepryn.

8.2 Soil Application Methods (Injection/Drench)

The calculations for soil injection/drench applications of Acelepryn to trees and shrubs involve the following steps:

Step 1: Calibrate the application equipment to determine the specified flow rate in gallons per minute.

Step 2: Select an injection/drench volume per inch of tree diameter at breast height (DBH) or foot of shrub height.

Step 3: Refer to **Table 8.2.1** to determine the amount of time that is required to deliver the specified volume per injection/drench site (see sections 6.1.3 or 7.2.3).

Step 4: Determine how much solution to mix.

Step 5: Refer to **Table 8.2.2** to determine the amount of Acelepryn that must be mixed in the desired volume of water based on the injection/drench volume identified above.

8.2.1 CALIBRATION CHART FOR SOIL APPLICATION (INJECTION/DRENCH)

Volume per Tree or Shrub	Flow Rate (Gallons per minute) and Time to Apply (Seconds)					
	0.5 gallon	0.75 gallon	1 gallon	1.5 gallons	2 gallons	3 gallons
1 pint	15.0 sec	10.0 sec	7.5 sec	5.0 sec	3.75 sec	2.5 sec
1 quart	30.0 sec	20.0 sec	15.0 sec	10.0 sec	7.5 sec	5.0 sec
2 quarts	1.0 min	40.0 sec	30.0 sec	20.0 sec	15.0 sec	10.0 sec
1 gallon	2.0 min	1 min 20 sec	1.0 min	40.0 sec	30.0 sec	20.0 sec

- To convert from fluid ounces to milliliters, multiply by 29.57.
- 1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons
- Do not use household utensils to measure Acelepryn.

8.2.2 MIXING CHART FOR SOIL APPLICATION (INJECTION/DRENCH)

Volume per Tree or Shrub	Application Rate* (fl oz)	fl oz Product per 100 Gallons	fl oz Product per 50 Gallons	fl oz Product per 25 Gallons	fl oz Product per 10 Gallons	fl oz Product per 1 Gallon
1 pint	0.0625	50	25	12.5	5	0.5
	0.25	200	100	50	20	2
1 quart	0.0625	25	12.5	6.25	2.5	0.25
	0.25	100	50	25	10	1
2 quarts	0.0625	12.5	6.25	3.125	1.25	0.125
	0.25	50	25	12.5	5	0.5
1 gallon	0.0625	6.25	3.125	1.56	0.625	0.0625
	0.25	25	12.5	6.25	2.5	0.25

*Amount of Acelepryn per inch of diameter at breast height (DBH) for trees or per foot of height for shrubs

- To convert from fluid ounces to milliliters, multiply by 29.57.
- 1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons
- Do not use household utensils to measure Acelepryn.

9.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorantraniliprole 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 person refilling. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

10.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and of Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

Acelepryn®, the ALLIANCE FRAME,
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1489A-L1F 0124

Appear® II
Fungicide

Fungicide

A systemic fungicide for the control of diseases caused by *Pythium* spp. and other pathogens on golf course turf.

Active Ingredient:	
Potassium Phosphite*	49.41%
Other Ingredients:	50.59%
Total:	100.00%

*Phosphorous acid equivalent: 33.50% (4.1 lb/gal)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements, first aid, and directions for use in booklet

EPA Reg. No. 100-1642
EPA Est. 072344-MO-004

Product of Israel

SCP 1642A-L1 0618

2 gallons

Net Contents

syngenta®

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- 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

For terrestrial uses: 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 wash water or rinsate.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 (WPS) 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 treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Appear II Fungicide is a systemic fungicide, which contains potassium phosphite. Appear II Fungicide is effective in prevention and control of diseases caused by *Pythium*, *Microdochium*, Anthracnose, and *Rhizoctonia* spp. Appear II Fungicide, applied as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program with good cultural management, promotes a vigorous, healthy stand of turf that is better able to tolerate stress. In order to achieve maximum disease control, apply before the expression of disease or when disease is first observed. Initiate applications when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply in 1-5 gallons of water per thousand square feet. Fill spray tank halfway with clean water. Add the required amount of Appear II Fungicide to the tank as indicated in the tables below. While agitating, add the remaining amount of water.

COMPATIBILITY

Appear II Fungicide is believed to be compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Consult specific product labels for additional information. Conduct a tank spray compatibility test when you plan to mix this product with other products. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to approximately one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thorough mixing, allow this mixture to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding products to the spray tank.

Appear II Fungicide has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a large number of turf grasses under various growing conditions. However, testing all plant species, with all tank mixtures and combinations is not feasible. Test a small portion of the area to be treated for phytotoxicity, prior to treating the entire area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Appear II Fungicide is a systemic fungicide which provides control of the three forms of *Pythium* diseases that attack turf grass when the product is applied in a preventative manner. Begin applications when environmental conditions are favorable for the development of *Pythium*.

- Apply solution directly to turf grass unless directed otherwise in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**. For optimum control, thorough coverage is required.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not mow treated areas until grass is completely dry.

Turf Pythium Control

Disease	Appear II Fungicide fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Appear II Fungicide fl oz/Acre	Application Interval	Instructions
Pythium blight	3-4 4-6	130-175 175-260	7-14 days 14 days	Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor blight. As disease pressure increases, increase the rate of Appear II Fungicide.
Pythium root and crown rot	6-8	260-350	7-14 days	Best used as part of an overall agronomic program.
Pythium damping off	6-8	260-350	7-14 days	Apply to the seedbed and continue on a protective program.

Use a shorter spray interval and a higher rate under extra disease pressure.

Turf Tank Mixes for Control of Summer Stress, Anthracnose, Bermudagrass Decline, Bermudagrass Leaf Spot, and Pink Snow Mold

An Appear II Fungicide program encourages the development a vigorous, healthy stand of turf that is better able to tolerate stress as part of a complete disease control program. Apply Appear II Fungicide with products registered to control the disease complex on turf in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed the label dosage rates.

Disease	Appear II Fungicide fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Tank Mix Product	Application Interval	Instructions
Summer Stress (*Pythium*, Anthracnose, *Rhizoctonia* spp.)	4-8	Daconil Action™, Secure®,*	14 days	Make applications prior to the appearance of the disease and reapply on a 14 day interval while conditions favor the disease.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum cereale*)	4-8	Daconil Action, Medallion®	14 days	Make preventive applications prior to the appearance of the disease and reapply on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease.
Bermudagrass Decline and Take-all Root Rot (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis*)	6	Daconil Action	14 days	Apply as a preventative treatment prior to the expression of disease symptoms.
Bermudagrass Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris cynodontis*)	6	Daconil Action, Secure	14 days	Apply as a preventative treatment prior to the expression of disease symptoms.
Pink Snow Mold (not under snow cover) *Microdochium nivale*	6	Banner Maxx® II, Daconil Action, Secure, or Instrata	14 days	Apply prior to or soon after disease symptoms first appear, reapply on a 14 day interval while conditions favor the disease.

Use a shorter spray interval and a higher rate under extra disease pressure.

*The following fungicides are physically compatible with Appear II Fungicide and may be substituted for use with Appear II Fungicide in the Summer Stress program: Daconil Weatherstik®, Daconil Ultrex®, Daconil Zn®, Banner Maxx II, Briskway®, Renown®, Concert® II, Heritage®, Heritage Action™, Heritage TL™, Headway®, Secure, and Subdue Maxx®.

Note: To improve the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), apply with Daconil Action, Daconil Weatherstik, Daconil Ultrex, Banner Maxx II, Concert II, Secure, or Velista®.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry, cool place.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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 person refilling. To clean 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

Secure® is a registered trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha.

Appear®, Banner Maxx® II, Briskway®, Concert® II, Daconil Action™, Daconil Ultrex®, Daconil Weatherstik®, Daconil Zn®, Headway®, Heritage®, Heritage TL™, Heritage Action™, Medallion®, Renown®, Subdue Maxx®, Velista®, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1642A-L1 0618

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Banner MAXX® II

syngenta®

Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole*	14.3%
Other Ingredients:	85.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1

Banner MAXX® II is an emulsifiable concentrate that contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1326 **EPA Est. 39578-TX-1**

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

SCP 1326A-L1B 0615
4054581

1 gallon
Net Contents

™

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton®. For more options, follow the instructions for Category C on the chemical-resistance category selection chart.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, and

In addition, all handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators, or individuals performing one or more of these tasks), who are applying this pesticide using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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 product is toxic to fish and shrimp. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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.

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
- Shoes and socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

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 sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Banner MAXX II is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of listed diseases, including dollar spot, brown patch, and rust. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases.

Banner MAXX II also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Do not apply more than 5.4 gallons of Banner MAXX II/acre/calendar year.

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

Do not use Banner MAXX II as a tree injection.

Do not use Banner MAXX II in greenhouses.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572).

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
2. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
3. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Banner MAXX II is in the Group 3 class fungicides. The mode of action of Banner MAXX II is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta Crop Protection encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Banner MAXX II should not be alternated or tank-mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of Banner MAXX II and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Banner MAXX II is tank-mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Banner MAXX II, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add Banner MAXX II next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank-mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, Banner MAXX II can be tank-mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank-mixed with Banner MAXX II or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Banner MAXX II is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pt/100 gallons) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. 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.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

USE BANNER MAXX II IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. 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.

- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- For control of soil-borne diseases, Banner MAXX II can be watered in after application.
- Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Banner MAXX II in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.

DO NOT apply more than 16 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft per calendar year.

NOTE: Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Banner MAXX II. Do not exceed 4 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Banner MAXX II to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz/ acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	1–2	44–88	14–28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Banner MAXX II and shorter intervals. For broad-spectrum control, tank-mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl oz of Banner MAXX II per 1,000 sq ft with the label rate of the above-mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank-mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Banner MAXX II and shorter intervals.
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*)	0.5	22	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank-mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik® Daconil Ultrex®

Disease	Fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz/ per acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) ***(continued)***	1	44	21-28 days	Tank-mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik Daconil Ultrex Chipco® 26019
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl oz/1,000 sq ft rate without tank-mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium Patch *(Fusarium nivale)*	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl oz/1,000 sq ft rate, tank-mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris* spp.) (*Drechslera* spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Banner MAXX II to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad-spectrum disease control, tank-mix the 1 fl oz Banner MAXX II with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank-mix the 1-2 fl oz/1,000 sq ft Banner MAXX II rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rates.

continued…

Turfgrass – Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing *(continued)*

Disease	Fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz/ acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)* **Rust** *(Puccinia graminis)*	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl oz of Banner MAXX II per 1,000 sq ft.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)* **Pink Patch** *(Limonomyces roseipellis)*	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Snowmold **Gray** (*Typhula* spp.) **Pink** (*Microdochium nivale*)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 2 and 3 fl oz Banner MAXX II rates should be tank-mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae, L. narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.

Disease	Fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz/ acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Stripe Smut *(Ustilago striiformis, (Urocystis agropyri)*	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Summer Patch **Poa Patch** *(Magnaporthe poae)*	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply Banner MAXX II beginning in April. Use the 4 fl oz/1,000 sq ft rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl oz/1,000 sq ft rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis)*	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply Banner MAXX II to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55° F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Make one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl oz/1,000 sq ft rate, tank-mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra – Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl oz per 1,000 sq ft	Fl oz per acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust *(Puccinia dichondrae)*	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool-Season Turfgrass

Banner MAXX II provides control of many diseases of turf, and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, Banner MAXX II will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft 2-6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

DISEASE CONTROL OF FIELD- AND CONTAINER-GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS IN NURSERIES, LATH HOUSES, SHADE HOUSES, AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

USE BANNER MAXX II IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. Optimum benefit of Banner MAXX II is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.

Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.

Use Directions

Banner MAXX II may be used at rates of 2-24 fl oz per 100 gallons of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you may apply up to 5.4 gallons of Banner MAXX II per acre per crop per calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl oz/100 gallons of water every 21 days. For best control, begin Banner MAXX II applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Banner MAXX II have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed in Table 1. Other plant species may be sensitive to Banner MAXX II, and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Banner MAXX II on plants or for diseases that are not listed in Table 1, test Banner MAXX II on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Banner MAXX II to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals – Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See Table 2.

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) Gomphrena (3a) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (*Dianthus barbatus*) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camellia (3e) Cotoneaster (3i) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h,4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b,1c) Poplars (5b) Pyracantha (3o) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g,4e,5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip Tree (3e, 4a) Wax Myrtle (3n)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

Table 2. Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

1. Conifer Blights
   a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
   b. *Sirrococcus strobolinus* (Tip Blight) [D]
   c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
2. Flower Blight
   a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
   b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
   c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]
3. Leaf Blights/Spots
   a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
   b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
   c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
   d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
   e. *Collectrichum* spp. [B]
   f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate Leaf Spot) [C]
   g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
   h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
   i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
   j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
   k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
   l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
   m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
   n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
   o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
   p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
   q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
   r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]

continued…

Table 2. Diseases *(continued)*

4. Powdery Mildew
   a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
   b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
   c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
   e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
   f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]
5. Rust
   a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
   b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
   c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
   d. *Puccini*a spp. [B]
   e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
   f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2-4 fl oz of Banner MAXX II in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank-mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Banner MAXX II when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl oz rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl oz of Banner MAXX II every 28 days.

[B] Mix 5-8 fl oz of Banner MAXX II in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.

[C] Mix 8-12 fl oz of Banner MAXX II in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl oz rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl oz at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl oz at 7-day intervals or 20 fl oz at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl oz.

[D] Mix 16 fl oz of Banner MAXX II in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter; apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 20-24 fl oz of Banner MAXX II in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – mini-bulk]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons – bulk]

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 person refilling. To clean 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1326A-L1B 0615
4054581

(01) 0 07 02941 39961 7

GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE

BannerMaxx® II

Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole*	14.3%
Other Ingredients:	85.7%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1

Banner MAXX® II is an emulsifiable concentrate that contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1326
EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

1 gallon

Net Contents

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish and shrimp. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling: Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1326A-L1B 0615
4054581

syngenta®

Bi-Dash Specialty

INTENDED FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY.

Controls listed insect pests and mites indoors and in interiorscapes; outdoors on non-commercial ornamentals and lawns in landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

Prevents and controls termites, carpenter ants, and other pests of structures in and around homes, commercial and industrial buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, lawns and ornamentals, and livestock/poultry houses.

For use as a termiticide: May only be used by individuals/firms licensed by the State to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to using this product.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY:**
Bifenthrin*	7.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	92.1%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains ⅔ pound active ingredient per gallon.
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:
Sharda USA LLC
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-60
☐ **EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001**
☐ **EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-002**
☐ **EPA Est. No. 83411-MN-001**

Net Contents: 2.5 GALLONS

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If On Skin or Clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If In Eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call: **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes and socks
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, and viton

After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing/loading using a closed spray tank transfer system, or an in-line injector system, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves are sufficient.

All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

When working in a non-ventilated space, all pesticide handlers must wear a NIOSH approved:

- Half face respirator (TC-84A) with organic vapor cartridges and R or P combination filters;
- Full face respirator (TC-84A) with organic vapor cartridges and any R or P combination filters;
- Gas mask (TC-14G) with an Organic Vapor Canister and HE Filter; or
- Powered air purifying respirator (TC-23C) with an organic vapor cartridge and HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/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

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not allow this product to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, or gutters. Apply this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for 24 hours to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off of the treatment area. Rinse application equipment over treated areas to avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not spray fish and/or reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

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 run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are foraging the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not apply water-based dilutions of **Bi-Dash Specialty** to electrical conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes, or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard. Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.
- Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply in greenhouses and nurseries.
- Not for use on sod farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.
- Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
- Do not treat firewood.
- Do not use in aircraft cabins.
- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- If applying to overhead structures, cover surface below with plastic sheeting or similar material except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces.
- Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food-containing surfaces, food utensils, or water supplies.
- Thoroughly wash dishes and food-handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.
- Do not allow contact with treated surfaces by people or pets before spray has dried.
- Do not treat areas where food is exposed.
- Do not allow dripping or runoff to occur during indoor surface applications.
- Do not apply this product in patient rooms or any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.
- Do not apply in classrooms, libraries, sports venues, or other institutional facilities when they are occupied.
- Do not use on plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Do not use on vegetation intended for sale or other commercial uses.
- Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
- Do not allow product to enter any drain during or after application.

Additional Application Restrictions for Residential Outdoor Surface and Space Sprays

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot and crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

1. Applications to soil or vegetation around structure;
2. Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
3. Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
4. Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
5. Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
6. Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch, or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage or other condition that could result in runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating pests.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches, and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only 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 and forests.

Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Bi-Dash Specialty can be applied with low-volume application equipment, including Actisol® and Micro-Injector® for surface, spot, crack-and-crevice, and deep harborage treatments.

Bi-Dash Specialty can be applied on plants intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

Bi-Dash Specialty controls a wide range of listed pests on flowers, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, shrubs, and ornamental trees, in interior and exterior plantscapes, such as those in hotels, office buildings, shopping malls, and around athletic fields, homes, institutional buildings, parks, and recreational areas. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees are those that will not produce a harvestable crop during the season of application.

Bi-Dash Specialty prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and building construction.

To institute a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil, the chemical emulsion must be effectively dispersed in the soil. It is important to remove unnecessary materials that contain cellulose and wood from around foundation walls, crawl spaces (inside of structure), and porches, and fix damaged plumbing and construction grade in order to deny termite access to moisture.

To ensure effective use of **Bi-Dash Specialty**, the service technician must be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, low-pressure spray applications, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack-and-crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment and brush and spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. Using these techniques correctly is essential to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of genera Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Coptotermes, and Heterotermes. When determining what procedures to follow, the service technician should consider species biology and behavior, structure design, heating, ventilation, air-conditioning (HVAC) systems, water tables, soil type and compactions, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For information concerning the most up-to-date control practices in a given region or locale, consult the local resources for structural pest control, State Cooperative Extensions or regulatory agencies.

Bi-Dash Specialty can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing **Bi-Dash Specialty** with other pesticides, follow the most restrictive precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The physical compatibility of **Bi-Dash Specialty** may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. If any tank mixture has not been previously tested, it should be tested on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

Follow this procedure for preparing a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions:

1) Add wettable powder to tank water, maintain agitation.
2) Add liquids and flowables, maintain agitation.
3) Add emulsifiable concentrates, maintain agitation.

If a mixture is incompatible following this order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. **Note:** If the tank-mixture is compatible after increasing the amount of water, then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight.

Formula for Determining the Active Ingredient Content of the Finished Spray Mixture

Use the following formula to determine the percent active ingredient that is in the spray tank after mixing **Bi-Dash Specialty**:

$$\frac{(7.9)(\text{Fl. Oz. of } \textbf{Bi-Dash Specialty} \text{ added to tank})}{(\text{Gallons of Finished Spray Mix})(128)} = \text{Percent Active Ingredient of Spray Mix}$$

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL USE DIRECTIONS

Use Precautions:

- Use anti-backflow equipment and procedures to prevent insecticide from being siphoned into water supplies.
- Consult local and State specifications for recommended treatment practices in your area.
- If local or State specifications do not exist, consult the Federal Housing Administration (H.U.D.) guidance documents.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not contaminate cisterns, wells, or other water tanks by treating the soil beneath these structures.
- Do not treat soil where runoff may occur.
- Do not treat soil water-saturated or frozen.

Note: Crawl spaces are defined as being on the inside of the structure.

Critical Areas

Points at which the foundation is penetrated or abuts another structure are Critical Areas, including bath traps, crack and expansion joints, utility entry points, and adjacent structures such as patios, slab additions, and stairs.

Structures with Wells/Cisterns Inside Foundations

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1) Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
   a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
   b) Treat the soil at 4 gallons of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See **"Mixing Directions"** section of this label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
   c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2) Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the **"Control of Wood Infesting Insects in Wood"** section of this label.

Structures with Adjacent Wells/Cisterns and/or Other Water Bodies

Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

1) Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
2) Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into sub-surface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the sub-surface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of the treatment.
3) When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

Before these techniques are used close to cisterns, wells, or other bodies of water, seek advice from local, State, or Federal agencies for information on treatment practices that are accepted in your area.

Application Rate: Use a 0.06% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label, use specified rates.

Mixing Directions: Mix the termiticide use dilution as follows:

1) Fill tank ¼ to ⅔ full.
2) Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool into tank to allow circulation through hose.
3) Add appropriate amount of **Bi-Dash Specialty**.
4) Add remaining amount of water.
5) Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2-3 minutes.

Bi-Dash Specialty can also be combined into full tanks of water. If combined into full tanks of water, allow sufficient time for agitation and/or recirculation to ensure consistency of the dilution.

To prepare a 0.06% water emulsion, ready to use, dilute 3 quarts of **Bi-Dash Specialty** with 99.25 gals. of water.

Mixing: Using the chart below, determine the volume of **Bi-Dash Specialty** and water required to produce the desired volume of finished emulsion.

Amount of Bi-Dash Specialty			
Emulsion Concentrate	**Amount of Bi-Dash Specialty**	**Amount of Water**	**Desired of Finished Emulsion (Gallons)**
0.06%	1 oz. 5 oz. 10 oz. 25 oz. 1.5 qts. 2.25 qts. 3.0 qts. 4.5 qts. 6 qts.	127 oz. 4.9 gals. 9.9 gals. 24.8 gals. 49.6 gals. 74.4 gals. 99.25 gals. 148.8 gals. 198.5 gals.	1 gal. 5 gals. 10 gals. 25 gals. 50 gals. 75 gals. 100 gals. 150 gals. 200 gals.
0.12%*	2 oz. 10 oz. 19.5 oz. 1.5 qts. 3.0 qts. 4.5 qts. 6.0 qts. 9.0 qts. 3 gals.	126 oz. 4.9 gals. 9.8 gals. 24.6 gals. 49.2 gals. 73.8 gals. 98.5 gals. 147.7 gals. 197 gals.	1 gal. 5 gals. 10 gals. 25 gals. 50 gals. 75 gals. 100 gals. 150 gals. 200 gals.

*When treating for termites, use this rate only in conjunction with volume adjustments, foam applications, or underground service applications.
1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (fl. oz.) 1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 fluid ounces (fl. oz.)

Application Volume
To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation, apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

Note: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with the specified label rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

The volume of the 0.12% emulsion may be reduced by ½ the labeled volume where desirable for pre- and post-construction applications. When the volume is reduced, the hole spacing for sub-slab injection and soil rodding may also need to be adjusted to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil. Consult the following **Volume Adjustment Chart** for details.

VOLUME ADJUSTMENT CHART		
Rate (% Emulsion)	**0.06%**	**0.12%**
Volume allowed: Horizontal (gals. emulsion/10 ft.^{2})	1.0 gal.	0.5 gal.
Vertical (gals. emulsion/10 linear ft.)	4.0 gals.	2.0 gals.

After Treatment: Plug all holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied. Plugs must be non-cellulose or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Foam Applications: Bi-Dash Specialty dilution of 0.06-0.12% may be converted to foam with 2X-40X expansion characteristics and used to control or prevent termite infestations.

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid emulsion applications. Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids or structural voids, under slabs, stoops, porches, or to the soil in crawlspaces, and other similar voids.

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to insure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites
When making applications, **Bi-Dash Specialty** foam can be used alone or in combination with liquid dilution. Whether applied as a dilution, foam or some of both, the equivalent of at least 4 gals. of 0.06% dilution (4 oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** concentrate) per 10 linear feet must be applied for a vertical barrier, or at least 1 gal. of 0.06% dilution (1 oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** concentrate) per 10 sq. ft. must be applied for a horizontal barrier. For a foam only application, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** concentrate in sufficient concentration and volume to equal 4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1 ounce of concentrate per 10 sq. ft. For example, 2 gals. of 0.12% dilution converted to foam and used to cover 10 linear feet is the equivalent of 4 gals. of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet.

Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment
As long as termites have access to soil that has not been treated and can avoid soil that has been treated with **Bi-Dash Specialty**, they can build mud tubes over surfaces that have been treated. Cracks and spaces should be filled with play box or builder's sand and then treated in the same manner as soil. Follow the rates listed on the **Bi-Dash Specialty** label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping, and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions, and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 ft., apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 ft. after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 ft. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

To produce effective pre-construction subterranean termite control, create vertical and/or horizontal chemically treated zones of protection using 0.06% emulsion of **Bi-Dash Specialty**. Follow the current edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards to assure that F.H.A. termite-proofing requirements are met.

Horizontal Barriers

Establish a horizontal chemical barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as basement floors, carports, entrance platforms, footing trenches, and slab floors.

Apply 1 gal. of 0.06% dilution per 10 sq. ft., or use 1 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 10 sq. ft. in sufficient water (no less than ½ gal. or more than 2 gals.) to provide a uniform treated barrier for the area being treated.

If the fill is coarse aggregate, such as washed gravel, a sufficient volume of dilution must be applied to allow it to reach the soil beneath the coarse fill.

Make applications with a low-pressure spray (less than 50 PSI), using a coarse spray nozzle. If foundation walls have not been installed around the treated soil and the slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, the treated soil must be covered with a water-proof barrier. Polyethylene sheeting may be used for this purpose.

Vertical Barriers

Establish vertical barrier in Critical Areas, such as along the inside of foundation walls, plumbing, bath traps, utility services and other features that will penetrate the slab.

Using a 0.06% dilution, apply 4 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 4 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade level to the top of the footing in sufficient water to provide a uniform treated barrier. Use not less than 2 gals. to not more than 8 gals. of water per 10 linear feet.

When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, take care to ensure that the dilution reaches the top of the footing. Space the rod holes so that a continuous treated barrier is created by not exceeding 12" (inches) apart. Avoid washing-out the soil around the footing. Trenches should be about 6" wide and 6" deep. Mix the chemical dilution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Inside vertical barriers may not be required for monolithic slabs.

When treating hollow block voids, use 2 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet to assure that the dilution reaches the top of the footing. Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

Post-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

For post-construction treatment, use a 0.06% dilution. Post-construction treatments shall be made by sub-slab injection, trenching, and rodding into the trench or trenching using low-pressure spray not exceeding 25 PSI at the nozzle. Proper precautions should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Locate, identify, and mark wells, electrical conduits, water and sewer lines, and radiant heat pipes prior to application of **Bi-Dash Specialty**. Do not puncture or inject **Bi-Dash Specialty** into such structures.

Basements

Treatment must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching at the rate of 4 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth wherever the footing, from grade to the bottom of the foundation, is greater than 1 foot of depth. When the footer is greater than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench beside foundation walls at the rate designated for four feet of depth. Space rod holes to create a continuous insecticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12" apart. Depending on the type of soil, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity, the actual depth of treatment will differ. However, a structure should never be treated below the footer. Sub-slab injection may be needed beside the inside of foundation walls, around conduits, piers, and pipes, beside both sides of interior footing-supported walls, and beside cracks and partition walls.

Crawl Spaces: Accessible

For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gals. of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 ft. below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such a concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the **Mixing and Use Directions** section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil type will not accept the full application volume.

1) Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
2) Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12" apart.
3) Trenches must be a minimum of 6" deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not to be wider than 6". When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
4) When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Crawl Spaces: Inaccessible

For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods:

1) To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gal. of emulsion per 10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 PSI and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet® or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or power spray with higher pressures.
2) To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gal. of emulsion per 10 sq. ft. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16". Many states have smaller intervals, so check State regulations which may apply.

When treating plenums and crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation systems of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Excavation Technique
When treating in troublesome areas (e.g., beside fieldstone or rubble walls, beside faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines leading downward from the structure to a well or pond), apply using the following technique:

1) Prepare a trench, placing the removed soil onto heavy-weight plastic sheeting or similar, water-impermeable material.
2) Treat the soil with 4 gals. of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Completely mix the dilution into the soil, exercising care to avoid liquid running off the sheeting.
3) Place the treated soil back into the trench after it has absorbed the dilution.

Attention: Wear NIOSH approved unvented goggles and a respirator when applying **Bi-Dash Specialty** in a confined area.

Foundations
For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, as the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Masonry Voids
Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at a rate of 2 gals. of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 PSI. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined.

Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

NOTE: When treating behind veneer structures (walls, etc.), take proper care to not drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks exist behind the veneer, both can be drilled and treated simultaneously.

Do not use **Bi-Dash Specialty** in voids insulated with rigid foam insulation.

Slabs
Create vertical barriers by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching outside at a rate of 4 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth and by sub-slab injection within the structure. Ensure an even distribution of chemical. Applications must not be made below the bottom of the footing.

Apply beside the outside of the foundation and under the slab on the inside of foundation walls, where needed. Treatment of slabs may also be necessary under and beside both sides of any interior footing-supported walls, in all cracks and expansion joints, and beside one side of interior partitions. By long-rodding or grid pattern injection vertically through the slab, horizontal barriers may be created where necessary.

a) To permit the creation of an uninterrupted insecticidal barrier, drill holes in the foundation and/or the slab.
b) For foundations that are less than or equal to 1 foot, do not dig beneath the bottom of the footing. As the soil is placed back into the trench, apply 4 gals. of 0.06% dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to the trench and soil.
c) Follow the rates stated above for basements for foundations that are deeper than 1 foot.
d) A 0.06% dilution may be used to treat soil that is exposed and wood in bath traps.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

If used as a spot, surface, or crack-and-crevice treatment, **Bi-Dash Specialty** may be applied in both food/feed and non-food areas of food/feed handling establishments.

Food/feed handling establishments are any place other than private residences where exposed food/feed is held, processed, prepared or served, including areas for receiving, storing, packing (bottling, boxing, canning, wrapping), preparing, enclosed processing systems (dairies, edible oils, mills, syrup) of food and edible waste storage. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas.

Non-food areas in which applications are allowed include entries and vestibules, floor drains (to sewers), garages, garbage rooms, lavatories, locker rooms, machine rooms, mop closets, offices, and storage (after canning or bottling). Listed below are some of the use sites that are allowed:

Aircraft (No Aircraft Cabins)	Canneries	Hotels	Restaurants
Apartment Buildings	Dairy Product Processing Plants	Industrial Buildings	Schools
Bakeries	Food Manufacturing Plants	Laboratories	Ships
Bottling Facilities	Food Processing Plants	Meat/Poultry/Egg Processing Plants	Trailers
Breweries	Food Service Establishments	Mobile/Motor Homes	Trucks
Buses	Granaries	Nursing Homes	Vessels
Cafeterias	Grain Mills	Offices	Warehouses
Candy Plants	Hospitals	Railcars	Wineries

Surface Application: Do not use this application method in food/feed handling establishments when the facility is in operation or foods/feeds are exposed. During treatment, remove or cover all food processing and/or handling equipment and do not apply directly to food products. All equipment, benches, shelving and other surfaces in food processing plants, bakeries, cafeterias and other facilities which food will contact must be washed after treatment. Clean food handling equipment or processing equipment and rinse completely with fresh, clean water.

Spot, Crack-and-Crevice Application: These types of treatments can be done when the facility is operating, but food should be covered or removed from the treatment area. Do not apply directly to food.

Foam Applications: Converting **Bi-Dash Specialty** to foam will allow it to be used to treat structural voids. To produce a 0.02% to 0.06% foam concentration, dilute 0.33 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and add the manufacturer's recommended amount of foaming agent. Before application, make sure that the foaming agent is compatible with **Bi-Dash Specialty**.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or State pest management authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

LAWN APPLICATION

Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** as broadcast treatment. Use application volumes of up to 10 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low volume applications, less than 2 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft., immediate irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25" of water following application to ensure efficacy of listed sub-surface pests, including, Mole Crickets.

LAWN APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. to control each of the pests listed in this Table. Use the higher application rates within the specified rate range when maximum residual control is desired.

Pest	Application Rate Bi-Dash Specialty
Armyworms[1] Cutworms[1] Sod Webworm[1]	0.18 - 0.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*)(Adults)[2] Banks Grass Mite[6] Billbugs (Adults)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adults)[4] Centipedes Chinch Bugs[5] Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adults) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites[6] Pillbugs Sowbugs	0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Crane Flies[12]	0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.
Ants Fleas (Larvae)[7] Imported Fire Ants[8] Japanese Beetle (Adults) Mole Cricket (Adults)[9] Mole Cricket (Nymphs)[10] Ticks[11]	0.5 - 1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

(*continued*)

(*continued*)

Footnotes:

[1] **Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms:** For optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is at a mowing height of greater than 1", then higher application rates (up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

[2] **Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*), Adults:** Time applications to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move in to grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus Florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

[3] **Billbug, Adults:** Make applications when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

[4] **Black Turfgrass Ataenius, Adults:** Make applications during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. Time the May application to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte Spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Time the July application to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

[5] **Chinch Bugs:** Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigating the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher listed volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

[6] **Mites:** For optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application five to seven days after the first may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

[7] **Flea, Larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher listed volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. **Note:** If the lawn area is being treated with **Bi-Dash Specialty** at 0.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

[8] **Imported Fire Ants:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application.

For Broadcast Treatments, apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. Treat mounds by diluting 1 tsp. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply 1 to 2 gals. of finished spray per mound. Treat the mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Treat with a four foot diameter circle around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65-80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. **Note:** A spray rig that is calibrated to apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** in 5 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. contains the approximate dilution (1 tsp. per gal.) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

[9] **Mole Cricket, Adults:** Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5" of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Treat grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

[10] **Mole Cricket, Nymphs:** Treat grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher listed application rates and more frequent application to maintain acceptable control. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5" of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

[11] **Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever):** Do not make spot applications. Treat entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use the higher listed spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Repeat applications must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Deer Ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four-life stages. Make applications in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American Dog Ticks can be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Make applications as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

[12] **Crane Flies:** Treatments can be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August-February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March, April) may only provide suppression.

Bi-Dash Specialty - Lawn Dilution Chart

Application Volume (Gals. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Application Rate (Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.)	Fl. Oz.* of Bi-Dash Specialty Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
		1 Gal.	5 Gals.	10 Gals.	100 Gals.
1.0	0.18	0.18	0.90	1.8	18.0
1.0	0.25	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
1.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
2.0	0.18	-	0.45	0.90	9.0
2.0	0.25	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
2.0	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
2.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
3.0	0.18	-	0.30	0.60	6.0
3.0	0.25	-	0.42	0.83	8.3
3.0	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
3.0	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
4.0	0.18	-	0.23	0.45	4.5
4.0	0.25	-	0.31	0.63	6.3
4.0	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
4.0	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
5.0	0.18	-	0.18	0.36	3.6
5.0	0.25	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
5.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
5.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
10.0	0.18	-	-	0.18	1.8
10.0	0.25	-	0.13	0.25	2.5
10.0	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
10.0	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
1 fl. oz. = 29.57 mL = 2 tbsps. = 6 tsps.
Do not use household utensils to measure Bi-Dash Specialty.

ORNAMENTALS AND TREES

For ornamental applications (including trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, and foliage plants), apply 0.125 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 1,000 sq. ft. or 5.4 to 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Dilute and apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals.) is not exceeded. Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals.) is not exceeded.

Apply the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as necessary to achieve control using higher application rates within the specified rate range as pest pressure & foliage area increases. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. Treat a small number of plants and observe for one week prior to application to the entire planting.

Use an alternate class of chemistry in a treatment program to prevent or delay pest resistance.

Bi-Dash Specialty - Ornamental Dilution Chart

Application Volume: Gals. per		Application Rate: Fl. Oz. per	Fl. Oz.* of Bi-Dash Specialty Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
1,000 Sq. Ft.	Acre	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1 Gal.	5 Gals.	10 Gals.	100 Gals.
2.3	100	0.125	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
2.3	100	0.25	0.11	0.54	1.08	10.8
2.3	100	0.5	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
2.3	100	1.0	0.44	2.17	4.35	43.5
4.6	200	0.125	-	0.14	0.27	2.7
4.6	200	0.25	-	0.27	0.54	5.4
4.6	200	0.5	0.11	0.54	1.09	10.9
4.6	200	1.0	0.22	1.09	2.17	21.7
6.9	300	0.125	-	-	0.18	1.8
6.9	300	0.25	-	0.18	0.36	3.6
6.9	300	0.5	-	0.36	0.72	7.2
6.9	300	1.0	0.15	0.72	1.45	14.5

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
300 gals. per acre is a typical application volume for landscape ornamental applications.
1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) = 29.57 mL = 2 tbsps. = 6 tsps.
Do not use household utensils to measure Bi-Dash Specialty.

Calculating Dilution Rates using the Ornamental Application Rates Table and the Bi-Dash Specialty Ornamental Dilution Chart
Take the following steps to determine the appropriate dilution of **Bi-Dash Specialty** that is required to control specific pests:

1) Identify the least susceptible target pest (the pest requiring the highest application rate for control).
2) Select an application rate in terms of fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty**.
3) Identify your application volume and how much spray mix you want to prepare.
4) Use the **Ornamental Dilution Chart** to determine the appropriate volume of **Bi-Dash Specialty** that must be mixed in your desired volume of water.

For example, suppose you are trying to control black vine weevil adults on rhododendron. The **ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION RATES** table shows that 0.25 to 0.5 fl. ounce of **Bi-Dash Specialty** should be applied per 1,000 sq. ft. You select an application rate of 0.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. because maximum residual control is desired. Your application volume is approximately 300 gals. per acre, which is equivalent to 6.9 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft. Consulting the **Ornamental Dilution Chart** reveals that you should dilute 0.72 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** in 10 gals. of water.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION RATES
The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gals.) to control each of the pests listed in this table. Use the higher application rates within the specified rate range when maximum residual control is desired.

Pest	Application Rate Bi-Dash Specialty	
	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.
Bagworms[12] Cutworms Elm Leaf Beetles Fall Webworms Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Tent Caterpillars	0.125 - 0.25	5.4 - 10.8

(continued)

(continued)

Pest (cont.)	Application Rate Bi-Dash Specialty	
	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.
Adelgids Ants Aphids Bees Beet Armyworm Beetles[13] Black Vine Weevil (Adults) Brown Soft Scales Broad Mites Budworms California Red Scale (Crawlers)[13] Centipedes Cicadas Citrus Thrips Clover Mites Crickets Diaprepes (Adults) Earwigs European Red Mite Flea Beetles Fungus Gnats (Adults) Grasshoppers Japanese Beetle (Adults) Leafhoppers Leafrollers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites Mosquitoes Orchid Weevil Pillbugs Pine Needle Scales (Crawlers)[13] Plant Bugs (Including *Lygus* spp.) Psyllids San Jose Scales (Crawlers)[13] Scorpions Sowbugs Spider Mites Spiders Spittlebugs Thrips Tip Moths Treehoppers Twig Borers[13] Wasps Weevils[13] Whiteflies	0.25 - 0.5	10.8 - 21.7

(continued)

(continued)

Pest (cont.)	Application Rate Bi-Dash Specialty	
	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals.
Imported Fire Ants** Leafminers Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults) Spider Mites[14]	0.5 - 1.0	21.7 - 43.5

Footnotes:
[12] **Bagworms:** Apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when larvae are young will be most effective.
[13] **Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils:** Treat trucks, stems, and twigs in addition to plant foliage.
[14] **Spider Mites: Bi-Dash Specialty** provides optimal two-spotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher listed application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for acceptable two-spotted spider mite control during mid- to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of **Bi-Dash Specialty**. Combinations of **Bi-Dash Specialty** with other registered miticides have also proven effective. Alternately, **Bi-Dash Specialty** applications may be rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are designed to manage resistance by two-spotted spider mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management recommendations in your region.
** For foraging ants.

PEST CONTROL ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND AROUND BUILDINGS

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

1) Applications to soil or vegetation around structures;
2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
4) Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
5) Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width; and
6) Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch, or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage or vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage, or other condition that could result in runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating pests.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches, and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only.

Applications to vertical exterior surfaces (e.g., foundations) are permitted to a maximum height of 3 feet from ground level. Sections of vertical exterior surfaces that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces can only be treated if either these sections are protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or they do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or curbside gutter (e.g., not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets).

For control of Ants, Carpenter Ants and Fire Ants, Armyworms, Bees, Beetles (not in California), Biting Flies, Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Clover Mites, Crickets, Cutworms, Dichondra Flea Beetles, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Firebrats, Fleas, Flies, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Hornets, Japanese Beetles (not in California), Midges, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Moths, Roaches (including Cockroaches), Scorpions, Silverfish, Sod Webworms, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), Spider Mites, Spiders (including Black Widow Spiders), Springtails, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), and Wasps.

Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** using a 0.02 to 0.06% suspension as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Use a spray volume of up to 10 gals. of emulsion per 1,000 sq. ft. Higher listed application volumes may be used to obtain the desired coverage of dense vegetation or landscaping materials.

Mixing Directions: For 0.02% suspension, mix 0.33 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water. For 0.06% suspension, mix 1 fl. oz. **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water (1 fl. oz. = 2 tbsps.). Do not use household utensils to measure **Bi-Dash Specialty**. Use the higher rates within the specified rate range (or higher listed rates) for heavy pest infestation, quicker knockdown or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Perimeter Treatment: Apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 ft. wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 ft. Apply 0.33 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage (refer to **Perimeter Dilution Chart**).

For sections of foundation that abut non-porous horizontal surfaces, the treated areas must be protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers or they do not drain into a sewer, storm drain, or curbside gutter (e.g., not to sections that abut driveways or sidewalks that drain into streets).

Bi-Dash Specialty - Perimeter Dilution Chart

Application Volume: Gals. per	Application Rate: Fl. Oz. per	Fl. Oz.* of Bi-Dash Specialty Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray			
1,000 Sq. Ft.	1,000 Sq. Ft.	1 Gal.	5 Gals.	10 Gals.	100 Gals.
1	0.33	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
1	0.5	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
1	0.67	0.67	3.33	6.67	66.7
1	0.75	0.75	3.75	7.5	75.0
1	1.0	1.0	5.0	10.0	100.0
2	0.33	0.17	0.83	1.65	16.5
2	0.5	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
2	0.67	0.33	1.67	3.35	33.5
2	0.75	0.38	1.88	3.75	37.5
2	1.0	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
3	0.33	0.11	0.55	1.10	11.0
3	0.5	0.17	0.83	1.67	16.7
3	0.67	0.22	1.11	2.23	22.3
3	0.75	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
3	1.0	0.33	1.67	3.33	33.3
4	0.33	-	0.41	0.83	8.3
4	0.5	0.13	0.63	1.25	12.5
4	0.67	0.17	0.84	1.67	16.7
4	0.75	0.19	0.94	1.88	18.8
4	1.0	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
5	0.33	-	0.33	0.67	6.7
5	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
5	0.67	0.13	0.67	1.33	13.3
5	0.75	0.15	0.75	1.5	15.0
5	1.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	20.0
10	0.33	-	0.17	0.33	3.3
10	0.5	-	0.25	0.5	5.0
10	0.67	-	0.33	0.67	6.7
10	0.75	-	0.38	0.75	7.5
10	1.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) = 29.57 mL = 2 tbsps. = 6 tsps.
Do not use household utensils to measure Bi-Dash Specialty.

For Ant and Fire Ant Mounds, use Bi-Dash Specialty 0.06% Emulsion as Drench Method: Apply 1 - 2 gals. of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.

Mosquito Control: Dilute 0.33 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply at the rate of 1 gal. of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft. as a spray around landscapes, lawn and buildings to control mosquitoes. For higher listed volume applications, **Bi-Dash Specialty** may be diluted at lower concentrations and applied at greater volumes to deliver the desired amount of product per area (refer to the **Ornamental** or **Perimeter Dilution Charts**).

INDOOR USE

In the home, cover all food processing surfaces and utensils during treatment or thoroughly wash before use. Cover or remove exposed food. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

During any overhead applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials. Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves and respirator, when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

For control of Ants, Bees, Beetles, Boxelder Bugs, Carpet Beetles, Centipedes, Clothes Moths, Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Flies, Gnats, Midges, Millipedes, Pillbugs, Scorpions, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders, Stink Bugs, Ticks, and Wasps.

Use a 0.02% to 0.06% suspension (0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per gal. of water) for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. Apply either as a crack-and-crevice, pinstream, spot, coarse, low-pressure spray (25 PSI or less), or with a paint brush.

Indoor Treatments: Apply as a coarse, low pressure, crack-and-crevice or spot spray to areas where pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, stoves, the underside of shelves, and drawers. Do not use as a space spray. Pay particular attention to cracks-and-crevices.

Mixing Directions: See mixing directions in "**Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings**" section.

Dilute **Bi-Dash Specialty** with water for spray or brush application. Fill sprayer with the desired volume of water and add **Bi-Dash Specialty**. Close and shake before use in order to insure proper mixing. Mix only the amount of solution needed for the application. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Firebrats, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, and Ticks: Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers, and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks-and-crevices.

Ants: Apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found.

Bees and Wasps: Make application to nests late in the evening when insects are at rest. Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight. Contact as many insects as possible. Retreat if signs of renewed activity exist.

Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Earwigs, Beetles, Millipedes, Pillbugs, Sowbugs, and Stink Bugs: Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas and other locations.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HOUSING STRUCTURES

Controls pests of poultry and livestock facilities, including Biting Flies, Filth-Breeding Flies, Fleas, Litter Beetles, Hide Beetles, Bed Bugs, Mites, and Ticks. Apply as a surface (including directed spray) and/or crack-and-crevice treatment. Control is enhanced when interior and exterior perimeter applications are made in and around the livestock or poultry housing structures. Normal cleaning practices of the structure also must be followed along with applications of **Bi-Dash Specialty** to effectively control crawling and flying insect pests.

Occupied **Areas of Poultry and Livestock Facilities:** Apply to indoor cracks-and-crevices only. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Unoccupied **Areas of Poultry and Livestock Facilities:** Apply to floors, vertical and overhead surfaces where crawling or flying insect pests may be present. Feeders, waterers, and feed carts must be covered before application to prevent contamination. Do not apply to milk rooms. Pay attention to animal areas including stanchions, pipes, windows, doors and areas where insect pests hide or congregate. Exterior applications to walls and foundation perimeters can help prevent interior infestations of flying and crawling insect pests. Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.

To Control Bed Bugs, Mites, and Ticks in Animal Facilities: Treat cracks/crevices, walls, posts, nest boxes, and mobile side curtains. Do not apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** directly to animals.

For Adult Fly Control in and around Animal Facilities: Spray application should target areas where flies will rest, such as the ceiling, rafter, and trusses. Also treat windows, interior and exterior walls and supports, fences and vegetation. **Bi-Dash Specialty** suspension may be sprayed on manure in areas where fly larvae are abundant and the area cannot be cleaned.

For Poultry Houses: Apply to floor area (birds grown on litter) or to walls, posts and cage framing (birds grown in cages). Application should also be made into cracks-and-crevices around insulation. Reapply after each grow out or de-caking and sanitization procedure, but not more frequently than every 8 weeks. Indoor control can be enhanced by making perimeter treatments around the outside of building foundations to prevent immigrating adult beetles. Apply in a uniform band 2 to 3 feet up and 6 to 10 feet out from the structure. Maintaining a year-round treatment program will prevent background populations from reaching problem levels.

To Control Beetles in Houses Containing Birds Grown on Litter: Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. feet to litter after birds are removed and during tilling. If litter is removed and replaced with fresh litter, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. to bare soil or concrete, and treat new litter after it is spread. Apply spray to inside walls, posts and exterior perimeter. Reapply between each flock.

To Control Beetles in Broiler-Breeder Houses: Apply as directed above for litter and soil/floor treatment.

To Control Beetles in Caged-Layer Houses: Do not treat accumulated manure as it will likely disrupt natural enemies that control fly breeding. Instead, treat the perimeter of the manure at a rate equivalent to 0.33 to 1 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 1,000 sq. ft. Pit walls, posts, and exterior of structure should also be sprayed. Reapply between each flock.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HOUSING STRUCTURES - PRECAUTIONS

- Allow **Bi-Dash Specialty** treatment to dry before applying disinfectants.
- **Insecticide Class Rotations:** In order to avoid problems with developed resistance to insecticides, it is important to rotate to an insecticide of a different class each 2-3 flocks. It is best to attempt to use 3 different classes of insecticides during a calendar year.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HOUSING STRUCTURES - RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** as a surface spray when animals are present in the facility. Allow applications to dry before restocking the facility. Treatment may be made to cracks-and-crevices when animals are present.
- DO NOT apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** to any animal feed, water or watering equipment.
- DO NOT contaminate any animal feed, food or water in and around livestock or poultry housing when making applications.

TERMITE CONTROL
(ABOVE GROUND ONLY)

The purpose of the applications described below is to kill termite workers or winged reproductives that may be present at the time or treatment. These applications are intended as supplements to, and not substitutes for, mechanical alteration, soil treatment or foundation treatment.

To Control Exposed Workers and Winged Reproductive Termites in Localized Areas: Dilute 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply as a course fan spray at the rate of 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and other void areas. Treat swarming termites as well as the areas in which they congregate.

To Control Above-Ground Termites in Localized Areas of Infested Wood: Dilute 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply as a liquid or foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood as well as to spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable to attack. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling and then injecting the dilution or foam, with a suitable directional injector, into damaged wood or wall voids. All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures should be securely plugged after treatment.

To Control Termite Carton Nests in Building Voids: Dilute 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply as liquid or foam using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points and varying depths of injection may be necessary to achieve control. When possible, remove the carton nest material from the building void after treatment.

Pests Under Slabs

To control infestations of Arthropods (e.g., ants, cockroaches, and scorpions) that live beneath the slab area, drill or horizontally rod and inject 1 gal. of 0.06% to 0.12% dilution per 10 sq. ft. or 2 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet.

Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions

Around wooden construction (signs, fences, and landscape ornamentation), an insecticidal barrier can be established by treating with a 0.06% dilution. Sub-surface injection and gravity-flow through holes in the bottom of the trench are two treatment methods that can be used on poles and posts that have already been installed. Establishing a complete chemical zone around the pole can be accomplished by treating on all sides. For poles and posts that are fewer than 6" in diameter, use 1 gal. of dilution per foot of depth and 1.5 gals. for larger poles, applying under the wood to a depth of 6". 4 gals. per 10 linear feet per foot of depth should be used for larger constructions.

CONTROL OF WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS IN WOOD
(LOCALIZED AREAS IN STRUCTURES)

Insects	Application Rate	Instructions
Termites Ants Carpenter Ants Wood-Infesting Beetles (including Old House Borer & Powder Post)	0.06% dilution to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is at risk.	• Can be applied as paint or fan spray. • Place plastic sheeting under overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawl spaces. • Areas to which access is difficult can be treated by drilling, and then injecting dilution with a crack-and-crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. (Not intended as a replacement for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control widespread infestation of wood-infesting insects.)

Control of Wood-Infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structures

In order to control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fences, a 0.06% dilution should be injected into the infested cavity, which can be found by drilling into the wood. If treating nuisance pests on the exterior of the structure, use a fan spray at a maximum pressure of 25 PSI and apply up to the point of runoff. To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow-jackets, direct the spray at nest openings in the ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevice, where the insects may nest. Saturate the openings and contact as many insects as possible.

Underground Services (e.g., cables, conduits, pipes, utility lines, wires, etc.) may be in right-of-ways, inside of structures or to guard long range (miles of installation of services).

Treat the soil using a 0.06-0.12% **Bi-Dash Specialty** dilution to prevent and control termite and ant infestations.

Treat the bottom of the trench with 2 gals. of dilution per 10 linear feet and let it soak into the soil. Place the services on the treated soil and cover with about 2" of fill soil. Apply another 2 gals. per 10 linear feet over the fill soil to complete the chemical barrier. Only treat the soil in the area near the services in wide trenches, but ensure a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

In the event that the soil will not accept the volume stated above, apply 1 gal. of 0.12% **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 10 linear feet of trench over the soil that covers the services and to the base of the trench.

Fill the remainder of the trench with the treated fill soil. Where each service sticks out of the ground, treat the soil by trenching/rodding no more than 1 - 2 gals. of dilution into the soil.

DO NOT treat electrically active underground services.

ANT CONTROL

Nuisance Ants, *Indoors*: For best results, locate and treat ant nests. Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply at the rate of 1 gal. of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft. as a surface, crack-and-crevice or spot treatment to areas where ants have been observed or are expected to forage. These areas include: baseboards, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks and stoves, around pipes, cracks-and-crevices, and in corners. Treat entry points into the home or premises such as around doors and windows. When using **Bi-Dash Specialty** in combination with baits, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** as instructed above, and use baits in other areas that have not been treated with **Bi-Dash Specialty**.

Nuisance Ants, *Outdoors*: For best results, locate and treat ant nests. Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** to ant trails around doors and windows and other places where ants have been observed or are expected to forage. Apply a perimeter treatment using either low or high volume applications described in the **"Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings"** section of this label. The higher listed dilutions and/or application volumes, as well as more frequent applications, may be necessary when treating concrete surfaces for ant control. Maximum control is generally achieved using the following procedure:

1) Treat non-porous surfaces only in areas protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and applying this dilution at the rate of 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.
2) Treat porous surfaces and vegetation with high volume applications using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 1,000 sq. ft. (refer to the **Ornamental** and **Perimeter Dilution Charts**).
3) For maximum residual control, dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply at a rate of up to 10 gals. of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft.

Carpenter Ants, *Indoors*: Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply at the rate of one gal. of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft. as a surface, crack-and-crevice or spot treatment to areas where carpenter ants have been observed or are expected to forage. These areas include baseboards, in and behind cabinets, under and behind dishwashers, furnaces, refrigerators, sinks, and stoves, around pipes, cracks-and-crevices, and in corners. Treat entry points into the home or premises such as around doors and windows. Spray or foam into cracks into crevices or drill holes and spray, mist or foam into voids where carpenter ants or their nests are present. When using **Bi-Dash Specialty** in combination with baits, apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** as instructed above, and use baits in other areas that have not been treated with **Bi-Dash Specialty**.

Carpenter Ants, *Outdoors*: Apply **Bi-Dash Specialty** to carpenter ant trails around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants have been observed or are expected to forage. For best results, locate and treat carpenter ant nests. Apply a perimeter treatment using either low or high volume applications described in the "**Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings**" section of this label. The higher listed dilutions and/or application volumes, as well as more frequent applications, may be necessary when treating concrete surfaces for carpenter ant control. Maximum control is generally achieved using the following procedure:

1) Treat non-porous surfaces only in areas protected from rainfall and spray from sprinklers with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and applying this dilution at the rate of 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.
2) Treat the trunks of trees that have carpenter ant trails, or upon which carpenter ants are foraging, using 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and applying this dilution to thoroughly wet the bark from the base of the tree to as high as possible on the trunk.
3) Treat porous surfaces and vegetation with high volume applications using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per 1,000 sq. ft. (refer to the **Ornamental** and **Perimeter Dilution Charts**).
4) For maximum residual control, dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply at a rate of up to 10 gals. of dilution per 1,000 sq. ft.

To Control Carpenter Ants inside Trees, Utility Poles, Fencing or Deck Materials and Similar Structural Members: Drill to locate the interior infested cavity and inject or foam a 0.06% dilution (1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water) into the cavity using a sufficient volume and an appropriate treatment tool with a splash-back guard.

To Control Carpenter Ants that are Tunneling in the Soil: Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply as a drench or inject the dilution or foam at intervals of 8" to 12". Establish a uniform vertical barrier at the edges of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces where ants are tunneling beneath the surfaces.

For Wood Piles and Stored Lumber: Apply a 0.06% emulsion. Use a hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to deliver a coarse drenching spray. Treated wood can be burned or used for lumber one month after treatment. Do not use in structures.

To Protect Firewood from Carpenter Ants (and Termites): Dilute 1.0 fl. oz. of **Bi-Dash Specialty** per gal. of water and apply to the soil beneath where the firewood will be stacked at the rate of 1 gal. of dilution per 8 sq. ft.

ANT CONTROL - RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat firewood with this product.
- Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried. Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until spray has dried. Do not treat pets with this product.
- Do not apply this product when classrooms are in use.
- Do not apply this product in occupied patient rooms, or in any rooms occupied by the infirm, elderly or children for extended periods of time.
- Do not apply water-based dilutions of this product to electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.
- Do not apply this product in livestock buildings (barns).

Application equipment that delivers low volume treatments, such as the Micro-Injector® or Actisol® applicators, may also be used to make crack-and-crevice, deep harborage, spot, and surface treatments of **Bi-Dash Specialty**.

Bi-Dash Specialty will not stain or damage any surface that water alone will not stain or damage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
In Case of Spill: Avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.
To Confine Spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents. In the event of a major spill, call 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC).
CONTAINER HANDLING:
[NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.
(Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
(Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
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 a 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

Micro-Injector is a registered trademark of Whitmire Micro-Gen Corp.
Actisol is a registered trademark of Roussel-Uclaf.

Bi-Dash Specialty

INTENDED FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS ONLY.

Controls listed insect pests and mites indoors and in interiorscapes; outdoors on non-commercial ornamentals and lawns in landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

Prevents and controls termites, carpenter ants, and other pests of structures in and around homes, commercial and industrial buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, lawns and ornamentals, and livestock/poultry houses.

For use as a termiticide: May only be used by individuals/firms licensed by the State to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to using this product.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY:**
Bifenthrin*	7.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	92.1%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains ⅔ pound active ingredient per gallon.
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

FIRST AID: If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. **If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **If On Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If In Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal), call **1-800-222-1222**. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident), call: **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticide by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **In Case of Spill:** Avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. **To Confine Spill:** If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents. In the event of a major spill, call 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC). **CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **(Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons):** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-60 ☐ **EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001** ☐ **EPA Est. No. 44616-MO-002** ☐ **EPA Est. No. 83411-MN-001**

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

OPEN HERE

CHIPCO® 26019 *FLO*

brand FUNGICIDE

A Fungicide for the Prevention and Control of Certain Diseases of Turfgrass and Ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)*	**23.3%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**76.7%**
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

This product contains petroleum distillate.
***Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.**

EPA Reg. No. 432-888

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.
Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons
04251007
US61380149D 240429D 01/25

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), neoprene rubber (> 14 mils), or viton (> 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), neoprene rubber (> 14 mils), or viton (> 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), neoprene rubber (> 14 mils), or viton (> 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

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

Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

This pesticide is toxic to 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 washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly 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 of 12 hours for ornamental uses. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (> 14 mils), neoprene rubber (> 14 mils), or viton (> 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to ornamental and turf uses (golf courses, landscape and institutional areas) of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

In order to assure maximum crop tolerance and disease control, follow restrictions and precautions of the package label.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fishpond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

TURF

Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is a foliar applied fungicide, prescribed for turfgrass disease control on golf courses, sod farms, and institutional areas where fine turf is grown. When used in conjunction with good turf management practices, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases: Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Large Patch, Fusarium Blight and Necrotic Ring Spot*, Leaf Spot and Melting Out, Microdochium Patch, Corticum Red Thread, Curvularia blight and Anthracnose (suppression).

Winter Diseases: Gray Snow Mold

Apply the prescribed rates as indicated in the table in 0.5 to 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Do not drench. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand for longer than 12 hours as some breakdown of the product may occur. Maintain agitation during spray operations. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.

*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1000 ft^2 per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year).
- Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
- Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry, usually a 24-hour waiting period following treatment is preferred.
- Do not mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agent.
- Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.
- For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development or when the disease first appears unless otherwise noted.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS	FLUID OZ. 1000 FT^2
Dollar Spot **Brown Patch** (*Rhizoctonia solanii*) **Leaf Spot and Melting Out** caused by *Bipolaris*, *Exserohilum, Dreschlera* and *Marielliotta* spp. (formerly grouped as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot diseases)	**Greens and Tees:** Repeat at 14 to 21 day interval. **Fairways and Other Turf Areas:** Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals.	3 to 4 **NOTE:** On Fairways, for Dollar Spot Control use 2 to 4 Fluid Ounces/1000 ft^2
Large Patch (*Rhizoctonia solanii*)	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Make repeat applications in spring on a 14-21 day interval if needed.	4
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium* spp.) **Necrotic Ring Spot*** (*Ophiosphaerella korrae*)	Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make additional applications at 28 day intervals if needed.	8
Microdochium Patch (*Microdochium nivale*) formerly called '*Fusarium Patch*'	Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals.	4 to 8
Gray Snow Mold (*Typhula* spp.) **Pink Snow Mold** (*Microdochium nivale*)	One application before lasting winter snow cover; a second application may be applied if there is an extended period of cold wet weather before lasting snow cover. Apply again in the spring after snow melt.	4 to 8
Corticum Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) **Curvularia** (*Curvularia* spp.) **Anthracnose** (suppression only) (*Colletotrichum cereale*)	Use as a preventative every 14 days. Will provide suppression during periods of anthracnose pressure; mix Chipco 26019 FLO brand FUNGICIDE with COMPASS® or CHIPCO® SIGNATURE™ or other anthracnose control fungicide	4 4 to 8 4 to 8

Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1000 ft^2 per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year).
Do not make more than 6 applications per year.
Under severe conditions, the higher rate and/or shorter interval of applications are prescribed for all diseases. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rates and longer intervals are prescribed.
*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

TANK MIXTURES

ADDITIONAL DISEASE CONTROL

If turf is threatened by additional diseases, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicides such as ProStar®, Compass, and Heritage®. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product.

Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide per 1000 ft^2 per year (24 lbs a.i./A/year) with a maximum of 6 applications.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management: A tank mixture of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide and Cleary's 3336® F provides effective, broad spectrum turf disease control and also serves as a useful tank mixture in the resistance management program required for other resistance sensitive fungicides.

DISEASE PRESSURE	Chipco 26019 FLO brand FUNGICIDE +	CLEARY'S 3336 F
LOW	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	1.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft
MEDIUM (more dollar spot and brown patch)	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	1.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft
HIGH	3 fl. oz./1000 sq ft +	2.0 fl. oz./1000 sq ft

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline: For management of Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline, apply Chipco Signature Fungicide at 4 to 8 ounces of product per 1000 square feet with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide at 2 to 4 fluid ounces of product per 1000 square feet.

Pythium Blight: Pythium blight will be controlled by the tank mixing of CHIPCO Signature Fungicide or Banol® Fungicide with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the rate prescribed for control of the target disease organism.

Gray Snow Mold: Tank-mix with a labeled rate of fungicide for the preventive control of Gray Snow Mold.

Application must be made in autumn before snow cover occurs. Apply with sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet). Use the higher rate if the turf remains frozen prior to snow cover. For optimal control, reapply this treatment if a winter thaw and loss of snow cover occurs.

Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of ProStar®, Compass®, Heritage®, Cleary's 3336 F, Chipco Signature Fungicide, and Banol Fungicide in your state before selling, distributing, or using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide that may be applied safely to a wide range of ornamental flowering and foliage plants, either as a foliar spray, drench or dip. Please read specific instructions and use only as directed.

PLANT TOLERANCE: Plant tolerances to Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide have been found to be acceptable in the specific genera and species listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate every species or variety of ornamental plant for its tolerance to Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide. The user must test for possible phytotoxic responses in other plants on a small area basis using prescribed rates prior to commercial use.

HOW TO USE CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE AS A FOLIAR SPRAY or DRENCH

Foliar Spray: When conditions become favorable for disease development, apply Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a foliar spray to insure thorough coverage of the plant foliage.

Under severe disease pressure, use the highest prescribed rate and/or the shortest spray interval. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rates and longer intervals are prescribed.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 (1.25 lbs a.i./A) quarts product/acre per application.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.

Drench: Apply Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a drench at seeding and/or after transplanting for Rhizoctonia control. Under severe disease pressure, use the highest prescribed rate. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rate is prescribed.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed a total of 35 fl oz product /1000 sq ft per year (24 lbs a.i./A/Year).
- Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

NOTE: Do not use Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide on Spathiphyllum.

*Do not use Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide as a drench on impatiens, and pothos.

PLANT	DISEASE COMMON NAME (SCIENTIFIC NAME)	APPLICATION RATE PRODUCT/ 100 GALLON	APPLICATION INFORMATION	INTERVAL BETWEEN APPLICATIONS
Ageratum Ajuga Almond (ornamental) Alyssum Andromeda Aphelandra Artemisia Aster Azalea Boxwood Cactus Calendula Carnation Cherry (ornamental) Chrysanthemum Cineraria Cistena Plum Coleus Columbine Coral Bells (Heuchera) Crape Myrtle Crassula Croton Cyclamen Daffodils Dahlia Delphinium Deutzia Dianthus Dieffenbachia Dizygotheca Dogwood Dracena English Ivy Episcia Euonymous Ficus Forsythia Gazania Geranium Gloxinia Gypsophila Hawthorn Holly Hoya Hydrangea Impatiens* Iris Juniper Kalanchoe Lilies Lipstick vine (*Aeschynanthus*) Marigold Monarda (Bee Balm) Pachysandra Palm Pansy Peach (ornamental) Peperomia Periwinkle Philodendron Phlox Pilea Pine Pitosporum Plum (ornamental) Poinsettia Poppy Pothos* Primrose Privet Protea Pyracantha Rhododendron Rose Tree of China Rose Salvia Schefflera Snapdragon Statice Tree Ivy Viburnum Violet Zinnia	Aerial Web Blight (*Rhizoctonia* spp.) Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria euphorbiae*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria panax Alternaria tenuissima*) Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis* spp.) Fusarium Leaf Spot (*Fusarium moniliforme*) Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (*Helminthosporium* spp.)	1.0 to 2.5 quarts	Spray plants to insure thorough coverage	7-14 days
	Rhizoctonia stem and root rot (*Rhizoctonia* spp.)	13 fl. oz Apply 1 to 2 pints of solution per square foot	Drench	14 days

HOW TO USE CHIPCO 26019 FLO BRAND FUNGICIDE AS A DIP

PLANT SPECIES	DISEASE	QUARTS PRODUCT/ 100 GALLONS	DIP DURATION	DIRECTIONS
Rose	Botrytis Storage Rot (*Botrytis* spp.)	1.0	5 Minutes	Dip bare root roses prior to cold storage.
Azalea and Rhododendron	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt (*Cylindrocladium scoparium*)	1.0	5 Minutes	Dip cuttings prior to planting.
Gladiolus	Fusarium Corm Rot (*Fusarium oxysporum*)	2.0	5 Minutes	Dip corms prior to storage.

TANK MIXTURES

Additional Disease Control: If ornamentals are threatened by additional diseases, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide is compatible with most commonly used fungicides. For control of diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora, Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide can be tank-mixed with ALIETTE® brand fungicide. Consult the ALIETTE label for a complete listing of diseases controlled and for application rates.

If a tank mix with other fungicides is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the prescribed rate for control of the target disease organism.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Do not use through sprinkler irrigation systems in California.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre prescribed on this label of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide per 1 to 4 gallons of water are prescribed) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide must be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with Chipco 26019 FLO brand Fungicide has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area must be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

PRODUCT DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e. g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

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

SPRAY DRIFT

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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 below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

- 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 prescribed pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number 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 prescribed 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 LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

Applications must not be made 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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. 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 must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.) 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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.)

Applications must not occur 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop Injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

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Produced for: Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63167

Bayer

CHIPCO® 26019 FLO

brand
FUNGICIDE

A Fungicide for the Prevention and Control of Certain Diseases of Turfgrass and Ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl) -2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)*	**23.3%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**76.7%**
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

This product contains petroleum distillate.
*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-888

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.
Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical can contaminate surface water through aerial and ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.
This pesticide is toxic to 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 washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in a cool dry location.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

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Produced for
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd
St. Louis, MO 63167

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons
04251007
US61380149D 240429D 01/25

Bayer

1 97515 29676 6

ALUMINUM TRIS | GROUP P07 FUNGICIDE

CHIPCO® SIGNATURE™

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate) 80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 20.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 101563-18

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300.
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867.

Specimen Label

PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

envu™

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks, and 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.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including microjet, drip, solid set, and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First, prepare a suspension of CHIPCO® SIGNATURE™ FUNGICIDE in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inches of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: For Microjet and Drip Irrigation Systems: When treatment with CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours. **For Solid Set and Center Pivot Irrigation Systems:** When treatment with CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided until foliage is dry to prevent washing the chemical off the plants.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Current Label

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

This product may cause staining. Avoid off-target sites such as sidewalks, patios, driveways, pavers, or similar materials. Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. Rinse spray equipment thoroughly with warm water and detergent.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE contains a Group P07 [phosphonates] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain/develop individuals naturally resistant to CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE and other Group P07 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC at 1-800-831-2867. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

TURF

CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE is a systemic fungicide, which may be used in a seasonal program for the control of Pythium diseases, such as blight and root rot, and yellow tuft on common turfgrasses on golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, residential, commercial and other turfgrass areas. Apply as a foliar spray, using 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft., as indicated in the table below. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer. When applying use spray nozzles that will deliver fine or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.I (March 2009).

Do not exceed a total of 180 lb. of product per acre (144 lb. a.i. /A), per year.

Apply by ground application equipment only. Do not apply by air unless directed by Supplemental or Special Local Need labeling.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS	RATE OZ. PRODUCT/1000 SQ. FT.
Pythium diseases, yellow tuft	14 days 21 days	4.0 8.0

Begin preventive applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at recommended interval. Do not mow and/or water treated areas until foliage is completely dry. Maintain agitation during spray operations.

Bacterial Wilt

CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE is prescribed for the alleviation of symptoms on golf course greens affected with bacterial wilt. Apply 8 oz. of CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. at an interval of 7 to 14 days depending on severity of the outbreak. Use the more frequent interval when severe symptoms appear.

TURF TANK MIXTURES

A CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE program encourages the development of a thick, vigorous turf stand that is better able to tolerate various stresses (heat, humidity, drying winds, traffic etc.) that can have a negative effect on turf health. A thick, vigorous CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE treated turf is better able to resist disease development and suppress the development of other pests such as weeds and algae.

Summer Decline: For control of summer decline caused by a complex of *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* diseases, CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Anthracnose: For improved control of anthracnose CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. A preventative, multi-application (repeated every 14 days) program must be started prior to the appearance of the disease and the conditions favorable to anthracnose.

Bentgrass Dead Spot: For control of bentgrass dead spot, CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. A preventative, multi-application (repeated every 14 days) program must be started prior to the appearance of the disease and the conditions favorable for development of bentgrass dead spot.

PRODUCT[1]	RATE OZ. PRODUCT/1000 SQ. FT.	DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL
CHIPCO® SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE + 26GT or Tartan® Daconil Ultrex® or Fore® 80WP Rainshield® or Prostar® 70WP	4.0 to 8.0 + 3.0 to 4.0 or 1.0 to 2.0 3.2 or 4.0 to 8.0 or 1.5 to 3.0	Summer Decline (*Pythium,* Anthracnose, and *Rhizoctonia spp.*) *and/or* Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	14 days
CHIPCO® SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE + Fore® 80WP Rainshield® or Daconil Ultrex®	4.0 + 8.0 or 3.2	Bentgrass Dead Spot (*Ophiosphaerella agrostis*)	14 days

Specimen Label

Do not exceed a total of 180 lb. of product per acre (144 lb. a.i. /A), per year.
†26GT (iprodione; EPA Reg. No. 432-888); Tartan® (triadimefon and trifloxystrobin; EPA Reg. No. 432-1446); Daconil Ultrex® (chlorothalonil; EPA Reg. No. 100-1694); Fore® 80WP Rainshield® (mancozeb; EPA Reg. No. 62719-388); ProStar® 70WP (flutolanil; EPA Reg. No. 432-1223)

Mixing Instructions

Add CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE to the tank after the tank mix partner has been added and allowed to fully disperse. The order in which products are added to the tank can affect its ability to go into solution.

Apply as a foliar spray using 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer. Begin preventative applications when conditions first favor disease and repeat at recommended interval. Do not mow and/or water treated areas until foliage is completely dry. Maintain agitation during spray operations.

If a tank mix with other fungicides is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the recommended rate for control of the target disease organism.

COMPATIBILITY

CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE may not be chemically compatible with foliar fertilizers or with copper-based fungicides and phytotoxicity may occur. Do not mix CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE with any sticker, extender, or wetting agent.

To determine the physical compatibility of CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE with any other product, use a small container to mix a small amount (e.g. 1 pint) of spray solution, containing all ingredients in the same order and ratio as the anticipated use. If any indication of physical incompatibility develops, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indication of incompatibility usually appears within 5 - 15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

CHIPCO SIGNATURE FUNGICIDE is not physically compatible Rubigan™ A.S. (fenarimol; EPA Reg. No. 10163-274) and Spectro™ 90 WDG (chlorothalonil and thiophanate-methyl; EPA Reg. No. 1001-72) Fungicide as a tank mixture. These products should not be combined for application.

Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

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 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs.)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Foil outer pouches of Water soluble Packets (WSP)

Offer foil pouch for recycling if available or dispose of empty pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Rigid Non-Refillable containers with capacities smaller or equal to 5 gallons

PLASTIC CONTAINERS:

Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

LIQUID Dilutable formulations:

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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.

Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

SOLID Dilutable formulations:

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.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers = BAGS

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, and 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, Warranty, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury or other properly damage, or other unintended consequences, may result because of factors beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC such as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. 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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Sample Label

CHLOROTHALONIL | GROUP M05 | FUNGICIDE

ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL | GROUP P1 | FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Daconil® Action™

syngenta®

Flowable Fungicide

For control of turf diseases: sod farms; turf on golf courses, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

Active Ingredients:

Chlorothalonil*	53.94%
Acibenzolar-S-methyl:**	0.11%
Other Ingredients:	45.95%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 1897-45-6
**CAS No. 135158-54-2

Contains: 6.1 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon
0.012 pounds acibenzolar-S-methyl per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1364

EPA Est. 86555-MO-001

SCP 1364A-L1B 0722
4193927

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

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.
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 swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mist. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), and chemical-resistant gloves. Harmful if swallowed.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, and all other Handlers (except Applicators) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

continued…

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/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

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, fish and wildlife. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Chlorothalonil, one of the active ingredients in Daconil Action, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Daconil Action 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 toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Daconil Action must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published SYNGENTA supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets 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 (WPS), 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 (REI). 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 workers to enter treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

continued...

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(continued)*

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6.5 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

(1) At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

(2) Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water, and
- how to operate the eyeflush container

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 or allow others to enter area until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

ONLY FOR USE ON: sod farms; turf on golf courses, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

DO NOT use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (e.g., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

Daconil Action is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of turf diseases. Daconil Action couples a multiple-site contact fungicide with a systemic compound used for control and suppression of disease through induction of host plant resistance.

Daconil Action exhibits an additional unique mode of action, beyond chlorothalonil alone, which mimics the natural systemic activated resistance (SAR) response found in most plant species. This SAR response does not involve direct activity against the target pathogens.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management

Daconil Action is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease resistant turf varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems, which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Daconil Action is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides that are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Daconil Action, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Daconil Action in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Daconil Action should be applied to turf foliage early, before disease symptoms become severe, and ideally prior to disease development
- Daconil Action, in addition to be a contact fungicide, moves systemically within the plant, however uniform spray coverage is essential for best performance. Apply Daconil Action by ground application in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage. See instructions for specific recommendations.
- Daconil Action mimics the SAR response in plants. Maximum disease control is normally obtained 4 days after a Daconil Action application.

Daconil Action provides added protection against certain diseases in turf. Daconil Action provides added protection to reduce disease levels in curative applications.

Resistance Management

CHLOROTHALONIL	**GROUP**	**M05**	**FUNGICIDE**
ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL	**GROUP**	**P1**	**FUNGICIDE**

For resistance management, please note that Daconil Action contains both a Group M05/(chlorothalonil) and Group P1/(acibenzolar-s-methyl) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Daconil Action and other Group M05 or Group P1 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Daconil Action or other Group M05 or Group P1 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific plants and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

ONLY FOR USE ON: sod farms; turf on golf courses, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (e.g., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
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.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Agricultural Use Sites Only (sod farms): This product must not be applied within 25 feet for ground applications of marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size etc. Contact your State extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray solution than is needed for the immediate spray operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product to prevent possible crop injury or nozzle clogging problems from spray tank contamination. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray solution stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

DO NOT combine Daconil Action in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. DO NOT combine Daconil Action with Dipel®, Latron B-1956® or Latron AG-98®, horticultural oil, and products containing xylene as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to some species on this label. A tank mix of Daconil Action with Chipco® Signature® can result in physical antagonism if not mixed properly.

Always fill the spray tank with water to near capacity first. Then, with the agitator running, slowly add the desired amount of Chipco Signature and/or other tankmix partners.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

DO NOT apply by air or through any type of irrigation system.

Daconil Action may be applied with most types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer equipment manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural extension service recommendations.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION - TURF

ONLY FOR USE ON: sod farms; turf on golf courses, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (e.g., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN TURF INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Ground Application

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide maximum disease control.

Apply Daconil Action in an adequate amount of water to provide complete coverage. This amount may vary from 45 to 120 gallons per acre. See table below for suggested rates and timing. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Daconil Action should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

In addition to nozzle selction for drift minimization and maximization of coverage, use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain adequate psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep mixture in uniform suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be **16-mesh or coarser**. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

SOD FARMS:

Apply Daconil Action in 45 to 120 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Daconil Action should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Restrictions:

Sod farm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested.

Do not apply more than 17.0 pints/acre (6.25 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action per growing season (13 lb chlorothalonil per acre per growing season).

The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) is 7 days.

Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) per growing season.

The maximum single application rate is 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre).

GROUP A TURF:

Golf Course Fairways and Roughs, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

Apply Daconil Action in 45 to 120 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Daconil Action should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 34.1 pints/acre (12.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action per growing season (26 lb chlorothalonil/acre/growing season).

The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) is 7 days.

Do not apply more than one application of a rate greater than 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) per growing season.

The maximum single application rate is 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre).

GROUP B TURF:

Golf Course Tees and Greens

Apply Daconil Action in 45 to 120 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below.

DO NOT mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on turfgrass is thoroughly dry; Daconil Action should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Restrictions:

Golf Course Tees:

Do not apply more than 68.2 pints/acre (25 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (52 lb chlorothalonil/acre) per growing season.

The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) is 7 days.

The minimum re-treatment interval after an application of a rate **greater than** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil /acre) is 14 days.

Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil /acre) per growing season.

The maximum single application rate is 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre).

Golf Course Greens:

Do not apply more than 95.7 pints/acre (35.1 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (73 lb chlorothalonil /acre) per growing season.

The minimum re-treatment interval for single application rates **up to** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) is 7 days

The minimum re-treatment interval after an application of a rate **greater than** 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb ai/acre) is 14 days.

Do not apply more than two applications of a rate greater than 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (7.3 lb chlorothalonil /acre) per growing season.

The maximum single application rate is 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil /acre).

Disease Table

		Pre-Disease Rates[a]			Post-Disease Rates[a]		
Diseases Controlled*	**Application Interval (Days)**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**chlorothalonil lb/acre**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**chlorothalonil lb/acre**
Dollar Spot	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	1.0 [b] to 2.0 2.0 to 3.5 1.6 to 2.0	2.75[b] to 5.4 5.4 to 9.6 4.4 to 5.4	2.1[b] to 4.1 4.1 to 7.3 3.4 to 4.1	- - 4.0 to 5.4	- - 10.8 to 14.8	- - 8.25 to 11.3
Leaf Spot Melting-Out Brown Blight	7 to 10 7 to 21 14	2.0 2.0 to 3.5 -	5.4 5.4 to 9.6 -	4.1 4.1 to 7.3 -	- - 4.0 to 5.4	- - 10.8 to 14.8	- - 8.25 to 11.3
Brown Patch	7 to 14 14	2.0 to 3.5 -	5.4 to 9.6 -	4.1 to 7.3 -	- 4.0 to 5.4	- 10.8 to 14.8	- 8.25 to 11.3
Gray Leaf Spot	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.5 -	5.4 to 9.6 -	4.1 to 7.3 -	- 4.0 to 5.4	- 10.8 to 14.8	- 8.25 to 11.3
Red Thread	7 to 10 14	2.0 to 3.5 3.6 to 5.4	5.4 to 9.6 9.7 to 14.8	4.1 to 7.3 7.4 to 11.3	- 5.4	- 14.8	- 11.3
Anthracnose	7 to 14 14	3.0 to 3.5 3.6 to 5.4	8.1 to 9.6 9.7 to 14.8	6.2 to 7.3 7.4 to 11.3	- -	- -	- -
Copper Spot	14	4.0 to 5.4	10.8 to 14.8	8.25 to 11.3	5.4	14.8	11.3
Bermudagrass Decline and Take-All Root Rot	14	3.5	9.6	7.3	-	-	-
Stem Rust (Bluegrass)	14	4.0 to 5.4	10.8 to 14.8	8.25 to 11.3	5.4	14.8	11.3
Dichondra Leaf Spot (CA only)	14	4.0 to 5.4	10.8 to 14.8	8.25 to 11.3	5.4	14.8	11.3
Gray Snow Mold[c]	30	5.4	14.8	11.3	-	-	-
Fusarium Patch[c]	21 to 28	5.4	14.8	11.3	-	-	-
Algae[c]	7 to 14 14	2.0 to 3.5 -	5.4 to 9.6 -	4.1 to 7.3 -	2.0 to 3.5 4.0 to 5.4	5.4 to 9.6 10.8 to 14.8	4.1 to 7.3 8.25 to 11.3

[a]**Group A Turf:** Limit of one application per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

Group B Turf: Limit of two applications per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

[b]Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

[c]See specific use directions below.

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:

- Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa; Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.
- Leaf Spots, Melting-Out, Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae, D. siccans*), *Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia* spp.
- Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis*
- Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae*
- Red Thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
- Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum graminicola*
- Bermudagrass, decline and take-all root rot: *Gaeumannomyces graminis var. gramins*
- Copper Spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
- Stem Rust: *Puccinia graminis*
- Dichondra Leaf Spot: *Alternaria* spp.
- Gray Snow Mold: *Typhula* spp.
- Fusarium Patch
- Algae

Gray Snow Mold caused by *Typhula* spp. - Group A and B - Turf:

Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 sq ft).

Apply one application 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn.

Group B Turf: if snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, a second application of Daconil Action at 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) may be applied one month after the first application.

Fusarium Patch: Group A and B Turf:

In areas where pink snow mold (Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply Daconil Action at 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) in combination with products containing iprodione at 88 oz ai/acre (2 oz ai/1000 sq ft) of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action (11.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre). Make application in late autumn.

Group B Turf: Apply a second application of 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action 21 to 28 days after the first application unless conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algae: Group A and B Turf:

For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply Daconil Action at the rate of 5.4 to 9.6 pints/acre (2.0 to 3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) (4.1 to 7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) on a 7 to 14-day schedule. Under severe algae conditions use the 9.6 pints/acre (3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) rate and apply on a 7-day schedule.

When algae is well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with a Daconil Action application at the rate of 11 to 14.8 pints/acre (4.0 to 5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft).

Group B Turf: A second application of Daconil Action at the 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) rate may be made 14 days after the first application.

Group A and B Turf: Following application of the 14.8 pints/acre (5.4 fl oz/1000 sq ft) rate, several applications of Daconil Action at a rate of 5.4 to 9.6 pints/acre (2.0 to 3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) (4.1 to 7.3 lb chlorothalonil/acre) on a 7 to 14-day interval may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with Daconil Action will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable.

Suppression of Bacterial Wilt

For optimum suppression of bacterial wilt Daconil Action should be applied prior to the appearance of disease.

		Pre-Disease Rates[a]		
Diseases Suppressed*	**Application Interval (Days)**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**lb ai/acre**
Bacterial Wilt	7 to 14	3.5	9.6	7.3

[a]**Group A Turf:** Limit of one application per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb ai/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

Group B Turf: Limit of two applications per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb ai/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

Suppression of Pythium blight Group A and B Turf

For optimum suppression of Pythium blight Daconil Action should be applied prior to the appearance of disease.

		Pre-Disease Rates[a]		
Diseases Suppressed*	**Application Interval (Days)**	**fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**pints product/ acre**	**lb ai/acre**
Pythium Blight	7 to 10	2.0 [b]	5.0[b]	4.1[b]
	7 to 14	2.0 to 3.5	5.5 to 9.6	4.1 to 7.3

[a]**Group A Turf:** Limit of one application per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb ai/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

Group B Turf: Limit of two applications per season at rates greater than 7.3 lb ai/acre (9.6 pints/acre or 3.5 oz/1000 sq ft) of Daconil Action.

[b]Low rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 person refilling. To clean 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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Dipel® is a registered trademark of Valent BioSciences Corporation

Latron B-1956® and Latron AG-98® are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1364A-L1B 0722
4193927

CHLOROTHALONIL	GROUP	M05	FUNGICIDE
ACIBENZOLAR-S-METHYL	GROUP	P1	FUNGICIDE

Daconil® Action™

Flowable Fungicide

For control of turf diseases: sod farms; turf on golf courses, professional and collegiate athletic fields; and lawns around commercial and industrial buildings.

Active Ingredients:

Chlorothalonil*	53.94%
Acibenzolar-S-methyl**	0.11%
Other Ingredients:	45.95%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 1897-45-6
**CAS No. 135158-54-2

Contains: 6.1 pounds chlorothalonil per gallon
0.012 pounds acibenzolar-S-methyl per gallon

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1364
EPA Est. 86555-MO-001

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1364A-L1B 0722
4193927

(01) 0 07 02941 47068 2

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/ AVISO

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 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. **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 swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe spray mist. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), and chemical-resistant gloves. Harmful if swallowed.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Chlorothalonil, one of the active ingredients in Daconil Action, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Daconil Action 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 toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

Specimen Label

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Dimension®
Ultra 40WP

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:
- **Established lawns**
- **Commercial sod farms**
- **Ornamental and sports turf, sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas**
- **Container grown ornamentals**
- **Field-grown ornamentals**
- **Landscape ornamentals**
- **Non-cropland: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, dry storm-water or debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas**
- **Natural areas (open space): restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas**
- **Christmas tree farms**

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).

GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: 3,5-pyridinedicarbothioic acid, 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)- S,S-dimethyl ester	40.0%
Other Ingredients	60.0%
Total	100.0%

Each 5 ounce water-soluble pouch contains 0.125 lb of active ingredient.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-445

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful If Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixer loaders) must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Mixer and Loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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 after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may adversely affect aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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.

Agricultural Use Requirements: (Cont.)

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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 treated area until sprays have dried**.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Product Information

Dimension® Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf, sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas, container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees.

This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.

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

Mixing Directions

Handling of Water Soluble Pouches: The enclosed pouches are water soluble. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the pouches with wet hands or wet gloves. Always reseal over-wrap bag to protect remaining unused pouches. Do not remove water-soluble pouches from over-wrap except to add directly to the spray tank.

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Water as the Carrier:

Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials prior to use. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the mixing tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling on the liquid surface. Turn off the agitator and add the required number of unopened Dimension Ultra 40 water soluble packets to the tank. Be careful not to drop on top of each other. Wait 5 to 10 minutes to allow the packets to thoroughly dissolve before turning on the agitation or adding any additional materials to the tank. Continue filling tank with the remainder of the water. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source. Resume agitation and maintain agitation of spray mixture during application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture and prevent settling.

Dimension Ultra 40WP Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier

First, determine the compatibility of this product with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Follow instructions in the "Physical Compatibility Test" section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dimension Ultra 40WP may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as but not limited to Gallery, Defendor and Accord XRT II, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Note: Dimension Ultra 40WP is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

Mixing Procedure:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port.
2. Fill the previously cleaned sprayer half full with the appropriate carrier and start agitation.
3. Add a compatibility agent if needed. Read and follow all of the information found on the product label for the selected compatibility agent. Check that agitation is working properly and creates a rolling or rippling on the liquid surface. .
4. Add Dimension Ultra 40WP to the tank (be careful not to drop pouches on top of each other) and allow sufficient time for the water-soluble pouches to dissolve and contents to mix completely before adding other materials.
5. Wait 5 to 10 minutes to allow the packets to thoroughly dissolve before turning on the agitation or adding any additional materials to the tank.
6. Resume agitation.
7. Add any other wettable powder or dry flowable formulation. **When mixing this product or any other wettable powder or dry flowable product with liquid fertilizer, premix with water to form a slurry and then add slowly to the mixing tank.**
8. If a flowable pesticide formulation is used, premix with one part water, and add **slowly** to tank.
9. Add emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations to the tank.
10. Add water-soluble liquid pesticide formulations followed by surfactants, marker dyes or foams, or drift control additives while continuing the filling process.

Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, agitate thoroughly to re-suspend the mixture before resuming spraying.

Physical Compatibility Test
Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, it is recommended that the compatibility of the tank mixture be tested by mixing proportionate amounts of each component in a small glass jar according to the following instructions:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per Acre Is:	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 GPA) ADD: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1-1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank-mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank-mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 pound per acre of dry pesticide add 1-1/2 teaspoons to the jar, and for a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. This product should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well to mix.

If pesticide(s) does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the tested components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (one-half teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension Ultra 40WP

Used as directed, Dimension Ultra 40WP controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth.

Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	Setaria pumilia
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Mary's grass *(Japanese stiltgrass)*	*Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A. Camus var. imberbe*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
southwestern cupgrass	*Eriochloa gracilis*

Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mulberry weed	Fatoua villosa
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
willowherb	*Epilobium* spp.
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Uses

Weed Resistance Management

Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 3 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Turfgrass

Use Dimension Ultra 40WP on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfs and unimproved turfgrass that are well-established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding, sodding, or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

Use Precautions:

- Dimension Ultra 40WP will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension Ultra 40WP will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension Ultra 40WP may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod before 3 months after an application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per application. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre of product) per application.
- **Do not apply** more than 1.5 pound active ingredient per year using sequential applications. This is equivalent to 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.38 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre of product) per year.
- Do not graze livestock or feed foliage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- **In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).**

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application (equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/1000 sq ft or 1.25 pounds product per acre) may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Tolerant Turfgrass

Dimension Ultra 40WP should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.

Established Cool-Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping†	*Agrostis palustris*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, fine††	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, tall	*Festuca arundinacea*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Established Warm-Season Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
bermudagrass†††	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss††††	*Buchloe dactyloides*
carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

†Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as 'Cohansey', 'Carmen', 'Seaside', and 'Washington' as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested.
Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis)* varieties.

††Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as use may result in undesirable turf injury. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: 'Atlanta', 'Banner', 'Beauty', 'Bilgart', 'CF-2', 'Enjoy', 'HF-93', 'Highlight', 'Ivalo', 'Jamestown', 'Koket', 'Majenta', 'Mary', 'Pennlawn', 'Tamara', 'Tatjana', 'Waldorf', and 'Waldina'. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

†††Do not use this product on 'Tifgreen' (328) hybrid bermudagrass as use may result in undesirable turfgrass injury. Other common and hybrid Bermudagrass varieties are tolerant

††††**Do not** use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A hand-held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension Ultra 40WP as single or sequential application at 2 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.25 to 0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 2 to 4 pouches per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require use of the higher labeled rate)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (the higher labeled application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require use of the higher labeled rates

Postemergence Crabgrass Control

This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by mowing turfgrass no sooner than two days prior and two days after application.

When applied at 4 water-soluble pouches (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 3 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.38 to 0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Goosegrass Control

For best results, apply Dimension Ultra 40WP at 4 water-soluble pouches (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and crabgrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 4 water-soluble pouches per acre.

Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-crop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Accord XRT II, Opensight or Milestone is necessary.

To be effective, Dimension Ultra 40WP must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

Use Precautions:

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.
- Sequential applications may be made on 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.
- **In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).**

Equivalent Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension Ultra 40WP				
(lb active ingredient per acre)	(water-soluble pouches per acre)	(oz product/ 1000 sq ft)	(oz product/ 100 sq ft)	(gm product/ 100 sq ft)
0.5	4	0.46	0.046	1.3

Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees

Dimension® Ultra 40WP specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grass and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants being grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of Dimension Ultra 40WP herbicide.

Use Precautions:

- Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of Dimension Ultra 40WP over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if Dimension Ultra 40WP is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Dimension Ultra 40WP is applied to:
  - Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
  - Pots less than six inches wide

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product within 365 days of treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per application or more than 1.5 pound active ingredient per acre per year. This is equivalent to 4 water-soluble pouches per acre or 0.46 oz/ 1000 sq ft (1.25 lb/acre) per application, and 12 water-soluble pouches per acre or 1.375 oz/1000 sq ft (3.75 lb/acre) per year
- **In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).**

Shadehouse Areas
Dimension Ultra 40WP may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

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

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension Ultra 40WP: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension Ultra 40WP on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of Dimension Ultra 40WP on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.
To reduce injury potential:

- Apply to established ornamentals.
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension Ultra 40WP from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension Ultra 40WP may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension Ultra 40WP over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dimension Ultra 40WP is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension Ultra 40WP does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying Dimension Ultra 40WP, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates

Apply Dimension Ultra 40WP prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension Ultra 40WP with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension Ultra 40WP should be thoroughly mixed with water at 3 to 4 water-soluble pouches (0.34 to 0.46 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension Ultra 40WP			
(water-soluble pouches per acre	**(oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(oz/100 sq ft)**	**(gm/100 sq ft)**
4	0.46	0.046	1.3

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/acre per application or more than 1.5 lb. ai/acre per year using split or sequential applications.
- **In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 1.25 pounds (20 ounces) or 4 water-soluble pouches per acre per year (0.5 lb active ingredient). In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 0.625 pounds (10 ounces) or 2 water-soluble pouches of this product per acre per year (0.25 lb of active ingredient).**

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
abelia, dwarf *(Abelia x grandiflora)*	nana grand surprise	 x	x x
acacia, redolens *(Acacia redolens)*		x	x
abyssinian red banana *(Ensete ventricosum)*	maurelii	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
Agave *(Agave bovicornuta)* *(A. gypsophila* (*A. victoriae-reginae*) *(A. vilmoriniana)*	blue glow Queen Victoria royal	x x x x x x	x x x x x x
Ajuga carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x
almond, flowering *(Prunus gladulosa)*			x
apple† *(Malus pumila)*			x
arborvitae *(Thuja occidentalis)*	George Peabody nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii	x	x x x x x x
arborvitae, dwarf golden *(Thuja orientalis)*	aurea nana	x	x
ash, green *(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*			x
ash, autumn purple *(Fraxinus americana)*	autumn purple		x
aster, Chinese *(Callistephus chinensis)*	dwarf queen		x
azalea *(Rhododendron* spp.*)*	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee exbury fashion Girard's crimson hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson high tide Holland (hybrid) Marion Lee northern lights orange cup orchid lights pink gumbo pride of Mobile snow southern charm	 x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
azalea, flame *(Rhododendron calendulaceum)*			x
azalea, Kurume or kirishima (*Rhododendron obtusum*)	 coral bells	 x	x x
bamboo, heavenly (*Nandina domestica*)	compacta nana plum passion	 x	x x x
banana shrub (*Michelia figo*)		x	x
barberry, Japanese *(Berberis thunbergii)*	Aurea crimson pygmy dwarf pygmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow	 x 	x x x x x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
barberry, purple (*Berberis thunbergii* var atropurpurea)	atropurpurea		x
basket flower *(Gaillardia grandiflora)*			x
beach grass *(Ammophila breviligulata)*			x
bearberry (common) *(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)*	Massachusetts		x
bee balm *(Monarda didyma)*			x
begonia (*Begonia* spp.)			x
birch, river *(Betula nigra)*	dura heat	x	x
birch, European white *(Betula pendula)*			x
blackeyed Susan *(Rudbeckia hirta)*	goldstrum		x
blanket flower (*Gaillardia* spp.)			x
blood grass *(Imperata cylindrica)*	rubra	x	x
blue fescue *(Festuca ovina*			x
bluebeard *(Caryopteris x clandonensis)*	dark knight	x	x
blueberry† *(Vaccinium* spp.*)*	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland		x x x x x
bottlebrush *(Callistemon citrinus)*	Little John	x	x
bougainvillea *(Bougainvillea spectabilis)*	James Walker pink dream purple queen rosenka Scarlet O' Hara	 x x x	x x x x x
bower vine *(Pandorea jasminoides)*	rosea	x	x
boxwood, green beauty *(Buxus microphylla japonica)*	green beauty	x	x
boxwood, welleri *(Buxus sempervirens)*	winter gem common boxwood	x x	x x
broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) *(Genista pilosa)*	 moonlight Vancouver gold		 x x
cactus (*Echinocactus grusonii*)	golden barrel	x	x
camellia (*Camellia japonica*) *(Camellia sasanqua)*	 debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	 x x x	 x x x x
candytuft *(Iberis sempervirens*)	snow white		x
carex, variegated *(Carex spp.)*		x	x
carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
cedar, red *(Juniperus virginiana)*			x
celosia *(Celosia* spp.)			x
centaura *(Centaurea montana)*			x
cherry tree† (*Prunus x yedoensis*)	yoshino	x	x
Chinese pistache *(Pistacia chinensis)*			x
chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum sp.)*	mandarin time	x	x
cleyera (*Cleyera japonica*)	Leann	x	x
clivia *(Clivia miniata)*		x	x
cockscomb, plumosa *(Celosia cristata)*	scarlet plumosa		x
coleus *(Coleus blumei)*	red kewpie		x
columbine *(Aquilegia* spp.)			x
coneflower, purple *(Echinacea purpurea)*	 magnus purple	 x	x x
copper leaf *(Acalypha wilkesiana)*			x
coreopsis *(Coreopsis* spp.)	moonbeam		x
corn flower *(Centaurea* spp.)			x
cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster apiculatus)*			x
coyotebrush *(Baccharis pilularis)*			x
cycad *(Cycas revoluta)*			x
cypress, bald *(Taxodium distichum)*		x	x
cypress, hinoki false *(Chamaecyparis obtusa)*	gracilis torulosa	 x	x x
cypress, Italian *(Cupressus sempervirens)*	glauca tiny flower	 x	x x
cypress, leyland *(Cupressocyparis leylandii) hybrid*		x	x
daffodil *(Narcissus* spp.)	King Alfred		x
damianita (*Chrisactinia mexicania*)			x
daylilly *(Hemerocallis* spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x
dianthus *(Dianthus* spp.) (Dianthus gratianopolitanus)	sweet William firewatch	 x	x x
delphinium *(Delphinium* spp.)	magic fountain		x
desert spoon (*Dasilyrion wheeleri*)		x	x
dogwood *(Cornus florida)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
dogwood, American *(Cornus sericea)*	flavarimea		x
Douglas fir *(Pseudotsuga menziesii)*			x
dracaena *(Cordyline indivisa)* *(Cordyline australis)*		 x x	 x x
dusty miller *(Senecio cineraria)*		x	x
elm *(Ulmus parvifolia)*	drake		x
escallonia (*Escallonia x exonienis*)	fradesi	x	x
Eulaliagrass/maiden grass *(Miscanthus sinensis)*	gracillimus variegates morning light	x x x	x x x
euonymus *(Euonymus fortuneis)* *(Euonymus japonicus)* *(Euonymus kiatschovicus)* 	 Argenteo-variegata colorata colorata emerald gaiety emerald n' gold gold edge gold princess tricolor vegetus Aureomarginata microphylla variegate "Moness" silver princess silver king Manhattan	 x x x	 x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
euryops, green leaved *(Euryops pectinatus)*	viridis	x	x
fan palm, European *(Chamaerops humilis)*			x
fan palm, Mexican *(Washingtonia robusta)*			x
fern (various) *(Asparagus* spp.)			x
fescue *(Festuca glauca)*			x
fescue, blue *(Festuca cinerea)*	Elijah blue		x
fetterbush *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*	rainbow		x
ficus *(Ficus retusa)*	nitidia		x
fir fraser *(Abies fraseri)*			x
fortnight lily *(Moraea bicolor)*		x	x
Forsythia (*Forsythia* x 'Arnold Dwarf) *(Forsythia viridissima)* *(Forsythia xintermedia)* *(Forsythia x 'Meadowlark')* *(Forsythia x intermedia)* *(Forsythia suspensa)*	 arnold dwarf bronxensis dwarf lynwood gold meadowlark spring glory weeping	 x 	 x x x x x x
fountain grass, purple *(Pennisetum setaceum)*	rubrum	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
fringe flower, Chinese (*Loropetalum chinense*)	ruby purple diamond	x	x
fuchsia (*Fuchsia spp.*)			x
galium (*Galium ordoratum)*			x
gardenia (*Gardenia jasminoides)* *(Gardenia thunbergia)*	August beauty Frost proof mystery radicans veitchii white gem	x x x x x x	x x x x x x x
Garlic, variegated society (*Thulbaghia violacea)*	variegata	x	x
gayfeather (*Liatris spicata)*	floristan violet	x	x
gazania (*Gazania rigens leucolaena)*	trailing gazania	x	x
geranium (*Pelargonium x hortorum)*			x
globe thistle (*Echinops ritro)*		x	x
gum (*Eucalyptus citriodora)*			x
hawthorn (*Crataegus spp.*)	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian (*Rhaphiolepsis indica)*	Ballerina enchantress	x x	x x
heather, twisted (*Erica cinerea)*	Mediterranean pink		x
heliotrope (*Heliotropum arborescens)*	Iowa		x
hemlock, Canada (*Tsuga canadensis)*			x
hibiscus (*Hibiscus spp.*) *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x
holly (*Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'*) (*Ilex x attenuata*)	Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	x	x x x
holly, blue (*Ilex x meserveae)*	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x
holly, cassine (*Ilex cassine)*		x	x
holly, Chinese (*Ilex cornuta)*	Burfordii Carissa needlepoint	x x x	x x x
holly, Japanese (*Ilex crenata)*	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty sky pencil steeds	x x x	x x x x x
holly, yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria)*		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
honeysuckle (*Lonicera* xylosteum *)* (*Lonicera japonica)* (*Lonicera tatarica)* (*Lonicera x brownii)*	Claveyí dwarf halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet	 x	x x x x x
hop bush, purple (*Dodonea viscosa)*	purpurea	x	x
hosta (Hosta sieboldii) (*Hosta lancifolia)*	 albo marginata		 x x
ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis)*		x	x
ice plant, rosea (*Drosanthemum floribundum)*		x	x
ice plant, white trailing (*Delosperma alba)*		x	x
ice plant, purple (*Lampranthus productus)*		x	x
ice plant, red spike (*Cephalophyllumalstonii)*		x	x
impatiens (*Impatiens spp.*) (*I. balsamina)*		 x	x x
iris (*Iris spp*)	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x
ivy, English (*Hedera helix)*	Bulgaria thorndale		x x
jasmine, Asiatic (*Trachelospermum asiaticum)*		x	x
jasmine, star (*Trachelospermum jasminoides)*			x
juniper (Juniperus *spp.*)	Arcadia Armstrong bar harbor blue chip blue Pacific shore blue point blue rug blue star broadmoor buffalo calgary carpet emerald sea emerald spreader endora compacta fruitlandi gold coast green grey owl gold tip hetzi hughes icee blue Manhattan blue parsonii pfitzeriana plumosa Prince of Wales procumbens dwarf prostrate Japenese garden San Jose sargent blue sargent green scandia	 x x x x x x x x x x 	x x x x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
juniper (Juniperus *spp*.) (Cont.)	scopulorum moonglow		x
	scopulorum skyrocket	x	x
	sea of gold	x	x
	spartan		x
	tamariscifolia		x
	tamarix	x	x
	torulosa – Hollywood	x	x
	twisted		x
	weberi		x
	Youngstown		x
	Yukon belle		x
king palm *(Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)*		x	x
lantana *(Lantana sellowiana)*		x	x
laurel, Carolina cherry *(Prunus caroliniana)*	bright n' tight	x	x
laurel, mountain *(Kalmia latifolia)*			x
laurel, Texas mountain (*Sophora secundiflora*)		x	x
leucothoe *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*			x
ligustrum, Japanese *(Ligustrum japonicum)*			x
lily *(Agapanthus spp.)*	streamline		x
lily, Asiatic (*Lilium asiaticum*)		x	x
lily, Kaffir (*Clivia miniata*)		x	x
Lily of the Nile *(Agapanthus africanus)*	albus		x
	Peter Pan		x
lilyturf *(Liriope muscari)*	blue moon	x	x
	evergreen giant		x
	lilac beauty		x
	majestic	x	x
	monroe white		x
	silvery sunproof	x	x
	variegata		x
lilyturf, creeping *(Liriope spicata)*			x
magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)	D.D. Blanchard	x	x
magnolia, saucer *(Magnolia x soulangeana)*		x	x
mandevilla *(Mandevilla splendens)*	Red Riding Hood	x	x
(Mandevilla x amabilis)	crimson jewel	x	x
maple, amur *(Acer ginnala)*	emerald elf	x	x
maple, Japanese *(Acer palmatum)*		x	x
maple, Norway *(Acer platanoides)*			x
maple, red† *(Acer rubrum)*	red sunset	x	x
maple, silver *(Acer saccharinum)*			x
maple sugar† *(Acer saccharum)*			x
marguerite, blue *(Felicia amelloides)*		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
marigold *(Tagetes patula)*	honeycomb		x
	variegata		x
	wheelerís dwarf		x
metrosideros *(Metrosideros collinus)*	'springfire'	x	x
mock orange† *(Philadelphus spp)*	golden		x
	snowflake double white		x
mondo grass *(Ophiopogon japonicus)*		x	x
moss rose *(Portulaca grandiflora)*	sunnyside		x
mountainash *(Sorbus aucuparia)*			x
myrtle, crape *(Lagerstroemia indica)*	Byer's hardy lavender	x	x
	Byer's white	x	x
	faurei		x
	langer		x
	muskogee		x
	peppermint lace	x	x
	standard pink		x
	zuni	x	x
myrtle, wax *(Myrica californica)*			x
myrtle, willow (*Agonis flexuosa*)			x
narcissus *(Narcissus spp*.)			x
New Zealand flax *(Phormium sp.)*	rainbow chief	x	x
	rainbow queen	x	x
(Phormium tenax)	Jack Spratt	x	x
oak, laurel *(Quercus laurifolia)*		x	x
oak, pin *(Quercus palustris)*			x
oak, red *(Quercus rubra)*			x
oak, shumard (*Quercus shumardii*)		x	x
oak, southern *(Quercus virginiana)*			x
oak, willow *(Quercus phellos)*		x	x
oleander *(Nerium oleander)*	hardy red		x
	Mrs. Roeding	x	x
	petite pink		x
	Sister Agnes		x
oleaster hedge (*Elaeagnus* X *ebbengî*)		x	x
orange, jessamine† (*Murraya paniculata*)		x	x
osmanthus (*Osmanthus fragens*)		x	x
osmanthus, holly leaf *(Osmanthus heterophyllus)*	goshiki	x	x
osteospermum *(Osteospermum fruticosum)*	whirligig		x
pachysandra *(Pachysandra terminalis)*			x
palm, bangalow *(Archontophoenix cuninghamiana)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
palm, bismark *(Bismarckia nobilis)*			x
palm, California fan *(Washingtonia filifera)*		x	x
palm, cardboard *(Zamia furfuracea)*		x	x
palm, majesty *(Ravenea rivularis)*		x	x
palm, paurotis *(Acoelorraphe wrightii)*		x	x
palm, pindo 'blue' (*Butia capitata)*		x	x
palm, queen *(Syagrus romanzoffianum)*		x	x
pampas grass *(Cortaderia selloana)*	ivory feathers	x	x x
pansy *(Viola x wittrockiana)*			x
paper flower *(Bougainvillea glabra)*	Barbara Karst	x	x
peach† *(Prunus persica)*			x
pepper tree, California *(Schinus molle)*		x	x
periwinkle, dwarf *(Vinca minor)*			x
petunia *(Petunia x hybrida)*	picoti	x	x
philodendron, tree *(Philodendron selloum)*		x	x
photinia, red tip *(Photinia x fraseri)*			x
pieris (*Pieris taiwanensis*)			x
pieris, Japanese *(Pieris japonica)*	mountain fire	x	x
pine, Afghan *(Pinus eldarica)*		x	x
pine, aleppo *(Pinus halapensis)*		x	x
pine, Austrian black *(Pinus nigra)*		x	x
pine, Canary Island *(Pinus canariensis)*		x	x
pine, Japanese black *(Pinus thunbergiia)*		x	x
pine, loblolly *(Pinus taeda)*		x	x
pine, longleaf *(Pinus palustris)*			x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. *(Pinus mugo)*			x
pine, Scotch *(Pinus sylvestris)*			x
pine, slash *(Pinus elliottii)*			x
pine, Virginia *(Pinus virginiana)*			x
pine, white *(Pinus strobus)*		x	x
pineapple, guava† *(Feijoa sellowiana)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
pittosporum *(Pittosporum tobira)*	golf ball shimi crème de menthe Wheeler's dwarf	x x x	x x x
plum, purple† (*Prunus cistena*)			x
plumbago, cape *(Plumbago auriculata)*	royal cape	x	x
plume grass *(Erianthus ravennae)*		x	x
Podocarpus (*Podocarpus henkelii)*	yellowood	x	x
potentilla *(Potentilla fruticosa))* *(Potentilla nepalensis)*	abbotswood		x x
privet *(Ligustrum x vicaryii)* *(Ligustrum japonicum)*	golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped	x	x x x x
privet, glossy *(Ligustrum lucidum)*		x	x
Pyracantha or firethorn (*Pyricantha x 'Gnome'*) (*Pyricantha coccinea*) *(Pyracantha koidzumii)*	gnome lalandei victory	x	x x x
queen palm *(Arecastrum rammanzoffianum)*			x
quince, Japanese† (*Chaenomeles japonica*)			x
red hot poker *(Kniphofia uvaria)*	flamenco	x	x
redbud, eastern *(Cercis canadensis)*			x
redwood, coast *(Sequoia sempervirens)*		x	x
Rhododendron *(Rhododendron spp)*	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina *(Rhododendron carolinianum)*			x
rhododendron, catawba *(Rhododendron catawbiense)*			x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (*Rhododendron maximum*)			x
ribbon grass *(Phalaris arundinacea)*			x
rockcress *(Arabis caucaisca*)	snowcap		x
rose† *(Rosa banksiae)*	luta		x
rose, groundcover (Rosa x Noare) (Rosa x Noaschnee) (Rosa x Noatrum)	flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	x x x	x x x
rose, knockout shrub *(Rosa* spp. hybrid)	knockout	x	x
rose, rock (*Cistus purpureus*)	'brilliancy'	x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
rosemary† *(Rosmarinus officinalis)*			x
rosemary, bog *(Andromeda polifolia)*	nana		x
salvia *(Salvia farinacea)*	rhea		x
sedge, leather leaf *(Carex buchananii)*		x	x
sedum *(Sedum spurium)*	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x
Senecio *(Senecio kleinia)*		x	x
silk tree *(Albizia julibrissin)*		x	x
smoketree (*Cotinus coggyria obovatus*)	Grace	x	x
smoketree, royal purple *(Cotinus coggygria)*	royal purple		x
snapdragon (*Antirrhinum* spp.)			x
snow-in-summer *(Cerastium tomentosum)*		x	x
snowball, common *(Viburmum opulus)*	sterile	x	x
sourwood *(Oxydendrum arboreum)*			x
spiraea *(Astilbe X arendsii)*	fanall		x
spiraea *(Spiraea X vanhouttei)*	bridal wreath spiraea	x	x
spiraea *(Spiraea* spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white		x x x x x
spiraea, garland (*Spiraea* x *arguta*) .)			x
spruce, Black Hills *(Picea glauca var densata)*			x
spruce, Colorado blue *(Picea pungens)*	glauca	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta *(Picea glauca v. albertiana)*	conica	x	x
spruce, Norway *(Picea abies)*			x
spruce, white *(Picea glauca)*	conica		x
spurge, Japanese *(Pachysandra terminalis)*	green sheen	x	x
sweet bay *(Laurus nobilis)*			x
sweetflag (*Acorus calamus*) *(A. gramineus)*	ogon	x	x x
sweetgum *(Liquidambar styraciflua)*			x
sweet olive *(Osmanthus fragrans)*			x
sycamore *(Platanus occidentalis)* *P. racemosa*	American California	x	x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
tea tree, New Zealand *(Leptospermum scoparium)*	ruby glow martini	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) *(Asparagus virgatus)*			x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine *(Gelsemium sempervirens)*			x
tulip *(Tulip spp*)	apeldoorn		x
tufted hairgrass *(Deschampsia caespitosa)*			x
verbena, shrub *(Lantana sellowiana)*			x
Verbena, St. Paul's *(Verbena peruviana*.)	St. Paul		x
viburnum *(Viburnum* spp.)	American cranberry bush arrowwood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x
vinca (periwinkle) *(Vinca minor)*			x
weigela (*Weigela florida*)	java red	x	x
windmill palm *(Trachycarpus fortunei)*			x
wisteria, Japanese *(Wisteria floribunda)*	Texas purple	x	x
xylosma *(Xylosma congestum)*			x
yarrow *(Achillea* spp.)			x
yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*	dwarf		x
yellow bells *(Tecoma stans)*		x	x
yesterday-today-and-tomorrow *(Brunfelsia pauciflora)*	floribunda	x	x
yew *(Taxus cuspidata)* *(Taxus x media)*	capitata denisiformis	x	x x
yucaa, red *(Hesperaloe parvifolia)*		x	x

†Ornamental species only. Do not use on food-producing trees and plants.

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2. Replacement of amount of product used.

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Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-164-021
Replaced Label: CD02-164-020

EPA accepted 04/18/17

Revisions:

1. Related to change of company name, address, and contact information for company 62719 accepted by EPA January 5, 2021, the following additional changes have been made:
   - Trademark statement: Updated to " ™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.
   - Produced For: Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC
   - Terms and Conditions for Use: Updated
   - Warranty Disclaimer: Updated
   - Inherent Risks of Use: Updated
2. Made grammatical corrections such as adding hyphens, removing commas, adding spaces as needed.
3. Removed reference to dowagro.com.

Specimen Label

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Dimension® 2EW

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

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Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established lawns**
- **Commercial sod farms**
- **Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas)**
- **Container grown ornamentals**
- **Field-grown ornamentals**
- **Landscape ornamentals**
- **Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas**
- **Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas**
- **Christmas tree farms**

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per acre per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Active Ingredient	
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-3,5-pyridinedicarbothioate	24%
Other Ingredients	76%
Total	100%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-542

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Causes Skin Irritation • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

First Aid

If on skin or on clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage
and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip beween areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential load of dithiopyr from run off water and sediment.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT IS PROHIBITED.

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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves ≥14 mils made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear 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.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), container-grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees.

This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds.

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

Mixing Directions

Dimension 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the recommended amount of Dimension 2EW to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dimension 2EW Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of Dimension 2EW with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dimension 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as but not limited to Gallery, Defendor and Accord XRT II, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

When tank mixing Dimension 2EW with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Physical Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates
4. Dimension 2EW and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water soluble liquid products
6. Surfactants, marker dyes or drift control additives

Maintain an air buffer between the hose and the solution in the tank to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water in a slurry and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per Acre is:	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier (assuming volume is 25 gpa) Add: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1 1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. Dimension 2EW should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide mix does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dimension 2EW

Used as directed, Dimension 2EW controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass in early stages of growth).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumilia*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Mary's grass (Japanese stiltgrass)	*Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A.Camus var. imberbe*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
southwestern cupgrass	*Eriochloa gracilis*
Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mulberry weed	*Fatoua villosa*
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
willowherb	*Epilobium* spp.
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Weed Resistance Management

Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other Group 3 herbicides in successive seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Where possible, rotate the use of Dimension 2EW or other herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted. Where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds); biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by equipment and planting clean seed.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified advisers for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management requirements for specific weed biotypes.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other

fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Corteva representatives at 1-800-258-3033.

Best Management Practices
Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Boomless Ground Applications:
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance Of Droplet Size
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Shielded Sprayers
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature And Humidity
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Uses

Turfgrass

Use Dimension 2EW on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfgrass and unimproved turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well-established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical, or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

Use Precautions:
- Dimension 2EW will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. Dimension 2EW will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, Dimension 2EW may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification, should be done before applying this product.

Use Restrictions:
- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod until 3 months or longer after application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb ai/acre) of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints (1.5 lb/ai/acre) of Dimension 2EW per acre per year (2.2 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 2 pints per acre (0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Tolerant Turfgrass

Dimension 2EW should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.

Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bentgrass, creeping†	*Agrostis palustris*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, fine††	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, tall	*Lolium arundinaceum*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
bermudagrass†††	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss††††	*Buchloe dactyloides*
carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

† Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis)* varieties.

†† Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgart, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koket, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have been tested.

††† Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.

†††† Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A handheld spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply Dimension 2EW as single or sequential application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (higher application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as but not limited to driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher use rates

Postemergence Crabgrass Control

This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label directions. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by not mowing turfgrass within two days before or after application.

When applied at 2 pints per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

Poa annua (annual bluegrass) Control

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 1.5 to 2 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific to perennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Goosegrass Control

For best results, apply Dimension 2EW at 2 pints (0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and crabgrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 2 pints per acre.

Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas

Apply Dimension 2EW for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-crop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Accord XRT II, Opensight or Milestone is necessary.

To be effective, Dimension 2EW must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

Use Precautions:

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Equivalent Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(ml/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year

Maximum Use Rates

- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 0.73 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 oz of Dimension 2EW per 1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

Use Directions For Ornamentals (Landscape, Field Grown, and Container Grown) and Christmas Trees

Dimension® 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of Dimension 2EW.

Use Precautions:

- Apply Dimension 2EW to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of Dimension 2EW over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if Dimension 2EW is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Dimension 2EW is applied to:
    - o Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
    - o Pots less than six inches wide

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes, or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb/ai/ac) of Dimension 2EW per acre (0.73 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application and no more than 6 pints (1.5 lb/ai/ac) of Dimension 2EW per acre (2.2 fl. oz per 1000 sq ft) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of Dimension 2EW (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Shadehouse Areas
Dimension 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dimension 2EW: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use Dimension 2EW on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of Dimension 2EW on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

Application Directions

Apply Dimension 2EW as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

To reduce injury potential:

- Apply to established ornamentals
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash Dimension 2EW from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of Dimension 2EW may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Dimension 2EW over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought, or frost damage.

Dimension 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. Dimension 2EW does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying Dimension 2EW, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates

Apply Dimension 2EW prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

When treating a small area, apply Dimension 2EW with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, Dimension 2EW should be thoroughly mixed with water at 1.5 to 2 pints (0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(ml/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
abelia *(Abelia x grandiflora)*	nana grand surprise	 x	x x
acacia, redolens *(Acacia redolens)*		x	x
abyssinian red banana *(Ensete ventricosum)*	maureli	x	x
Agave† *(Agave bovicornuta)* *(A. gypsophila* (*A. victoriae-reginae*) *(A. vilmoriniana)*	blue glow Queen Victoria royal	x x x x x x	x x x x x x
Ajuga carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x
almond, flowering *(Prunus gladulosa)*			x
apple† *(Malus pumila)*			x
aralia, Japanese *(Fatsia japonica)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
arborvitae *(Thuja occidentalis)*	George Peabody nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii	x	x x x x x x
arborvitae, dwarf golden *(Thuja orientalis)*	aurea nana	x	x
ash, green *(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*			x
ash, autumn purple *(Fraxinus americana)*	autumn purple		x
aster, Chinese *(Callistephus chinensis)*	dwarf queen		x
azalea *(Rhododendron* spp.*)*	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee exbury fashion Girard's crimson hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson high tide Holland (hybrid) Marion Lee northern lights Nuccio's Wild Cherry orange cup orchid lights pink gumbo pride of Mobile snow southern charm	 x x x x x 	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
azalea, flame *(Rhododendron calendulaceum)*			x
azalea, Kurume or kirishima (*Rhododendron obtusum*)	coral bells	x	x x
bamboo, heavenly (*Nandina domestica*)	compacta nana plum passion	 x	x x x
banana shrub (*Michelia figo*)		x	x
barberry, Japanese *(Berberis thunbergii)*	aurea crimson pygmy dwarf pygmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow	 x 	x x x x x x x
barberry, purple (*Berberis thunbergii* var atropurpurea)	atropurpurea		x
basket flower *(Gaillardia grandiflora)*			x
beach grass *(Ammophila breviligulata)*			x
bearberry (common) *(Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)*	Massachusetts		x
bee balm *(Monarda didyma)*			x
begonia *(Begonia* spp.)			x
birch, river *(Betula nigra)*	dura heat	x	x
birch, European white *(Betula pendula)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
blackeyed Susan *(Rudbeckia hirta)*	goldstrum		x
blanket flower *(Gaillardia* spp.)			x
blood grass *(Imperata cylindrica)*	rubra	x	x
blue fescue *(Festuca ovina)*			x
bluebeard *(Caryopteris x clandonensis)*	dark knight	x	x
blueberry† *(Vaccinium* spp.*)*	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland		x x x x x
bottlebrush *(Callistemon citrinus)*	Little John	x	x
bougainvillea *(Bougainvillea sp.)*	James Walker pink dream purple queen rosenka Scarlet O' Hara	 x x x	x x x x x
bower vine *(Pandorea jasminoides)*	rosea	x	x
boxwood, green beauty *(Buxus microphylla japonica)*	green beauty	x	x
boxwood, welleri *(Buxus sempervirens)*	winter gem common boxwood	x x	x x
broom *(Cytisus scoparius*) *(Genista pilosa)*	 moonlight Vancouver gold		 x x
cactus (*Echinocactus grusonii*)	golden barrel	x	x
camellia *(Camellia japonica*) *(Camellia sasanqua)*	 debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	 x x x	 x x x x
candytuft *(Iberis sempervirens*)	snow white		x
carex, variegated *(Carex spp.)*		x	x
carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x
cedar, red *(Juniperus virginiana)*			x
celosia *(Celosia* spp.)			x
centaura *(Centaurea montana)*			x
cherry tree† (*Prunus x yedoensis*)	yoshino	x	x
Chinese pistache *(Pistacia chinensis)*			x
chrysanthemum *(Chrysanthemum sp.)*	mandarin time	x	x
cleyera (*Cleyera japonica*)	Leann	x	x
clivia *(Clivia miniata)*		x	x
cockscomb, plumosa *(Celosia cristata)*	scarlet plumosa		x
coleus *(Coleus blumei)*	red kewpie		x
columbine *(Aquilegia* spp.)			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
coneflower, purple *(Echinacea purpurea)*	 magnus purple	 x	x x
copper leaf *(Acalypha wilkesiana)*			x
coreopsis *(Coreopsis* spp.)	moonbeam		x
corn flower *(Centaurea* spp.)			x
cotoneaster *(Cotoneaster apiculatus)*			x
coyotebrush *(Baccharis pilularis)*			x
cycad *(Cycas revoluta)*			x
cypress, bald *(Taxodium distichum)*		x	x
cypress, Italian *(Cupressus sempervirens)*	glauca tiny tower	 x	x x
cypress, hinoki false *(Chamaecyparis obtusa)*	gracilis torulosa	 x	x x
cypress, leyland *(Cupressocyparis leylandii) hybrid*		x	x
daffodil *(Narcissus* spp.)	King Alfred		x
damianita (*Chrisactinia mexicania*)			x
daylilly *(Hemerocallis* spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x
dianthus (sweet William) *(Dianthus* spp.) (Dianthus gratianopolitanus)	 firewatch	 x	x x
delphinium *(Delphinium* spp.)	magic fountain		x
desert spoon (*Dasilyrion wheeleri*)		x	x
dogwood *(Cornus florida)*			x
dogwood, American *(Cornus sericea)*	flavarimea		x
Douglas fir *(Pseudotsuga menziesii)*			x
dracaena *(Cordyline indivisa)* *(Cordyline australis)*		 x x	 x x
dusty miller *(Senecio cineraria)*		x	x
elm *(Ulmus parvifolia)*	drake		x
escallonia (*Escallonia x exonienis*)	 fradesi	 x	 x
eulaliagrass/maiden grass *(Miscanthus sinensis)*	gracillimus variegatus morning light	x x x	x x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
euonymus			
(Euonymus fortunei)	Argenteo-variegata		x
	colorata		x
	emerald gaiety		x
	emerald n' gold		x
	gold edge		x
	golden princess		x
	tricolor		x
	vegetus		x
(Euonymus japonicus)	Aureomarginata		x
	microphylla variegata	x	x
	'Moness" silver princess	x	x
	silver king		x
(Euonymus kiatschovicus)	Manhattan	x	x
euryops, green leaved *(Euryops pectinatus)*	viridis	x	x
fan palm, European *(Chamaerops humilis)*			x
fan palm, Mexican *(Washingtonia robusta)*			x
fern (various) *(Asparagus* spp.)			x
fescue *(Festuca glauca)*			x
fescue, blue *(Festuca cinerea)*	Elijah blue		x
fetterbush *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*	rainbow		x
ficus *(Ficus retusa)*	nitidia		x
fir fraser *(Abies fraseri)*			x
fortnight lily *(Moraea bicolor)*		x	x
Forsythia			
(*Forsythia* x 'Arnold Dwarf)	arnold dwarf		x
(Forsythia viridissima)	bronxensis dwarf		x
(Forsythia xintermedia)	lynwood gold		x
(Forsythia x 'Meadowlark')	meadowlark		x
(Forsythia x intermedia)	spring glory	x	x
(Forsythia suspensa)	weeping		x
fountain grass, purple *(Pennisetum setaceum)*	rubrum	x	x
fringe flower, Chinese (*Loropetalum chinense*)	ruby purple diamond	x	x
fuchsia *(Fuchsia spp.*)			x
galium *(Galium ordoratum)*			x
gardenia	August beauty	x	x
(Gardenia jasminoides)	Frost proof	x	x
	mystery		x
	radicans	x	x
	veitchii	x	x
	white gem	x	x
(Gardenia thunbergia)		x	x
Garlic, variegated society† *(Thulbaghia violacea)*	variegata	x	x
gayfeather *(Liatris spicata)*	floristan violet	x	x
gazania *(Gazania rigens leucolaena)*	trailing gazania	x	x
geranium *(Pelargonium x hortorum)*			x
globe thistle *(Echinops ritro)*		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
gum *(Eucalyptus citriodora)*			x
hawthorn *(Crataegus spp*.)	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian *(Rhaphiolepsis indica)*	ballerina enchantress	x x	x x
heather, twisted *(Erica cinerea)*	Mediterranean pink		x
heliotrope *(Heliotropum arborescens)*	Iowa		x
hemlock, Canada *(Tsuga canadensis)*			x
hibiscus *(Hibiscus sp*.) *(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x
holly (*Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens'*) (*Ilex x attenuata*)	 Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	 x	 x x x
holly, blue *(Ilex x meserveae)*	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x
holly, cassine *(Ilex cassine)*		x	x
holly, Chinese *(Ilex cornuta)*	Burfordii Carissa needlepoint	x x x	x x x
holly, Japanese *(Ilex crenata)*	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty sky pencil steeds	x x x	x x x x x
holly, yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*		x	x
honeysuckle *(Lonicera* xylosteum *)* *(Lonicera japonica)* *(Lonicera tatarica)* *(Lonicera x brownii)*	 Claveyí dwarf halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet	 x	 x x x x x
hop bush, purple *(Dodonea viscosa)*	purpurea	x	x
hosta (Hosta sieboldii) *(Hosta lancifolia)*	 albo marginata		 x x
ice plant *(Carpobrotus edulis)*		x	x
ice plant, rosea *(Drosanthemum floribundum)*		x	x
ice plant, white trailing *(Delosperma alba)*		x	x
ice plant, purple *(Lampranthus productus)*		x	x
ice plant, red spike *(Cephalophyllumalstonii)*		x	x
impatiens *(Impatiens spp*.) (*I. balsamina)*		 x	x x
iris *(Iris spp*)	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x
ivy, English *(Hedera helix)*	Bulgaria thorndale		x x
jasmine, Asiatic *(Trachelospermum asiaticum)*		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
jasmine, star *(Trachelospermum jasminoides)*			x
juniper (Juniperus *spp*.)	Arcadia		x
	Armstrong		x
	bar harbor		x
	blue chip	x	x
	blue Pacific shore	x	x
	blue point	x	x
	blue rug	x	x
	blue star	x	x
	broadmoor		x
	buffalo		x
	calgary carpet		x
	emerald sea		x
	emerald spreader		x
	endora compacta		x
	fruitlandi		x
	gold coast	x	x
	green		x
	grey owl	x	x
	gold tip		x
	hetzi		x
	hughes		x
	icee blue	x	x
	Manhattan blue		x
	parsonii	x	x
	pfitzeriana		x
	plumosa		x
	Prince of Wales		x
	procumbens dwarf		x
	prostrate Japanese garden	x	x
	San Jose		x
	sargent blue		x
	sargent green		x
	scandia		x
	scopulorum moonglow		x
	scopulorum skyrocket	x	x
	sea of gold	x	x
	spartan		x
	tamariscifolia		x
	tamarix	x	x
	torulosa - Hollywood	x	x
	twisted		x
	weberi		x
	Youngstown		x
	Yukon belle		x
king palm *(Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)*		x	x
lantana *(Lantana sellowiana)*		x	x
laurel, Carolina cherry *(Prunus caroliniana)*	bright n' tight	x	x
laurel, mountain *(Kalmia latifolia)*			x
laurel, Texas mountain (*Sophora secundiflora*)		x	x
leucothoe *(Leucothoe fontanesiana)*			x
ligustrum, Japanese *(Ligustrum japonicum)*			x
lily *(Agapanthus spp.)*	streamline		x
lily, Asiatic (*Lilium asiaticum*)		x	x
lily, Kaffir (*Clivia miniata*)		x	x
Lily of the Nile *(Agapanthus africanus)*	albus Peter Pan		x x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
lilyturf *(Liriope muscari)*	blue moon evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	x x x 	x x x x x x x
lilyturf, creeping *(Liriope spicata)*			x
magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)	D.D. Blanchard	x	x
magnolia, saucer *(Magnolia x soulangeana)*		x	x
mandevilla *(Mandevilla splendens)* *(Mandevilla x amabilis)*	 Red Riding Hood crimson jewel	 x x	 x x
maple, amur *(Acer ginnala)*	emerald elf	x	x
maple, Japanese *(Acer palmatum)*		x	x
maple, Norway *(Acer platanoides)*			x
maple, red† *(Acer rubrum)*	red sunset	x	x
maple, silver *(Acer saccharinum)*			x
maple sugar† *(Acer saccharum)*			x
marguerite, blue *(Felicia amelloides)*		x	x
marigold *(Tagetes patula)*	honeycomb variegata wheelerís dwarf		x x x
metrosideros *(Metrosideros collinus)*	‘springfire’	x	x
mock orange† *(Philadelphus spp)*	golden snowflake double white		x x
mondo grass *(Ophiopogon japonicus)*		x	x
moss rose *(Portulaca grandiflora)*	sunnyside		x
mountainash *(Sorbus aucuparia)*			x
myrtle, crape *(Lagerstroemia indica)*	Byer’s hardy lavender Byer’s white faurei langer muskogee peppermint lace standard pink zuni	x x x x	x x x x x x x x
myrtle, wax *(Myrica californica)*			x
myrtle, willow (*Agonis flexuosa*)			x
narcissus *(Narcissus spp.)*			x
New Zealand flax *(Phormium sp.)* *(Phormium tenax)*	 rainbow chief rainbow queen Jack Spratt	 x x x	 x x x
oak, laurel *(Quercus laurifolia)*		x	x
oak, pin *(Quercus palustris)*			x
oak, red *(Quercus rubra)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
oak, shumard (*Quercus shumardii*)		x	x
oak, southern *(Quercus virginiana)*			x
oak, willow *(Quercus phellos)*		x	x
oleander *(Nerium oleander)*	hardy red Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes	x	x x x x
oleaster hedge (*Elaeagnus* X *ebbengi*)		x	x
orange, jessamine† (*Murraya paniculata*)		x	x
osmanthus (*Osmanthus fragens*)		x	x
osmanthus, holly leaf *(Osmanthus heterophyllus)*	goshiki	x	x
osteospermum *(Osteospermum fruticosum)*	whirligig		x
pachysandra *(Pachysandra terminalis)*			x
palm, bangalow *(Archontophoenix cuninghamiana)*			x
palm, bismark *(Bismarckia nobilis)*			x
palm, California fan *(Washingtonia filifera)*		x	x
palm, cardboard *(Zamia furfuracea)*		x	x
palm, majesty *(Ravenea rivularis)*		x	x
palm, paurotis *(Acoelorraphe wrightii)*		x	x
palm, pindo 'blue' (*Butia capitata)*		x	x
palm, queen *(Syagrus romanzoffianum)*		x	x
pampas grass *(Cortaderia selloana)*	ivory feathers	x	x x
pansy *(Viola x wittrockiana)*			x
paper flower *(Bougainvillea glabra)*	Barbara Karst	x	x
peach† *(Prunus persica)*			x
pepper tree, California *(Schinus molle)*		x	x
periwinkle, dwarf *(Vinca minor)*			x
petunia *(Petunia x hybrida)*	picoti	x	x
philodendron, tree *(Philodendron selloum)*		x	x
photinia, red tip *(Photinia x fraseri)*			x
pieris (*Pieris taiwanensis*)			x
pieris, Japanese *(Pieris japonica)*	mountain fire	x	x
pine, Afghan *(Pinus eldarica)*		x	x
pine, aleppo *(Pinus halapensis)*		x	x
pine, Austrian black *(Pinus nigra)*		x	x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
pine, Canary Island *(Pinus canariensis)*		x	x
pine, Japanese black *(Pinus thunbergiia)*		x	x
pine, loblolly *(Pinus taeda)*		x	x
pine, longleaf *(Pinus palustris)*			x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. *(Pinus mugo)*			x
pine, Scotch *(Pinus sylvestris)*			x
pine, slash *(Pinus elliottii)*			x
pine, Virginia *(Pinus virginiana)*			x
pine, white *(Pinus strobus)*		x	x
pineapple, guava† *(Feijoa sellowiana)*			x
pittosporum, *(Pittosporum tobira)*	golf ball shimi crème de menthe Wheeler's dwarf	x x x	x x x
plum, purple† (*Prunus cistena*)			x
plumbago, cape *(Plumbago auriculata)*	royal cape	x	x
plume grass *(Erianthus ravennae)*		x	x
Podocarpus (*Podocarpus henkelii)*	yellowood	x	x
potentilla *(Potentilla fruticosa)* *(Potentilla nepalensis)*	abbotswood		x x
privet *(Ligustrum x vicaryii)* *(Ligustrum japonicum)*	golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped	x	x x x x
privet, glossy *(Ligustrum lucidum)*		x	x
pyracantha or firethorn (*Pyricantha x 'Gnome'*) (*Pyricantha coccinea*) *(Pyracantha koidzumii)*	gnome lalandei victory	x	x x x
queen palm *(Arecastrum rammanzoffianum)*			x
quince, Japanese† (*Chaenomeles japonica*)			x
red hot poker *(Kniphofia uvaria)*	flamenco	x	x
redbud, eastern *(Cercis canadensis)*			x
redwood, coast *(Sequoia sempervirens)*		x	x
rhododendron *(Rhododendron spp)*	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina *(Rhododendron carolinianum)*			x
rhododendron, catawba *(Rhododendron catawbiense)*			x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (*Rhododendron maximum*)			x
ribbon grass *(Phalaris arundinacea)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
rockcress *(Arabis caucaisca*)	snowcap		x
rose† *(Rosa banksiae)*	luta		x
rose, groundcover (Rosa x Noare) (Rosa x Noaschnee) (Rosa x Noatrum)	 flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	 x x x	 x x x
rose, knockout shrub *(Rosa* spp. hybrid)	knockout	x	x
rose, rock (*Cistus purpureus*)	'brilliancy'	x	x
rosemary† *(Rosmarinus officinalis)*			x
rosemary, bog *(Andromeda polifolia)*	nana		x
salvia *(Salvia farinacea)*	rhea		x
sedge, leather leaf *(Carex buchananii)*		x	x
sedum *(S. spurium)*	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x
senecio *(Senecio kleinia)*		x	x
silk tree *(Albizia julibrissin)*		x	x
smoketree (*Cotinus coggyria obovatus*)	Grace	x	x
smoketree, royal purple *(Cotinus coggygria)*	royal purple		x
snapdragon *(Antirrhinum* spp.)			x
snow-in-summer *(Cerastium tomentosum)*		x	x
snowball, common *(Viburmum opulus)*	sterile	x	x
sourwood *(Oxydendrum arboreum)*			x
spiraea *(Astilbe X arendsii)*	fanall		x
spiraea *(Spiraea X vanhouttei)*	bridal wreath spiraea	x	x
spiraea *(Spiraea* spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white		x x x x x
spiraea, garland *(Spiraea* X *arguta*)			x
spruce, Black Hills *(Picea glauca var densata)*			x
spruce, Colorado blue *(Picea pungens)*	glauca	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta *(Picea glauca v. albertiana)*	conica	x	x
spruce, Norway *(Picea abies)*			x
spruce, white *(Picea glauca)*	conica		x
spurge, Japanese *(Pachysandra terminalis)*	green sheen	x	x
sweet bay *(Laurus nobilis)*			x

Tolerant Ornamentals (Cont.)

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

		Acceptable Application Method Noted by a (X)	
Name	**Tolerant Cultivars**	**Over the Top**	**Directed**
sweetflag (*Acorus calamus*) *(A. gramineus)*	 ogon	 x	 x x
sweetgum *(Liquidambar styraciflua)*			x
sweet olive† *(Osmanthus fragrans)*			x
sycamore *(Platanus occidentalis)* *(P.l racemosa)*	 American California	 x	 x x
tea tree, New Zealand *(Leptospermum scoparium)*	ruby glow martini	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) *(Asparagus virgatus)*			x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine *(Gelsemium sempervirens)*			x
tulip *(Tulip spp*)	apeldoorn		x
tufted hairgrass *(Deschampsia caespitosa)*			x
verbena, shrub *(Lantana sellowiana)*			x
Verbena, St. Paul's *(Verbena peruviana*.)	St. Paul		x
viburnum *(Viburnum* spp.)	American cranberry bush arrowood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x
vinca (periwinkle) *(Vinca minor)*			x
weigela (*Weigela florida*)	 java red	 x	 x
windmill palm *(Trachycarpus fortunei)*			x
wisteria, Japanese *(Wisteria floribunda)*	Texas purple	x	x
xylosma *(Xylosma congestum)*			x
yarrow *(Achillea* spp.)			x
yaupon *(Ilex vomitoria)*	dwarf		x
yellow bells *(Tecoma stans)*		x	x
yesterday-today-and-tomorrow *(Brunfelsia pauciflora)*	floribunda	x	x
yew *(Taxus cuspidata)* *(Taxus x media)*	 capitata denisiformis	 x	 x x
yucaa, red *(Hesperaloe parvifolia)*		x	x

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food or feed.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

To the extent permitted by law, seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Seller or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-337-021
Replaced Label: CD02-337-020

EPA accepted 7/02/21

Revisions:

1. Updated the language regarding Resistance Management per PR Notices 2017-1 and 2017-2.
2. Update MOA table
3. Add Environmental Hazards:
    a. Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely…Drift Management Section of this label."
    b. Groundwater Advisory: "This chemical has properties…water table is shallow."
    c. Surface Water Advisory: "This product may impact surface… runoff for several weeks after application."
4. Update the refer to statement on base label to read, "Refer to inside of label booklet for additional information including Directions for Use."
5. Related to change of company name, address, and contact information for company 62719 accepted by EPA January 5, 2021 updated Trademark statement: Updated to " ™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies and the following
    a. Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC
    b. Terms and Conditions for Use: Updated
    c. Warranty Disclaimer: Updated
    d. Inherent Risks of Use: Updated
    e. Limitation of Remedies: Updated
6. Add Mandatory Spray Drift Management section
7. Add Spray Drift Advisories section.

QUALI-PRO

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

DITHIOPYR 2EW

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established lawns**
- **Commercial sod farms**
- **Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas)**
- **Container grown ornamentals**
- **Field-grown ornamentals**
- **Landscape ornamentals**
- **Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas**
- **Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas**
- **Christmas tree farms**

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per acre per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-	24.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates
Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-500
EPA Est. No: 37429-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

8 10084 59003 4

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions
EPA 073021

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050. **Note to Physician:** Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING:
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes moderate eye irritation
- Prolonged or frequently repeated skincontact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals
- Do not get on skin or on clothing
- Avoid contact with eyes
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered -must wear:
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

WPS Uses: Mixers and loaders must wear:
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers, mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, agricultural plant uses are covered - must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Remove PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash out outside of gloves before removing as soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and highly toxic to other aquatic organisms including oysters and shrimp. Use with care when applying to turf areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff from treated turf may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Non-Target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitatof non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Groundwater Advisory:

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemicalmay leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly drainingsoils and soils with shallow ground. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves >14 mils such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear 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.

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store this product only in its original container in a dry, cool, secured storage area. Store this product above 32°F to avoid crystallization. If crystals form or product freezes, move product to area with ambient temperature above 32°F and shake well until crystals have dissolved.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Dithiopyr 2EW specialty herbicide provides control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established lawns, commercial sod farms, ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas), container grown ornamentals, field-grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, non-cropland (see list above), natural areas and Christmas trees.

This product will not control established weeds, except for crabgrass in early stages of growth. For optimum control, applications of this product should be made preemergence (prior to germination of target weeds).

This product is most effective when activated by 1/2 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation. To optimize control, ensure that activation has occurred prior to germination of most grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply by air.

Weed Resistance Management

Dithiopyr, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 3 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or develop plants resistant to Group 3 herbicides. Resistant weeds may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 3 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Groups that are labeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or amonggrowing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently lessprone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer applicationmethod and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. Ifresistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance- management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local sales rep.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after a herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size(ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. • Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pestcontrol. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applicationsare made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom: For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with thecrop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that theshields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presenceof an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Mixing Directions

Dithiopyr 2EW Alone with Water as the Carrier

Fill a previously cleaned spray tank with water to about three-fourths of the desired volume. Add the specified amount of **Dithiopyr 2EW** to the tank. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation.

Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Dithiopyr 2EW Alone with Liquid Fertilizer as the Carrier

Determine the compatibility of **Dithiopyr 2EW** with the desired liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the Physical Compatibility Test section of this label. Then follow the mixing procedure listed below for tank mixtures.

Tank Mixtures

Dithiopyr 2EW may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of liquid fertilizers or other herbicides, such as but not limited to Isoxaben, Florasulam and Glyphosate, provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

When tank mixing **Dithiopyr 2EW** with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. See the Physical Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions section of this label.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over the filling port. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with the appropriate carrier. Start agitation. Slowly add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Compatibility agent (if needed)
2. Wettable powder or water dispersible granules (if used)
3. Suspension concentrates
4. **Dithiopyr 2EW** and liquid (emulsifiable concentrate or liquid concentrate) pesticide (if used)
5. Water soluble liquid products
6. Surfactants, marker dyes or drift control additives

Maintain an air buffer between the hose and the solution in the tank to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations should be premixed with water in a slurry and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing this product with liquid fertilizers and/or other pesticides, test compatibility by mixing all the components in a small jar in proportionate quantities:

Compatibility Test Mixing Instructions

Pesticide Formulation	If Rate per Acre is:	Amount of Pesticide added to Spray Carrier(assuming volume is 25 gpa) Add: Level Teaspoons per Pint Jar of Carrier Solution
Dry	1 lb	1 1/2
Liquid	1 qt	1

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray solution per acre (gpa). The table above gives general guidelines for use rate ratios of pesticides to be tank mixed with this product. Determine the amount of pesticide to tank mix by referring to the pesticide label(s). Then, calculate the amount of pesticide to add to the jar based on use rate ratios in table. For a use rate of 1 lb per acre of dry pesticide, add 1 1/2 teaspoons to the jar. For a use rate of 1 quart per acre of liquid pesticide, add 1 teaspoon to the jar. **Dithiopyr 2EW** should be added based on use rate ratios for liquid pesticides (for a use rate of 1 quart per acre, add 1 teaspoon to the jar). For changes in spray volume or herbicide rate, make appropriate changes in the ingredients for the test. Shake well after mixing.

If pesticide mix does not form crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, then the components are compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above-described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If components are incompatible, a compatibility agent should be used. Repeat the above compatibility test with a suitable compatibility agent (1/2 teaspoon per pint jar is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). Do not use mixtures that show incompatible signs such as formation of crystals, flakes, sludge, gels, oil films or layers.

Grass and Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Dithiopyr 2EW

Used as directed, **Dithiopyr 2EW** controls annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the table below if applied preemergence. This product will not control emerged broadleaf weeds or grasses (except for crabgrass in early stages of growth).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grasses	
barley	*Hordeum* spp.
barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
brome	*Bromus* spp.
crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
crabgrass, southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*
crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
dallisgrass (seedling)	*Paspalum dilatatum*
foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
foxtail, green	*Setaria verdi*
foxtail, yellow	*Setaria pumilia*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
Mary's grass (Japanese stiltgrass)	*Microstegium vimineum (Trin.) A.Camus var. imberbe*
oats, wild	*Avena fatua*
ryegrass (annual & perennial)	*Lolium* spp.
sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.
smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*
southwestern cupgrass	*Eriochloa gracilis*
Broadleaf Weeds	
bittercress	*Cardamine* spp.
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
chickweed	*Stellaria* spp.
dandelion, common	*Taraxacum officinale*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
henbit	*Lamium* spp.
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lespedeza, common	*Lespedeza striata*
marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mulberry weed	*Fatoua villosa*
mustard	*Brassica* spp.
oxalis, buttercup	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
parsley-piert	*Alchemilla arvensis*
pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
pineappleweed	*Matricaria matricarioides*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, corn	*Veronica arvensis*
spurge, garden	*Euphorbia hirta*
spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
willowherb	*Epilobium* spp.
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

USES

Turfgrass

Use **Dithiopyr 2EW** on seeded, sodded, or sprigged lawns, ornamental turfgrass and unimproved turfgrass that are well established. Newly established turf must have developed a good root system and a uniform stand, and have received at least two mowings following seeding or sprigging before making the first application of this product. Note precautions below for sodding. Use of this product on turf that is not well- established, or has been weakened by weather, pest, disease, chemical, mechanical or other related stress, may result in turf injury.

Use Precautions:

- **Dithiopyr 2EW** will prevent the germination of annual bluegrass. **Dithiopyr 2EW** will not affect established annual bluegrass. If maintenance of annual bluegrass is desired, using this product during the time of annual bluegrass germination is not recommended. In the states of AZ, CA, NV, OR, WA, NM, ID, MT and UT, **Dithiopyr 2EW** may contribute to the thinning or stand reduction in established stands of annual bluegrass.
- To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
- For best results, cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as verticutting and core-, spike-, or hydro- aerification, should be done before applying this product.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not harvest sod until 3 months or longer after application.
- Do not apply this product until the turfgrass has recovered from cultural practices such as verticutting or core-, spike-, or hydro-aerification.
- Do not use clippings from treated turf for mulching around vegetables or fruit trees.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb/ai/acre) of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per acre (0.73 fl. oz. per1,000 sq ft) per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints (1.5 lb/ai/acre) of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per acre per year (2.2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq ft).
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of **Dithiopyr 2EW** (0.5 lb. active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb. of active ingredient per acre).

Reseeding, Overseeding, or Sprigging

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging of treated areas within 3 months after a single application of this product, or within 4 months after a sequential application program totaling more than 2 pints per acre (0.73 oz per 1000 sq ft), may inhibit the establishment of desirable turfgrasses. However, overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass 8 weeks after an application or as early as 6 weeks after application if slight injury to perennial ryegrass can be tolerated is a recommended exception.

When reseeding or overseeding, proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization should be followed. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed to soil contact.

Tolerant Turfgrass

Dithiopyr 2EW should only be applied to the following turfgrass species which are tolerant to this product.

Established Cool Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
bentgrass, creeping†	*Agrostis palustris*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, fine††	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, tall	*Lolium arundinaceum*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*

Established Warm Season Turfgrasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
bermudagrass†††	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss††††	*Buchloe dactyloides*
carpetgrass	*Axonopus affinis*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
kikuyugrass	*Pennisetum clandestinum*
seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*

†Do not use this product on certain varieties of creeping bentgrass, such as cohansey, carmen, seaside, and Washington as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Not all varieties of creeping bentgrass have been tested. Do not apply this product to colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis tenuis)* varieties.

††Do not use this product on certain varieties of fine fescue as undesirable turf injury may result. The following fine fescue varieties have been found to be sensitive to this product: Atlanta, banner, beauty, bilgart, CF-2, enjoy, HF-93, highlight, ivalo, Jamestown, koket, majenta, Mary, pennlawn, Tamara, Tatjana, waldorf, and waldina. Not all varieties of fine fescue have beentested.

†††Do not use this product on Tifgreen (328) hybrid bermudagrass as undesirable turfgrass injury may result. Other common and hybrid bermudagrass varieties are tolerant.

††††Do not use this product on seedling buffalograss in the spring of the first year of establishment until the turfgrass is fully green and has established new roots.

Application Directions

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** through conventional liquid application equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre (0.5 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply with equipment that provides a uniform spray distribution. A hand held spray gun may be used. Calibrate application equipment prior to usage. Avoid streaking, skips, or excess overlaps during application. The use of marker dyes or foams aids in making more accurate applications.

Preemergence Application Rates, Frequency and Timing

For preemergence grass and broadleaf weed control, apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** as single or sequential application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Applicators may choose to make a single application or sequential applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre at 5 to 10 week intervals based on one or more of the factors listed below.

- Length of residual weed control desired
- Height of turf (lower cut turf may require higher use rates)
- History and success of weed control at the application site (higher application rates should be used if herbicide treatment history is unknown or weed control was poor with previous applications)
- Exposure to high temperatures and heavy rainfall or irrigation (this will shorten the residual preemergence performance)
- On turf sites adjacent to hard surfaces such as but not limited to driveways, sidewalks and parking lots where residual activity may be reduced
- Some target weed species (such as but not limited to *Poa annua*, goosegrass and sandbur) will require higher listed use rates

Postemergence Crabgrass Control

This product provides both preemergence and postemergence control of crabgrass (including large, smooth, and southern species) in established lawns and ornamental turf. This product provides postemergence control of crabgrass through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth dependent upon location. The addition of a nonionic surfactant at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to improve postemergence control past the 5 leaf stage of growth. Read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label directions. Postemergence control of this product can be improved by not mowing turfgrass within two days before or after application.

When applied at 2 pints per acre this product has demonstrated postemergent crabgrass control through the 3 to 5 tiller stage of growth in the western, southern and transition regions where warm-season turfgrasses are the predominate species.

In regions where cool-season turfgrasses are the predominant species, early postemergence crabgrass control is obtained when this product is applied prior to tiller initiation of crabgrass (less than 5 leaves per plant), which generally corresponds to the time when crabgrass seedlings are easily observed in lawn or turf.

For preemergence residual control of crabgrass, apply at least 0.5 inch of water after application; but in order to optimize postemergence control delay irrigation for 6 hours after application.

***Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) Control**

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** for preemergence control of *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) at a rate of 1.5 to 2 pints (0.38 to 0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre.

- Apply 6 to 8 weeks before overseeding perennial ryegrass into bermudagrass. This is specific toperennial ryegrass; not recommended for *Poa trivialis* or bentgrass.
- Minimum seeding rate of perennial ryegrass is 400 lbs per acre.
- Use limited to fairways and roughs.
- Perennial varieties of *Poa annua* (var. repens) may not be controlled as well as the true annual variety.
- Do not apply earlier than 16 weeks after over-seeding unless injury to the ryegrass can be tolerated.
- A follow-up treatment 16 weeks after overseeding offers an early season crabgrass treatment and helps suppress some winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Goosegrass Control

For best results, apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** at 2 pints (0.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre just prior to goosegrass germination. Base the application timing on local experience or soil temperatures. If targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass, a single application applied at preemergence crabgrass timing may not be adequate. When targeting both crabgrass and goosegrass it is best to make sequential applications. Based on past experience and crabgrass pressure, a lower rate may be used for the first application with the sequential application being made at 2 pints per acre.

Use Directions for Noncropland and Natural Areas

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** for preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds innoncrop land (see listing above) and natural areas as a single or sequential application.

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** prior to germination of target weeds or to bare ground. The best weed control is obtained when applications are made preemergence and to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. For total vegetation control tank mixing this product with herbicides such as Glyphosate, Aminopyralid- potassium/Metsulfuron or Aminopyralid- triisopropanolamine is necessary.

To be effective, **Dithiopyr 2EW** must be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or irrigation prior to germination of target weeds. Once the treatment is activated, avoid excessive soil disruption such as grading roadsides that may break down the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier.

Use Precautions:

- For ornamentals within non-crop areas, apply only after transplanting when soil around roots has been thoroughly settled by rainfall or irrigation and no cracks are present, and only to plants listed in the Tolerant Ornamental section of this label, or injury may result.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants.
- Do not graze livestock or feed forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Equivalent Application Rates:

Equivalent Rates of Dimension 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(ml/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates per year.

Maximum Use Rates

- **Split or sequential applications:** Do not use more than 0.73 fl. oz. of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per 1000 sq ft (2 pints per acre) per application or more than 2.2 fl. oz. of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per1000 sq ft (6 pints per acre) per year.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS (LANDSCAPE, FIELD GROWN, AND CONTAINER GROWN) AND CHRISTMAS TREES

Dithiopyr 2EW specialty herbicide provides preemergence control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in areas planted with tolerant ornamental plants listed on this label. It is intended for use on plants grown for aesthetic purposes in landscaped areas, in container or field grown production nurseries or in Christmas tree production. When applied as directed, the ornamental plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to applications of **Dithiopyr 2EW**.

Use Precautions:

- Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** to established ornamentals only.
- Applications of **Dithiopyr 2EW** over-the-top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plant foliage.
- Injury may be incurred if **Dithiopyr 2EW** is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if **Dithiopyr 2EW** is applied to:
  - Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
  - Pots less than six inches wide

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product to bare roots of ornamental plants as injury may result.
- Do not incorporate this product into the soil. Dilution of active ingredient and possible injury to plant roots may occur.
- Do not apply around ornamental plants that have been weakened or are under stress (due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, winter injury, injury from previously applied pesticides or injury due to insects, heat stress, nematodes or diseases).
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to non-target areas. This product may injure foliage of non-target plants unless they are listed on this label.
- Do not apply this product directly to plants that are grown for food (e.g., fruit trees or maple trees tapped for syrup).
- Do not apply this product in enclosed structures and greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lb/ai/acre) of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per acre (0.73 fl. oz. per 1000 sq ft) per application and no more than 6 pints (1.5 lb/ai/acre) of **Dithiopyr 2EW** per acre (2.2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq ft) per year.
- In New York State, do not apply more than 2 pints of **Dithiopyr 2EW** (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

Shadehouse Areas

Dithiopyr 2EW may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Treatment of Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label for Dithiopyr 2EW: It is impossible to evaluate tolerance to this product on all ornamental plant species or varieties or under all possible growing conditions. Users who wish to use **Dithiopyr 2EW** on ornamental species not currently listed on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of ornamental plants at a similar rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, treated plants should be observed for any symptoms of herbicidal injury, such as foliar damage, reduced vigor or stand reduction, for 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is acceptable to the grower. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage resulting from the use of **Dithiopyr 2EW** on plant species not currently listed on this label as tolerant.

Application Directions

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** as a directed spray or as a broadcast over-the-top spray to established ornamentals (see ornamental plant listing for acceptable application method). Make directed sprays to the soil at the base of the ornamentals.

To reduce injury potential:

- Apply to established ornamentals
- Apply product with calibrated equipment using a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.
- Shortly after application apply overhead irrigation to activate the herbicide and wash **Dithiopyr 2EW** from plant surface onto soil surface.
- In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over the top application of **Dithiopyr 2EW** may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off, unless local experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over the top application.
- Do not apply to plants that are under stress such as heat, drought or frost damage.

Dithiopyr 2EW is a preemergence herbicide that controls weeds during germination. **Dithiopyr 2EW** does not control emerged broadleaf or grass weeds except crabgrass up to tiller initiation (up to 5 leaves per plant) in ornamental or bare ground settings. Apply prior to germination of target weeds. Optimum weed control is obtained when applications are made to soil that is free of clods, weeds and debris such as leaves. Prior to applying, control existing vegetation by cultivation, hand weeding, or use of a postemergence herbicide labeled for use in ornamentals. After applying **Dithiopyr 2EW**, excessive soil disruption may breakdown the herbicide barrier. Minimal surface disruption such as raking should not break down the herbicide barrier once the product has been activated with moisture. Following transplanting, care must be taken that soil or planting mixes have settled firmly through irrigation, rainfall or packing and that there are no cracks that would allow direct contact of this product to the plant roots or plant injury may occur.

Application Rates

Apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** prior to germination of target weed species. Make sequential applications at 3 to 4 month intervals for extended preemergence weed control. Do not exceed maximum use rates.

When treating a small area, apply **Dithiopyr 2EW** with a calibrated sprayer that assures accurate, uniform spray distribution. In general, **Dithiopyr 2EW** should be thoroughly mixed with water at 1.5 to 2 pints (0.5 to 0.73 oz of product per 1000 sq ft) per acre per application and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft.

Equivalent Rates of Dithiopyr 2EW			
(pt/acre)	**(fl oz/1000 sq ft)**	**(fl oz/100 sq ft)**	**(ml/100 sq ft)**
2	0.73	0.073	2.2

Tolerant Ornamentals

When applied as directed under the conditions described on this label, ornamentals listed below have shown tolerance when grown in container, field, and landscape settings.

Acceptable application method noted by a (x)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
abelia *(Abelia x grandiflora)*	nana grand surprise	x	x x
acacia, redolens *(Acacia redolens)*		x	x
abyssinian red banana *(Ensete)*	maureli	x	x
Agave† *(Agave bovicornuta)* *(A. gypsophila)* (*A. victoriae-reginae*) *(A. vilmoriniana)*	blue glow Queen Victoria royal	x x x x x	x x x x x
Ajuga carpet bugle *(Ajuga reptans)* *(Ajuga genevensis)*	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x
almond, flowering *(Prunus gladulosa)*			x
apple† *(Malus pumila)*			x
aralia, Japanese *(Fatsia japonica)*			x
arborvitae *(Thuja occidentalis)*	George Peabody nigra pyramidalis smaragh techny woodwardii	x	x x x x x x
arborvitae, dwarf golden *(Thuja orientalis)*	aurea nana	x	x
ash, green *(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*			x
ash, autumn purple *(Fraxinus americana)*	autumn purple		x
aster, Chinese *(Callistephus chinensis)*	dwarf queen		x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
azalea (Rhododendron spp.)	brilliant buccaneer carror chimes (Belgian) Elsie Lee exbury fashion Girard's crimson hardijzer beauty hershey red higasa hinocrimson high tide Holland (hybrid) Marion Lee northern lights Nuccio's Wild Cherry orange cup orchid lights pink gumbo pride of Mobile snow southern charm	 x x x x 	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x
azalea, flame (Rhododendron calendulaceum)			x
azalea, Kurume or kirishima (Rhododendron obtusum)	 coral bells	 x	x x
bamboo, heavenly (Nandina domestica)	compacta nana plum passion	 x	x x x
banana shrub (Michelia figo)		x	x
barberry, Japanese (Berberis thunbergii)	aurea crimson pygmy dwarf pygmy green kobold pygmy red rose glow	 x 	x x x x x x x
barberry, purple (Berberis thunbergii var atropurpurea)	atropurpurea		x
basket flower (Gaillardia grandiflora)			x
beach grass (Ammophila breviligulata)			x
bearberry (common) (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)	Massachusetts		x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
bee balm (Monarda didyma)			x
begonia (Begonia spp.)			x
birch, river (Betula nigra)	dura heat	x	x
birch, European white (Betula pendula)			x
blackeyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)	goldstrum		x
blanket flower (Gaillardia spp.)			x
blood grass (Imperata cylindrica)	rubra	x	x
blue fescue (Festuca ovina)			x
bluebeard (Caryopteris x clandonensis)	dark knight	x	x
blueberry† (Vaccinium spp.)	bluecrop blue jay Jersey north blue northland		x x x x x
bottlebrush (Callistemon citrinus)	Little John	x	x
bougainvillea (Bougainvillea sp.)	James Walker pink dream purple queen rosenka Scarlet O' Hara	 x x x	x x x x x
bower vine (Pandorea jasminoides)	rosea	x	x
boxwood, green beauty (Buxus microphylla japonica)	green beauty	x	x
boxwood, welleri (Buxus sempervirens)	winter gem common boxwood	x x	x x
broom (Cytisus scoparius) (Genista pilosa)	moonlight Vancouver gold		 x x
cactus (Echinocactus grusonii)	golden barrel	x	x
camellia (Camellia japonica) (Camellia sasanqua)	 debutante mathotiana supreme chansonette setsukgekka	 x x x	 x x x x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
candytuft (Iberis sempervirens)	snow white		x
carex, variegated (Carex spp.)		x	x
carpet bugle (Ajuga reptans) (Ajuga genevensis)	 bronze bronze beauty		 x x
cedar, red (Juniperus virginiana)			x
celosia (Celosia spp.)			x
centaura (Centaurea montana)			x
cherry tree† (Prunus x yedoensis)	yoshino	x	x
Chinese pistache (Pistacia chinensis)			x
chrysanthemum (Chrysanthemum sp.)	mandarin time	x	x
cleyera (Cleyera japonica)	Leann	x	x
clivia (Clivia miniata)		x	x
cockscomb, plumosa (Celosia cristata)	scarlet plumosa		x
coleus (Coleus blumei)	red kewpie		x
columbine (Aquilegia spp.)			x
coneflower, purple (Echinacea purpurea)	magnus purple	x	x x
copper leaf (Acalypha wilkesiana)			x
coreopsis (Coreopsis spp.)	moonbeam		x
corn flower (Centaurea spp.)			x
cotoneaster (Cotoneaster apiculatus)			x
coyotebrush (Baccharis pilularis)			x
cycad (Cycas revoluta)			x
cypress, bald (Taxodium distichum)		x	x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
cypress, Italian (Cupressus sempervirens)	glauca tiny tower	 x	x x
cypress, hinoki false (Chamaecyparis obtusa)	 gracilis torulosa	 x	x x
cypress, leyland (Cupressocyparis leylandii) hybrid		x	x
daffodil (Narcissus spp.)	King Alfred		x
damianita (Chrisactinia mexicania)			x
daylilly (Hemerocallis spp.)	Aztec gold bright yellow (hybrid) single gold (evergreen) Wilson's yellow		x x x x
dianthus (sweet William) (Dianthus spp.) (Dianthus gratianopolitanus)	 firewatch	 x	x x
delphinium (Delphinium spp.)	magic fountain		x
desert spoon (Dasilyrion wheeleri)		x	x
dogwood (Cornus florida)			x
dogwood, American (Cornus sericea)	flavarimea		x
Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)			x
dracaena (Cordyline indivisa) (Cordyline australis)		x x	x x
dusty miller (Senecio cineraria)		x	x
elm (Ulmus parvifolia)	drake		x
escallonia (Escallonia x exonienis)	 fradesi	 x	 x
eulaliagrass/maiden grass (Miscanthus sinensis)	gracillimus variegatus morning light	x x x	x x x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
euonymus	Argenteo-variegata		
(Euonymus fortunei)	colorata		x
	emerald gaiety		x
	emerald n' gold		x
	gold edge		x
	golden princess		x
	tricolor		x
(Euonymus japonicus)	vegetus		x
	Aureomarginata		x
	microphylla variegata	x	x
(Euonymus kiatschovicus)	'Moness" silver princess	x	x
	silver king		x
	Manhattan	x	x
euryops, green leaved (Euryops pectinatus)	viridis	x	x
fan palm, European (Chamaerops humilis)			x
fan palm, Mexican (Washingtonia robusta)			x
fern (various) (Asparagus spp.)			x
fescue (Festuca glauca)			x
fescue, blue (Festuca cinerea)	Elijah blue		x
fetterbush (Leucothoe fontanesiana)	rainbow		x
ficus (Ficus retusa)	nitidia		x
fir fraser (Abies fraseri)			x
fortnight lily (Moraea bicolor)		x	x
Forsythia			
(Forsythia x 'Arnold Dwarf)	arnold dwarf		x
(Forsythia viridissima)	bronxensis dwarf		x
(Forsythia xintermedia)	lynwood gold		x
(Forsythia x 'Meadowlark')	meadowlark		x
(Forsythia x intermedia)	spring glory	x	x
(Forsythia suspensa)	weeping		x
fountain grass, purple (Pennisetum setaceum)	rubrum	x	x
fringe flower, Chinese (Loropetalum chinense)	Chang's ruby	x	x
	ruby purple diamond	x	x
fuchsia (Fuchsia spp.)			x
galium (Galium ordoratum)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
gardenia (Gardenia jasminoides) (Gardenia thunbergia)	August beauty Frost proof mystery radicans veitchii white gem	x x x x x x	x x x x x x x
Garlic, variegated society† (Thulbaghia violacea)	variegata	x	x
gayfeather (Liatris spicata)	floristan violet	x	x
gazania (Gazania rigens leucolaena)	trailing gazania	x	x
geranium (Pelargonium x hortorum)			x
globe thistle (Echinops ritro)		x	x
gum (Eucalyptus citriodora)			x
hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)	cockspur white crimson cloud enchantress Jack Evans Washington white		x x x x x
hawthorn, Indian (Rhaphiolepsis indica)	ballerina enchantress	x x	x x
heather, twisted (Erica cinerea)	Mediterranean pink		x
heliotrope (Heliotropum arborescens)	lowa		x
hemlock, Canada (Tsuga canadensis)			x
hibiscus (Hibiscus sp.) (Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)	blue bird brilliant hula girl Seminole pink		x x x x
holly (Ilex x ‘Nellie R. Stevens’) (Ilex x attenuata)	 Nellie R. Stevens fosteri Savannah	 x x	 x x x
holly, blue (Ilex x meserveae)	blue boy blue girl China girl		x x x
holly, cassine (Ilex cassine)		x	x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
holly, Chinese (Ilex cornuta)	Burfordii Carissa needlepoint	X x x	x x x
holly, Japanese (Ilex crenata)	compacta hellerie Japanese northern beauty sky pencil steeds	x x x	x x x x x
holly, yaupon (Ilex vomitoria)		x	x
honeysuckle (Lonicera xylosteum) (Lonicera japonica) (Lonicera tatarica) (Lonicera x brownii)	 Claveyí dwarf Halliana Canadian white Zabelli dropmore scarlet	 x	 x x x x x
hop bush, purple (Dodonea viscosa)	purpurea	x	x
hosta (Hosta sieboldii) (Hosta lancifolia)	 albo marginata	 	 x x
ice plant (Carpobrotus edulis)		x	x
ice plant, rosea (Drosanthemum floribundum)		x	x
ice plant, white trailing (Delosperma alba)		x	x
ice plant, purple (Lampranthus productus)		x	x
ice plant, red spike (Cephalophyllumalstonii)		x	x
impatiens (Impatiens spp.) (I. balsamina)		x	x x
iris (Iris spp)	dwarf blue wedgewood		x x
ivy, English (Hedera helix)	Bulgaria thorndale		x x
jasmine, Asiatic (Trachelospermum asiaticum)		x	x
jasmine, star (Trachelospermum jasminoides)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
juniper (Juniperus spp.)	Arcadia		x
	Armstrong		x
	bar harbor		x
	blue chip	x	x
	blue Pacific shore	x	x
	blue point	x	x
	blue rug	x	x
	blue star	x	x
	broadmoor		x
	buffalo		x
	calgary carpet		x
	emerald sea		x
	emerald spreader		x
	endora compacta		x
	fruitlandi		x
	gold coast	x	x
	green		x
	grey owl	x	x
	gold tip		x
	hetzi		x
	hughes		x
	icee blue	x	x
	Manhattan blue		x
	parsonii	x	x
	pfitzeriana		x
	plumosa		x
	Prince of Wales		x
	procumbens dwarf		x
	prostrate Japanese garden	x	x
	San Jose		x
	sargent blue		x
	sargent green		x
	scandia		x
	scopulorum moonglow		x
	scopulorum skyrocket	x	x
	sea of gold	x	x
	spartan		x
	tamariscifolia		x
	tamarix	x	x
	torulosa - Hollywood	x	x
	twisted		x
	weberi		x
	Youngstown		x
	Yukon belle		x
king palm (Archontophoenix cunninghamiana)		x	x
lantana (Lantana sellowiana)		x	x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
laurel, Carolina cherry (Prunus caroliniana)	bright n' tight	x	x
laurel, mountain (Kalmia latifolia)			x
laurel, Texas mountain (Sophora secundiflora)		x	x
leucothoe (Leucothoe fontanesiana)			x
ligustrum, Japanese (Ligustrum japonicum)			x
lily (Agapanthus spp.)	streamline		x
lily, Asiatic (Lilium asiaticum)		x	x
lily, Kaffir (Clivia miniata)		x	x
Lily of the Nile (Agapanthus africanus)	albus Peter Pan		x x
lilyturf (Liriope muscari)	blue moon evergreen giant lilac beauty majestic monroe white silvery sunproof variegata	x x x 	x x x x x x x
lilyturf, creeping (Liriope spicata)			x
magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)	D.D. Blanchard	x	x
magnolia, saucer (Magnolia x soulangeana)		x	x
mandevilla (Mandevilla splendens) (Mandevilla x amabilis)	 Red Riding Hood crimson jewel	 x x	x x
maple, amur (Acer ginnala)	emerald elf	x	x
maple, Japanese (Acer palmatum)		x	x
maple, Norway (Acer platanoides)			x
maple, red† (Acer rubrum)	red sunset	x	x
maple, silver (Acer saccharinum)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
maple sugar† (Acer saccharum)			x
marguerite, blue (Felicia amelloides)		x	x
marigold (Tagetes patula)	Honeycomb variegata wheelerís dwarf		x x x
metrosideros (Metrosideros collinus)	‘springfire’	x	x
mock orange† (Philadelphus spp)	golden snowflake double white		x x
mondo grass (Ophiopogon japonicus)		x	x
moss rose (Portulaca grandiflora)	sunnyside		x
mountainash (Sorbus aucuparia)			x
myrtle, crape (Lagerstroemia indica)	Byer’s hardy lavender Byer’s white faurei langer muskogee peppermint lace standard pink zuni	x x x x	x x x x x x x x
myrtle, wax (Myrica californica)			x
myrtle, willow (Agonis flexuosa)			x
narcissus (Narcissus spp.)			x
New Zealand flax (Phormium sp.) (Phormium tenax)	 rainbow chief rainbow queen Jack Spratt	 x x x	 x x x
oak, laurel (Quercus laurifolia)		x	x
oak, pin (Quercus palustris)			x
oak, red (Quercus rubra)			x
oak, shumard (Quercus shumardii)		x	x
oak, southern (Quercus virginiana)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
oak, willow (Quercus phellos)		x	x
oleander (Nerium oleander)	hardy red Mrs. Roeding petite pink sister agnes	 x 	x x x x
oleaster hedge (Elaeagnus X ebbengi)		x	x
orange, jessamine† (Murraya paniculata)		x	x
osmanthus (Osmanthus fragens)		x	x
osmanthus, holly leaf (Osmanthus heterophyllus)	goshiki	x	x
osteospermum (Osteospermum fruticosum)	whirligig		x
pachysandra (Pachysandra terminalis)			x
palm, bangalow (Archontophoenix cuninghamiana)			x
palm, bismark (Bismarckia nobilis)			x
palm, California fan (Washingtonia filifera)		x	x
palm, cardboard (Zamia furfuracea)		x	x
palm, majesty (Ravenea rivularis)		x	x
palm, paurotis (Acoelorraphe wrightii)		x	x
palm, pindo 'blue' (Butia capitata)		x	x
palm, queen (Syagrus romanzoffianum)		x	x
pampas grass (Cortaderia selloana)	 ivory feathers	 x	x x
pansy (Viola x wittrockiana)			x
paper flower (Bougainvillea glabra)	Barbara Karst	x	x
peach† (Prunus persica)			x
pepper tree, California (Schinus molle)		x	x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
periwinkle, dwarf (Vinca minor)			x
petunia (Petunia x hybrida)	picoti	x	x
philodendron, tree (Philodendron selloum)		x	x
photinia, red tip (Photinia x fraseri)			x
pieris (Pieris taiwanensis)			x
pieris, Japanese (Pieris japonica)	mountain fire	x	x
pine, Afghan (Pinus eldarica)		x	x
pine, aleppo (Pinus halapensis)		x	x
pine, Austrian black (Pinus nigra)		x	x
pine, Canary Island (Pinus canariensis)		x	x
pine, Japanese black (Pinus thunbergiia)		x	x
pine, loblolly (Pinus taeda)		x	x
pine, longleaf (Pinus palustris)			x
pine, mugo or Swiss Mt. (Pinus mugo)			x
pine, Scotch (Pinus sylvestris)			x
pine, slash (Pinus elliottii)			x
pine, Virginia (Pinus virginiana)			x
pine, white (Pinus strobus)		x	x
pineapple, guava† (Feijoa sellowiana)			x
pittosporum, (Pittosporum tobira)	golf ball shimi crème de menthe Wheeler's dwarf	x x x	x x x
plum, purple† (Prunus cistena)			x
plumbago, cape (Plumbago auriculata)	royal cape	x	x
plume grass (Erianthus ravennae)		x	x
Podocarpus (Podocarpus henkelii)	yellowood	x	x
potentilla (Potentilla fruticosa) (Potentilla nepalensis)	abbotswood		 x x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
privet (Ligustrum x vicaryii) (Ligustrum japonicum)	 golden vicary regal texanum yellow tipped		 x x x x
privet, glossy (Ligustrum lucidum)		x	x
pyracantha or firethorn (Pyricantha x 'Gnome') (Pyricantha coccinea) (Pyracantha koidzumii)	 gnome lalandei victory	 x	 x x x
queen palm (Arecastrum rammanzoffianum)			x
quince, Japanese† (Chaenomeles japonica)			x
red hot poker Kniphofia uvaria)	flamenco	x	x
redbud, eastern (Cercis canadensis)			x
redwood, coast (Sequoia sempervirens)		x	x
rhododendron (Rhododendron spp)	album Cunningham white PJM purple gem silvery pink		x x x x x
rhododendron, Carolina (Rhododendron carolinianum)			x
rhododendron, catawba (Rhododendron catawbiense)			x
rhododendron, rhodie max – rosebay (Rhododendron maximum)			x
ribbon grass (Phalaris arundinacea)			x
rockcress (Arabis caucaisca)	snowcap		x
rose† (Rosa banksiae)	luta		x
rose, groundcover (Rosa x Noare) (Rosa x Noaschnee) (Rosa x Noatrum)	 flower carpet red flower carpet white flower carpet pink	 x x x	 x x x
rose, knockout shrub (Rosa spp. hybrid)	knockout	x	x
rose, rock (Cistus purpureus)	'brilliancy'	x	x
rosemary† (Rosmarinus officinalis)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
rosemary, bog (Andromeda polifolia)	nana		x
salvia (Salvia farinacea)	rhea		x
sedge, leather leaf (Carex buchananii)		x	x
sedum (S. spurium)	dragon blood red red carpet yellow		x x x
senecia (Senecia kleinia)		x	x
silk tree (Albizia julibrissin)		x	x
smoketree (Cotinus coggyria obovatus)	Grace	x	x
smoketree, royal purple (Cotinus coggygria)	royal purple		x
snapdragon (Antirrhinum spp.)			x
snow-in-summer (Cerastium tomentosum)		x	x
snowball, common (Viburmum opulus)	sterile	x	x
sourwood (Oxydendrum arboreum)			x
spiraea (Astilbe X arendsii)	fanall		x
spiraea (Spiraea X vanhouttei)	bridal wreath spiraea	x	x
spiraea (Spiraea spp.)	Anthony Waterer red dolchica froebeli pink goldenflame red snowmound white		x x x x x
spiraea, garland (Spiraea X arguta)			x
spruce, Black Hills (Picea glauca var densata)			x
spruce, Colorado blue (Picea pungens)	glauca	x	x
spruce, dwarf Alberta (Picea glauca v. albertiana)	conica	x	x
spruce, Norway (Picea abies)			x
spruce, white (Picea glauca)	conica		x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
spurge, Japanese (Pachysandra terminalis)	green sheen	x	x
sweet bay (Laurus nobilis)			x
sweetflag (Acorus calamus) (A. gramineus)	 ogon	 x	x x
sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)			x
sweet olive† (Osmanthus fragrans)			x
sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) (P.l racemosa)	 American California	 x	x x
tea tree, New Zealand (Leptospermum scoparium)	ruby glow martini	x x	x x
tree fern (tiki fern) (Asparagus virgatus)			x
trumpet flower or Carolina Jessamine (Gelsemium sempervirens)			x
tulip (Tulip spp)	apeldoorn		x
tufted hairgrass (Deschampsia caespitosa)			x
verbena, shrub (Lantana sellowiana)			x
Verbena, St. Paul's (Verbena peruviana.)	St. Paul		x
viburnum (Viburnum spp.)	American cranberry bush arrowood European cranberry bush linden Mohican wright		x x x x x x
vinca (periwinkle) (Vinca minor)			x
weigela (Weigela florida)	java red	x	x
windmill palm (Trachycarpus fortunei)			x
wisteria, Japanese (Wisteria floribunda)	Texas purple	x	x
xylosma (Xylosma congestum)			x
yarrow (Achillea spp.)			x

(continued)

Name	Tolerant Cultivars	Over the Top	Directed
yaupon (Ilex vomitoria)	dwarf		x
yellow bells (Tecoma stans)		x	x
yesterday-today-and- tomorrow (Brunfelsia pauciflora)	floribunda	x	x
yew (Taxus cuspidata) (Taxus x media)	 capitata denisiformis	x	 x x
yucaa, red (Hesperaloe parvifolia)		x	x

† Ornamental species only. Do not use on plants grown for food or feed.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Control Solutions, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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QUALI-PRO®

DITHIOPYR	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

DITHIOPYR 2EW

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

Provides control of listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established lawns**
- **Commercial sod farms**
- **Ornamental and sports turf (including but not limited to sport fields, golf course fairways, roughs, tee boxes, unimproved turfgrass areas)**
- **Container grown ornamentals**
- **Field-grown ornamentals**
- **Landscape ornamentals**
- **Non-cropland such as: airports, barrow ditches, cemeteries, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, hard-surface cracks, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, gas and oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank yards, pipelines, pump stations, railroads, roadsides, debris retention areas, service roads, solar fields, storage areas or yards, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential and commercial areas**
- **Natural areas (open space) such as: restoration sites, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas**
- **Christmas tree farms**

In New York State, this product may be used by commercial applicators only, at no more than 2 pints (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. In Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York, do not exceed 1 pint per acre per year of this product (equivalent to 0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre).

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
dithiopyr: S,S'-dimethyl 2-(difluoromethyl)-4-(2-methylpropyl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-	24.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 240 grams per liter or 2 lb active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

Manufactured for:

Control Solutions Inc.

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions

ADAMA

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-500

EPA Est. No: 37429-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

EPA 073021

Echo® 720
Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Group M5 Fungicide

FUNGICIDE

T&O Turf & Ornamental

Active Ingredient: Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54.0%
Other Ingredients:	46.0%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 6.0 pounds Chlorothalonil per gallon (720 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO

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 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.	
See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.	

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.46 L)

Manufactured for:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 27713

2.5G

READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER

ECHO is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

EPA Reg. No. 60063-7
EPA Est. No. 70989-AR-001 (Lot No. begins with OS)
EPA Est. No. 86555-MO-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)
EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)
EPA Est. No. 60063-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)

SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.

EPA 11-15-2017 (9/18)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not breathe spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Protective eye wear;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton.
- A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

Engineering Controls

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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. 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 from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Under some conditions, it may also 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 toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field 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.

Chlorothalonil degradates are known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (ie., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). 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 REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:
At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
- that they must take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they must immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

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):
Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until spray deposits have dried.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

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. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.
1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT INFORMATION

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 conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity sections).

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 higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number 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 potential.

BOOM LENGTH
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT
Applications should not be made 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 downwind. 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, small 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
Applications should not occur 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.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
This product is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. This product, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

This product is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. **Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease.** Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. For field and row crops, spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. For fruit and nut crops, the maximum volume is 300 gallons per acre unless indicated otherwise in the crop directions. For conifers, the maximum volume is 100 gallons per acre. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of this product and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the Ornamental Plants section of this label.

TANK MIXING

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. DO NOT exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine this product in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine this product with Dipel 4L, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, Latron AG-98 or Latron B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. DO NOT tank mix this product with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Advan USA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. Do not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which chemigation is listed in the application directions in the crop charts.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product 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 treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. '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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject this product into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 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.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

This product may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Application Rates
Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of this product per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each year is listed in the Use Restriction section for that crop. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Apply this product in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, this product may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of this product listed for the crop being treated.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
DO NOT apply this product within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

DISEASES	RATE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Swiss needlecast *(Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)*	2.75 to 5.5 pints/acre	Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
Scleroderris canker (pines) *(Gremeniella abietina)* Swiss needlecast *(Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)*	1.5 to 2.75 pints/acre	Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 3 week schedule.
Sirococcus tip blight *(Sirococcus conigenus)*	2 to 3.5 pints/acre	
Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces) *(Rhizosphaera spp.)* Scirrhia brown spot (pines) *(Mycosphaerella dearnessii)*	5.5 pints/acre	
Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2.75 to 5.5 pints/acre	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1.5 to 2.75 pints/acre	Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
Botrytis seedling blight *(Botrytis spp.)* Phoma twig blight *(Phoma spp.)*	2.75 pints/acre	Begin applications in nursery beds when seedlings are 4 inches tall and when cool, moist conditions favor disease development. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as long as disease favorable conditions persist.
Autoecious needle rust (Weir's cushion) (spruces) *(Chrysomyxa weirii)*	5.5 pints/acre	Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
- Apply by air or ground.
- Spray Volume (gallons/acre) = 5 to 10 (concentrate ground or aircraft) to 100 (dilute)
- DO NOT apply more than 16.5 lbs. a.i./A per year.
- Apply only to conifers in: conifer nursery beds, Christmas tree and bough production plantations, tree seed orchards and landscape situations.
- **Do not use on forests.**

TURFGRASSES

- DO NOT use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (ie., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.
- Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested.
- DO NOT use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient, per acre, per year.
- DO NOT apply more than the following totals of chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass:

TYPE OF TURFGRASS	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL AI / ACRE / YEAR
Golf Course Greens	73 lbs
Golf Course Tees	52 lbs
Golf Course Fairways	26 lbs
Sod Farms	13 lbs
Other Turf	26 lbs

Apply this product in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees, and 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns and other turfgrass. **Apply with ground equipment only.**

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. DO NOT mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. This product should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	GOLF COURSE GREENS & TEES RATE PER 1,000 SQ.FT.	GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS, LAWNS & OTHER TURFGRASS RATE PER ACRE
1. Dollar spot 2. Brown patch 3. Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight 4. Gray leaf spot	7-14 days	2 to 3.6 fluid ounces (4.1 to 7.3 lbs a.i./acre)	5.5 to 9.75 pints (4.1 to 7.3 lbs a.i./acre)
5. Red thread 6. Anthracnose 7. Copper spot 8. Stem rust (bluegrass) 9. Dichondra leaf spot	7 days or 14 days	3.6 fluid ounces or 5.5 fluid ounces (7.3 or 11.3 lbs a.i./acre)	9.75 pints or 15 pints (7.3 or 11.3 lbs a.i./acre)

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:
1. Dollar spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa; Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.
2. Brown patch: *Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis*
3. Leaf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: *Drechslera spp.* (including *D. poae, D. siccans), Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia spp.*
4. Gray leaf spot: *Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae*
5. Red thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*
6. Anthracnose: *Colletrotrichum graminicola*
7. Copper spot: *Gloeocercospora sorghi*
8. Stem rust: *Puccinia graminis*
9. Dichondra leaf spot: *Alternaria spp.*

Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5.5 fluid ounces of this product per 1,000 square feet of turf area (15 pints per acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply this product at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply this product at 5.5 fluid ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 ounces active ingredient, per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch: This product is effective against Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter. Apply 5.5 fluid ounces of this product per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algal scum: Apply this product at 2 to 3.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When colonies of algae are well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with the use of this product. Several applications of this product at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. When environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth, a preventive program with this product will suppress re-colonization of the turf.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Apply this product at a rate of 1-3/8 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply this product at 7 day intervals. **DO NOT apply more than a total of 36.4 lbs chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per year on field-grown ornamentals.**
Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants **MUST NOT BE EATEN**.

This product may be used in greenhouses for ornamental plants only. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

This product is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on each type of ornamental plant on a small area prior to widespread use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH ECHO 720

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees		
Andromeda *(Pieris)* (4)	Flowering almond (1,2)	Oregon-grape *(Mahonia)* (6)
Ash *(Fraxinus)* (1)	Flowering cherry (1,2)	Red-tip *(Photinia)* (1)
Aspen (1)	Flowering peach (1,2)	Poplar (1)
Azalea (1,2,4)	Flowering plum (1,2)	Privet *(Ligustrum)* (1)
Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1)	Flowering quince (1,2)	Rhododendron (1,2,4)
Camellia (2)	Hawthorn (1,6)	Sand cherry (1,2)
Cherry-laurel (1)	Holly (1)	Sequoia (1)
Crabapple (1,6)	Lilac (5)	Spirea (1)
Dogwood (1)	Magnolia (1)	Sycamore, Planetree (1)
Eucalyptus (3)	Maple (1)	Viburnum (5)
Euonymus (1)	Mountain laurel (1)	Walnut *(Juglans)* (1)
Firethorn *(Pyracantha)* (1)	Oak (red group only) (1,7)	

Flowering[a] Plants and Bulbs		
Arabian violet (2)	Gladiolus (1,2)	Petunia (1,4)
Begonia (1)	Hollyhock (6)	Phlox (1)
Carnation (1,2)	Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6)	Poinsettia[b] (1)
Chrysanthemum (1,2)	Iris (1,2)	Rose[c] (1)
Crocus (1)	Lily (1)	Statice (1)
Daffodil (1)	Marigold (1)	Tulip (1)
Daisy (1)	Narcissus (1)	Zinnia (1,5)
Geranium (1,6)	Pansy (1)	

a/ Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable.
b/ Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts.
c/ Use 1 pint of ECHO 720 per 100 gallons of water.

Foliage Plants		
Aglaonema (1)	Ficus (1)	Parlor palm *(Chamaedorea)* (1)
Areca palm (1)	Florida ruffle fern (1)	Peperomia (1)
Artemesia (1)	Leatherleaf fern (1)	Philodendron (1,4)
Boston fern *(Nephrolepis)* (1)	Lipstick plant (1)	Prayer plant *(Maranta)* (1)
Dracaena (1)	Ming aralia (1)	Syngonium (1)
Dumbcane *(Dieffenbachia)* (1)	Oyster plant *(Rhoeo)* (1)	Zebra plant *(Aphelandra)* (1)
Fatsia *(Aralia)* (1)	Pachysandra[d] (1)	

d/ Use 2-3/4 pints of ECHO 720 per 100 gallons of water.

Diseases controlled with ECHO 720:

1. Leafspots & Foliar Blights:		
Actinopelte leafspot	Curvularia leafspot	Mycosphaerella ray blight
Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight	Dactylaria leafspot	Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot
Anthracnose *(Gnomonia,Glomerella, Colletotrichum, Discula)* blights	Didymellina leafspot	Phyllosticta leafspot
	Drechslera *(Bipolaris)* leafspots, inkspot	Ramularia leafspot
Black spot *(Diplocarpon)*	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Rhizoctonia web blight
Botrytis blights	Fusarium *(Gibberella)* leafspot	Scab (Venturia)
Cephalosporium leafspot	Gloeosporium black leafspot	Septoria leafspot
Cercospora leafspot	Marssonina leafspot	Sphaeropsis leafspot
Cercosporidium leafspot	Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight	Stagonospora leaf scorch
Shothole *(Stigmina)*		Tan leafspot *(Curvularia)*
Corynespora stem & leafspots		Volutella leaf blight

2. Flower Spots & Blights:		
Botrytis flower spot, flower blight	Monilinia blossom blight	Rhizopus blossom blight
Curvularia flower spot	Ovulinia flower blight	Sclerotinia flower blight

3. Cylindrocladium stem canker

4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback

5. Powdery mildews:		
Erysiphe cichoracearum	*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*	*Microsphaera* spp.

6. Rusts:		
Gymnosporangium spp.	*Pucciniastrum hydrangeae*	*Puccinia* spp.

7. Taphrina blister

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:
Nonrefillable container. 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 a 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, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. disclaims all other warranties, express or implied. to the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, and Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.'s sole liability and buyer's and user's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price. buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this product. Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representation concerning this product.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation.
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Copper-Count N is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

SPECIMEN

Group 7 Fungicide

Emerald®

Fungicide

For disease control on golf course turfgrass

Active Ingredient:	
Boscalid: 3-pyridinecarboxamide, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro(1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl)-	70.0%
Other Ingredients:	30.0%
Total:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 7969-196

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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.)

See inside booklet for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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. • 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff according to the pesticide's "mean" soil partition coefficient (15 mL/g2) for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

DO NOT discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. **DO NOT** discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product is for golf course use only. Not for use on residential turfgrass, turfgrass being grown for sale, or other commercial use such as sod production, seed production, or for research purposes.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

Nonagricultural 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage. DO NOT store at extreme temperatures. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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

(for paper or plastic bags)
Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. After completely emptying container into application equipment, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(continued)

Storage and Disposal *(continued)*

Container Disposal *(continued)*

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 50 pounds) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Spill

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
BASF	1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Wear the personal protective equipment specified on the label. Recover the material for reuse according to the label whenever possible. Sweep and/or shovel up the spilled material into an appropriate closed container. Avoid the creation of dusty conditions. Remove and wash clothing and personal protective equipment prior to reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Emerald® fungicide is a systemic anilide fungicide for the control of dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)* and bentgrass dead spot *(Ophiosphaerella agrostis)* in turfgrass grown on golf courses. Optimum disease control is achieved when **Emerald** is applied in a regularly scheduled preventive spray program and is used in a rotation program with other effective fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, **Emerald** has good residual activity against target fungi.

For the control of turfgrass diseases not listed on this label, **Emerald** may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other fungicides. Follow label directions of any tank mix product and apply at the specified rate based on target disease. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control.

Application Information

Emerald is a systemic fungicide for the control of dollar spot and bentgrass dead spot on golf course turfgrass. **Emerald** may be applied as a solo foliar spray or in tank

mixes with other registered turfgrass fungicides. **DO NOT** exceed the specified application rate or fail to comply with use restrictions listed in the **Resistance Management** and **Restrictions and Limitations**. All applications should be made according to the use directions that follow.

Uses and Tolerances
Emerald® fungicide can be used only on turf grown on golf courses. Due to variability within turfgrass species, application techniques and possible tank mixes, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined if **Emerald** has adequate tolerance on all turfgrasses under all conditions. Therefore, apply the specified rate of **Emerald** on a small test area under conditions expected to be encountered and monitor for any adverse effects before applying **Emerald** to the targeted area.

Spray Instructions
For maximum efficacy, **Emerald** should be applied prior to or in the early stages of disease development. For maximum efficacy, apply **Emerald** at the rates indicated in **Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Emerald® fungicide on Golf Course Turfgrass** in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87 to 174 gallons per acre). Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Applications should be repeated at the specified interval as necessary.

- **Emerald** is most effective when applied preventively.
- Actual length of disease control will vary depending on environmental conditions, disease pressure, and turfgrass management practices.
- Calibrate sprayer prior to use.
- After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing or irrigation.
- Apply **Emerald** using sufficient water volume and pressure for adequate coverage of the foliage.
- Apply **Emerald** as instructed in **Specific Use Directions** with ground spray equipment.

Resistance Management
The active ingredient in **Emerald** is boscalid, an anilide **Group 7** (carboxamide) fungicide. Boscalid is effective against strains of pathogens, such as dollar spot, that are resistant to other fungicides, such as the dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, or benzimidazoles. Fungal isolates resistant to anilide fungicides, such as boscalid, may eventually dominate the fungal population if boscalid is used predominantly and repeatedly in the same area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Emerald** or other **Group 7** fungicides.

To maintain the performance of **Emerald** in turfgrass, **DO NOT** exceed the total number of sequential applications of **Emerald**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the consecutive use of **Emerald**.

To delay the development of fungicide resistance:

- **Tank mixtures**
  Use tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. Use at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
- **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**
  Integrate **Emerald** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Use **Emerald** in advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
- **Monitoring**
  Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If **Emerald** appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative or local turfgrass expert for further investigation.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of Emerald for disease control for dollar spot or bentgrass dead spot in golf course turfgrass. Then alternate to another effective fungicide before reapplying Emerald.

Addition of Additives

Due to the large number of additives or adjuvants that may be used, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether **Emerald** can be used safely with all additives on golf course turfgrass.

Tank Mixing Information

Tank Mix Partners/Components
Emerald is compatible with most fungicide, insecticide and fertilizer products. If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label directions and precautions on all labels. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Emerald** with fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, additives, or fertilizers. To improve control of certain diseases, **Emerald** may be tank mixed with other effective fungicides such as **Curalan® EG fungicide**, **Iprodione Pro fungicide** or **Propiconazole Pro fungicide**.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components
Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of label rate per acre.

1. **Water.** For 87 gallons per acre (2 gallons per 1000 square feet) spray volume, use 14.4 cups (3.5 liters) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products.** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable). Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives.** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order
Limit amount of spray mixture prepared to that needed for immediate use.

1. **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 1/2 full of clean water.
2. **Products in PVA bags.** Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
3. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables such as **Emerald® fungicide**, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
4. **Water-soluble products.**
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable).
6. **Water-soluble additives** (AMS or UAN when applicable).
7. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain maximum constant agitation during application. **DO NOT allow mixture to stand for extended periods prior to application.**

Cleaning Spray Equipment
Spraying equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure turfgrass was used prior to **Emerald**.

Restrictions and Limitations

- Maximum seasonal use rate: **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 1.1 ounces of **Emerald** per 1000 sq ft per year (48 ounces **Emerald** per acre per year).
- Refer to **Specific Use Directions** for sequential application intervals for **Emerald**.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to turfgrass except for golf course turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

Specific Use Directions

Use **Emerald** for the control of dollar spot and bentgrass dead spot on golf course turfgrass. For maximum efficacy, **Emerald** should be applied prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Apply **Emerald** at the rates indicated in **Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Emerald® fungicide on Golf Course Turfgrass** in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87 to 174 gallons per acre). Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist. Applications should be repeated at the specified interval as necessary.

Table 1. Application Rates and Intervals for Emerald® fungicide on Golf Course Turfgrass

Disease (Pathogen)	**Rate (oz Emerald per 1000 square feet)**	**Rate (ozs Emerald per acre)**	**Application Intervals (days)**	**Comments**
Dollar spot *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	0.13 to 0.18	5.7 to 8.0	14 to 28	Begin applications prior to or in the early stages of disease development. Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.
Bentgrass dead spot *(Ophiosphaerella agrostis)*	0.18	8.0	14	

DO NOT apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Emerald**. Then alternate to another effective fungicide before reapplying **Emerald**.

Table 2. Dilution Table for Spray Solutions of Emerald

Emerald Use Rate (oz per 1000 sq ft)	ozs **Emerald** per 100 gallons spray solution		
	Spray Volume 2 gallons per 1000 sq ft	**Spray Volume 3 gallons per 1000 sq ft**	**Spray Volume 4 gallons per 1000 sq ft**
0.13	6.5	4.3	3.3
0.18	9.0	6.0	4.5

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's exclusive remedy and BASF's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, BASF and the Seller disclaim any liability for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 0408

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Based on: NVA 2008-04-181-0167
Supersedes: NVA 2024-04-0181-0270

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

We create chemistry

QUALI-PRO®

GROUP	1	2	3	M	FUNGICIDES

ENCLAVE™

Flowable Fungicide

A broad-spectrum combination of contact and systemic fungicides with multi-site mode of action for control of snow mold, spring, summer and fall turf diseases of non-residential turf and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	28.7%
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl)-2-4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide)	9.4%
Thiophanate methyl: (dimethyl[(1,2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4,-triazole-1-ethanol	9.4%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	2.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 3.0 pounds of chlorothalonil per gallon.
Contains 1.0 pounds of iprodione per gallon.
Contains 1.0 pounds of thiophanate methyl per gallon.
Contains 0.3 pounds of tebuconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-309
EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-01^{BT}; 37429-GA-02^{BO}
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

CONTENTS:
2.5 GALLON
(9.48 liters)

0 72693 20038 8
EPA 08262015

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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 treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water, after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils) and polyethylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, and applicators who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile or neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or Viton.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

User Safety Requirements: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all of the PPE specified above for applicators and other handlers, and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, fish and aquatic invertebrates. **Do not** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **Do not** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY: Chlorothalonil, iprodione and tebuconazole are known to leach through soil into ground 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.

SURFACE WATER LABEL ADVISORY: This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. Under some conditions, it may also have a high

potential for runoff into surface waters for several days to weeks after application. Poorly draining soils, wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters or soil with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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 (REI). 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 for all crops.

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:

- 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 (WPS) 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. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment area. Because certain States may require more restrictive reentry intervals, consult your State Department Agriculture for further information.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

ENCLAVE can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control. Do not combine ENCLAVE in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine ENCLAVE with DiPel® 4L, Foil®,Triton AG-98®, Triton B-1956™ as phytotoxicity may result.

Note: Prior to pouring, slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of ENCLAVE should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of ENCLAVE in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Dosage rates on this label indicate fl.oz. (fluid ounces) of ENCLAVE per 1,000 square feet or pints per acre, unless specified otherwise. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

This product must not be applied within 25 feet for ground applications near marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ENCLAVE is a flowable product containing fungicides with multiple modes of action, to provide broad-spectrum preventative and curative control of all major turf diseases that injure cold- and warm-season turf on golf courses.

Apply ENCLAVE with ground equipment using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Do not tank mix with highly alkaline pesticides such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service instructions for application schedules.

Use the fl.oz./1,000 square feet rate for dilute ground application. Higher spray volume will result in better coverage and better disease control.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Control Solutions, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

- **The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural commodities. If grown for commercial production, use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial uses such as sod and greenhouse or nursery sites/crops grown for commercial production is prohibited.**

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ENCLAVE is effective for strategies designed to minimize the risk of disease resistance that could otherwise develop by continuous use of single-site mode of action fungicides. To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, ENCLAVE should be alternated with a fungicide of different chemistry such as one from the strobilurin (QoI) class (FRAC Code 11) for season-long programs. DO NOT USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIABENDAZOLE OR OTHER PRODUCTS CONTAINING THIOPHANATE METHYL IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH ENCLAVE. As long as these precautions are followed, ENCLAVE can be useful for disease control even if resistant strains are present.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of ENCLAVE in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of ENCLAVE and then the remaining volume of water.

TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL*

USE DIRECTIONS

ENCLAVE may be used with most types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. Use ENCLAVE against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf types to include golf course tees, greens, aprons, fairways and roughs. Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, playfields, recreational park athletic fields located on or next to schools (i.e., elementary, middle, and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

NOTES:

- Use ENCLAVE both preventatively and curatively; it is not phytotoxic on turfgrass.
- For use only by certified applicators and those under their direct supervision.
- ***Do not** use ENCLAVE on turf being grown for sale or other commercial uses such as sod.
- Not for Homeowner Use.
- **Do not** apply by air or through any type of Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray system (<5 gallons per acre).

Mixing Instructions: Add the required amount of ENCLAVE to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. When tank mixing other products with ENCLAVE, follow the proper sequence of additions to the spray tank. Dissolve any product in water-soluble packaging fully before adding water dispersible granules or wettable powders. Following uniform dispersion of any dry products within the tank, suspension concentrates such as ENCLAVE can be added. Emulsifiable concentrates should be added last.

Turf Types: All golf course related cool- and warm-season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustinegrasses and Zoysiagrasses) or their mixtures.

Controlling Turf Disease: Applications are warranted when conditions favor development of disease. Continue applications within the limitations recited below for as long as these conditions persist. For severe disease pressure, select the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding to the Rate and Remarks found in the table below.

Retreatment Intervals: The minimum retreatment interval for ENCLAVE applications is 14 days at the 3 - 4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. rate, and 21 days at the 5 - 6 fl.oz. rate, and 28 days at the 7 - 8 fl.oz. rate.

Turf Application Directions:
Apply ENCLAVE uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing for 12 hours after application. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage; usually 1½ to 2½ gallons per 1,000 sq.ft. turf area or 65 - 100 gallons of water per acre. When treating golf course greens, always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.

Retreatment (Spray) Intervals:

- **Greens and Tees:** Make 14 - 28 day intervals as required. When disease pressure is high, it is recommended to use a retreatment interval of 14 days at the rate of 4 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.
- **Fairways and other Turf Areas:** Make repeat applications at 14 - 28 day intervals as required.

***Use Restriction:**
In the State of New York, the maximum allowable use rate for tebuconazole on golf course greens, aprons and tees is 22 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (which is 2.2 lb. active tebuconazole per treated acre) per year inclusive of all tebuconazole formulations applied. For instance, four sprays of ENCLAVE at 3 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. would still permit one spray of ENCLAVE in the autumn at the rate of 8 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. for snow mold control.

ENCLAVE: APPLICATION RATES AND RETREATMENT INTERVALS FOR THE CONTROL OF DIFFERENT DISEASES*

DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED	RATE OF ENCLAVE fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft. **	REMARKS
Anthracnose (Basal*** and Foliar) (*Colletotrichum cereale*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 4.0** (14 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Use preventatively. Make additional applications at no less than 14-day intervals as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no watering in.
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) Copper Spot (*Gloeocercospora sorghi*) Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*) Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no watering in.
Pink Snow Mold (*Microdochium nivale*) (Only for those areas where snow cover is not present the entire winter)	7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Apply ENCLAVE in mid to late November before turf has stopped all growth activity. Lightly water application into the root zone for best results. For best results, use a spreader-sticker. Leave on leaf surfaces with no watering-in. Minimum spray interval is 28 days.
Gray Leaf Spot (*Pyricularia grisea*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 14-day intervals. Let spray dry on leaves with no watering in.
[1]Summer Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0[2] (28 day interval)	For preventative treatment, make 3 applications at 28-day intervals beginning in early May. Water product into the root zone thoroughly after application. If treatment is begun after the disease first appears, apply the 4 fl.oz. rate twice at 14-day intervals. Otherwise, use the 8 fl.oz. rate at 28-day intervals.
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium roseum*) [1]Necrotic Ring Spot and [1]Spring Dead Spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Make two applications at 14 to 28-day intervals beginning applications when the disease first appears.
[1]Stripe Smut (*Ustilago striiformis*)	3.0 - 4.0 (14 - 21 day interval) 7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Make two applications at 14-day intervals when disease first appears. For prevention, apply in spring before grass growth and in the fall.
Gray (*Typhula* spp.) and Pink Snow Mold (*Microdochium nivale*) Fusarium patch (Where snow cover is present the entire winter)	7.0 - 8.0 (28 day interval)	Apply ENCLAVE once in middle October to late November before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. Lightly water application into the root zone for best results. Tees and Greens Only: If conditions are favorable for *Fusarium*, a second application can be made at a minimum 28-day interval.

* In New York, the maximum allowable use rate for tebuconazole on turf greens is 2.2 lb. active ingredient per treated acre per year inclusive of all tebuconazole containing formulations. Because each fl. oz. of ENCLAVE applied to turf is the equivalent of applying 0.1 lb. active tebuconazole/acre, the maximum allowable use rate of ENCLAVE in New York is 22 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. unless other tebuconazole formulations have been applied to the greens in the same year.

** Refer to the use sites and maximum application rates table below to determine the maximum allowable rates for each application and for the season.

*** Use the higher rate of 4 fl.oz. and shorter intervals of 14 days for Basal Anthracnose.

[1] Not for use in California.

[2] Use in California allowed at the high rate only (8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.).

ENCLAVE: MAXIMUM RATES PER APPLICATION AND PER GROWING SEASON FOR DIFFERENT USE SITES

Site	Maximum single Application Rate fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.	Maximum Appl. Rate fl. oz/1,000 sq. ft./year	Maximum Appl. Rate (Pints/Acre/year)
Golf course green/aprons	8	44 (22 in New York)	120 (60 in New York)
Golf Course (Tees)	8	44 (22 in New York)	120 (60 in New York)
Golf Course Fairways (outside FL)	8	16	43.6
Golf Course Fairways (Florida only)	8	8	21.8
Golf Course Roughs (outside FL)	8	16	43.6
Golf Course Roughs (Florida only)	8	8	21.8

Note to User: Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry. In New York, do not exceed 22 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. per year on aprons, greens and tees or 60 Pints/Acre.

Maximum ENCLAVE Application Rates per Year:

- **Tees, Greens and Aprons:** Do not apply more than 44 fl.oz. ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. (120 pints/acre) per year. Do not apply more than 4 fl.oz. of ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 14-day interval, or 8 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 28-day retreatment interval. Apply ENCLAVE in at least 1½ to 2½ gallons of water per 1,000 sq.ft. when used in turf areas. When treating golf course greens, always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.
- **Fairways**: Do not apply more than 16 fl.oz. ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. (43.6 pints/acre) per year. Do not apply more than 4 fl.oz. of ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 14-day retreatment interval, or 8 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 28-day interval.
- **Fairways in Florida:** Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. (21.8 pints/acre) per year. Do not apply more than 4 fl.oz. of ENCLAVE per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 14-day interval, or 8.0 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft. at a 28-day interval. The maximum single application on fairways in Florida is 8.0 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq.ft.

Apply ENCLAVE in at least 1½ to 2½ gallons of water per 1,000 sq.ft. of turf, or 65 - 100 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray volumes will result in better coverage and better disease control.

HORTICULTURAL DISEASE CONTROL*

(GREENHOUSE, NURSERY, AND LANDSCAPE)

USE DIRECTIONS

ENCLAVE provides broad-spectrum control of many foliar, stem, and below-ground diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants grown or maintained under a variety of conditions. Apply ENCLAVE prior to when a particular disease usually appears and at the very latest, upon first sign of disease. Use 14 - 28 day spray intervals. Add an acceptable wetting agent to the spray tank to increase product efficacy for hard-to-wet foliage. Use a spreader-sticker when excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs. Use ENCLAVE to control listed diseases on non-commercial fruit and nut trees. Do not use fruit or nuts from trees treated with this product as food. Do not apply this product to home orchards or backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

Note: ENCLAVE has been determined to be safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions for use based on cumulative data derived from research trials and historical field use. As all species and cultivars have not been tested, perform trial applications if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for disease that is listed on the label. To conduct a trial application, apply at least two applications to at least 25 trial plants at the highest concentration, 7 days apart. Evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full-scale application. Do not use this product on the following plants: Swedish Ivy (*Nephrolepsis exaltata*), Boston Fern (*Plectranthus australis*), and Easter Cactus (*Hatiora gaertneri*).

ENCLAVE: ORNAMENTAL - PLANT TYPES TO BE USED ON

PLANT TYPE	
Herbaceous Bedding	Ageratum, Begonia, Canna, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Foxglove, Fuchsia, Geranium, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Primrose, Salvia, Statice, Strawflower, Tickseed, Verbena
Flowering	Chrysanthemum, Hydrangea, Hollyhock, Iris, Lily, Poinsettia
Tropical Foliage	Dieffenbachia, Dracaena, English Ivy, Philodendron, Pothos
Woody Ornamentals	Azalea, Hibiscus, Holly, Ligustrum, Rhodendrum, Rose, Pyracantha
Evergreen Trees	Douglas Fir, Fir, Larch, Pine, Spruce
Deciduous Trees*	Ash, London Plane, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Walnut
Flowering Trees*	Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Pear

*Do not use fruit or nuts from treated trees as food or feed.

ENCLAVE: ORNAMENTALS AND DISEASES TO BE CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)	PLANT TYPES
Anthracnose	Woody ornamentals, shade trees[1]
Ascochyta Blight	Herbaceous ornamentals
Black spot	Roses
Botrytris (Gray Mold)	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
*Brown Rot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Colletotrichum	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Cercospora Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Corynespora Leaf Spot	Ligustrum
Didymellina Leaf Spot	Iris
Diplodia Tip Blight (*Diplodia pinea*)	Shade and ornamental trees
Ovulinia	Azalea, rhododendron[2]
Entomosporium Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Fusicaladium Leaf Scab	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
*Phomopsis Blight	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Pine Tip Blights	Woody ornamentals
Powdery Mildew	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees
*Rust Diseases	Ornamental nut and fruit trees
Ramularia Leaf Spot	Herbaceous ornamentals
Scab	Pyracantha, flowering crab, ornamental fruit and nut trees
Septoria Leaf Spot	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Venturia Leaf Scab	Woody and herbaceous ornamentals

[1] Begin at bud and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 14-day intervals.
[2] Begin treatments as flowers open. Addition of a spray surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants.

*Not for use in California.

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAR SPRAY RESTRICTIONS
Maximum Single Application Rates:
Ornamentals: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 11 pints per acre.
Cut Flowers: Do not exceed the maximum single application rate of 8 pints ENCLAVE per acre.
Seasonal Maximum Application:
All Ornamentals: Do not apply more than 43.6 pints ENCLAVE per acre per season.

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions:
Add the required amount of ENCLAVE to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add the remaining volume of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand-Held):
Use the labeled amount of ENCLAVE per 100 gallons of water or in sufficient water to apply to the point of runoff per acre, for the prevention and control of the diseases shown below.

Not for use in the state of Arizona on Greenhouse or Nursery plants grown for commercial sale.

ENCLAVE: APPLICATION RATES TO CONTROL DIFFERENT DISEASES

DISEASE(S) CONTROLLED	CONCENTRATION OF ENCLAVE fl.oz./100 Gallons or pints/Acre	REMARKS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum*)	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 14-21 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Rose (*Diplocarpon rosae*)	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 14-21 days as needed during disease period.
*Brown Rot and *Blight (*Monilinia, Sclerotinia*, *Whetzellinia*)	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 14-21 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 14-21 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with strobilurin (Qol) fungicides can be utilized.
Leaf Spots and Blights caused by: *Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalaspora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma*	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 14-21 days during disease period. Rotations with strobilurin (Qol) can be used.
Ovulinia Blight	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 14 to 21 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca*	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 – 11 pts per acre	Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 14 to 21 days. Rotations with other effective products can be used.
*Rust Diseases caused by: *Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces*	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 - 11 pts per acre	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 14 to 21 days during disease period. Rotations with other effective products can be used.
Tip Blight of Pine *Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea*	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 - 11 pts per acre	Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 14-21 days later. Ensure thorough coverage.
*Twig Blights, *Cankers, and *Diebacks *Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis*	32 - 44 oz per 100 gal or 8 - 11 pts per acre	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat applications every 14 to 21 days during disease period.

Adjuvants: Where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use a compatible wetting agent. Follow the phytotoxicity precautions described in the **HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS** section of this label.

*Not for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Quali-Pro® is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
Dipel® is a registered trademark of Valent BioSciences Corporation.
Latron B-1956® and Latron AG-98® are trademarks of Dow Agrosciences, LLC.
ENCLAVE is a registered trademark of Control Solutions, Inc.

NOTES

QUALI-PRO®

GROUP	1	2	3	M	FUNGICIDES

ENCLAVE™

Flowable Fungicide

A broad-spectrum combination of contact and systemic fungicides with multi-site mode of action for control of snow mold, spring, summer and fall turf diseases of non-residential turf and ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	28.7%
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl)-2-4-dioxo-1-imidazolidine-carboxamide)	9.4%
Thiophanate methyl: (dimethyl[(1,2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4,-triazole-1-ethanol	9.4%
Tebuconazole: alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	2.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 3.0 pounds of chlorothalonil per gallon.
Contains 1.0 pounds of iprodione per gallon.
Contains 1.0 pounds of thiophanate methyl per gallon.
Contains 0.3 pounds of tebuconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-309
EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-01^{BT}; 37429-GA-02^{BO}
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

CONTENTS:
2.5 GALLON
(9.48 liters)

0 72693 20038 8
EPA 08262015

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

Ethephon 2SL

For Commercial or Agricultural Use Only. Not For Residential Use.

Plant Growth Regulator for use to promote earlier ripening and maturation of Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Cantaloupes, Cherries, Grapes, Peppers, Pineapple, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Walnuts; for reducing lodging in Wheat and Barley.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)-phosphonic acid] *	21.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	78.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 2 pounds ethephon per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-151

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001[BT]; 37429-GA-002[BO]; 37429-GA-003[BV]; 70815-GA-001[CV]; 70815-GA-002[CG]

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

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 eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably month-to- mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. In a victim of overexposure by ingestion, careful gastric lavage is required due to the possibility of stomach or esophageal perforation. This material is an acid, but the use of alkaline substances to neutralize it is contraindicated.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

ADAMA

Escanear para Español

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear safety goggles when handling. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not inhale vapors, as this product will irritate mucous membranes.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 clothing/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

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. 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 washwaters.

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields may result.

Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 regulations. Read the entire label before using this product.

Do not apply Ethephon 2SL through any type of chemigation system. Do not use this product for purposes other than those listed on the label.

Do not exceed the rate of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year recommended on this label.

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), notification to workers, 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 48 hours. The REI is 72 hours in areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches per year.

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 overalls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical resistant gloves such as any waterproof gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear. For overhead exposure, chemical-resistant headgear is also required.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at all entrances to treated areas.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethephon 2SL promotes earlier fruit coloration and maturation when used on APPLES, BLACKBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, CANTALOUPES, CHERRIES, GRAPES, PEPPERS, PINEAPPLE, SUGARCANE, TOBACCO and TOMATOES. It also aids in barrenberry control on BLUEBERRIES. Ethephon 2SL loosens APPLES, BLACKBERRIES, CHERRIES and WALNUTS for earlier, more efficient harvest. When applied as directed to CANTALOUPES, it also promotes fruit abscission (slipping). Ethephon 2SL increases dormant fruit bud hardiness and delayed spring bloom of SWEET CHERRIES in the Pacific Northwest. Ethephon 2SL reduces lodging in WHEAT and BARLEY.

For local recommendations on rates, spray volumes (gallons of water per acre), and spray equipment under varying temperature and rainfall conditions consult your Extension Pomologist, Horticultural Specialist, or Farm Advisor for his experience with this product in your area.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, ADAMA suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a fine to medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.I).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a fine to medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.I).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

- Direct spray into the canopy.
- Turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume -** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure -** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle -** Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles -** Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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).

APPLICATION VOLUMES AND SPRAY COVERAGE

Thorough spray coverage is essential to achieve maximum product effectiveness. Spray coverage is affected by choice of equipment, nozzle selection and spray boom setup as well as spray pressure, plant size and canopy density. For both air and ground applications, it is important to choose an equipment setup that will assure thorough coverage of plant canopy (foliage and fruit). The actual spray volume required will vary with the size and density of the plant canopy and the equipment used. In California and Arizona use a volume of no less than 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT MIX Ethephon 2SL WITH AMMONIUM THIOSULFATE. SUCH TANK MIXTURES MAY RESULT IN FORMATION OF TOXIC FUMES.

Mix only the amount of spray you expect to use each day. Do not allow mixed solution to stand overnight.

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modification in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields will result. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Do not use Ethephon 2SL with additives other than recommended on this label. Avoid spills of concentrated product on spray equipment or airplane parts.

IMMEDIATELY RINSE ANY SPILLS WITH PLENTY OF WATER AS Ethephon 2SL is CORROSIVE.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Because of the acidic nature of this product, prolonged exposure to spray deposits will damage acrylic plastics, certain paints, and metals.

Rinse thoroughly all exposed acrylic-plastic materials and painted surfaces with a detergent and water within one hour after exposure to spray deposits.

CROP USE INSTRUCTIONS
APPLES

Ethephon 2SL promotes fruit maturity and loosens apples, making harvest by hand or machine easier and more efficient. Ethephon 2SL applied in combination with FRUITONE® N to control pre-harvest drop stimulates early development of red color and ripening without loosening fruit. When applied to young trees, Ethephon 2SL will suppress vegetative growth and promote flower bud formation.

For best results, apply a thorough uniform spray. Use sufficient water for thorough uniform spray coverage, based on type of sprayer and size of trees. A wetting agent may improve spray coverage.

Precautions:

- Use of Ethephon 2SL can result in over thinning and reduced fruit size, especially on young trees just starting to bear.
- Environmental factors can affect thinning and return bloom. It is advisable to obtain experience under your conditions by initially testing only a small percent of your trees each year with any one program.
- Treat only vigorous trees since excessive growth reduction will result on weak trees.
- Avoid double coverage.
- Fruit size reduction may occur when used to obtain early maturity, especially if fruit is small at time of treatment.
- If applied earlier than 3 weeks before normal anticipated harvest may result in reduced fruit quality and size.

Crop & Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Promoting Fruit Loosening; 1. Early and mid-season maturing varieties (i.e., maturing with McIntosh or earlier)	2.5	Apply a dilute foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL at 7 to 14 days before normal anticipated harvest. Monitor fruit maturation daily, since treated fruit will mature sooner than untreated fruit.	Treat when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F. However, application may be made at 50°F under rising temperature conditions. If daytime temperatures are warm, color response from Ethephon 2SL treatment will be reduced, but ripening and loosening effects will be accelerated. Cool weather may extend the interval between treatment and harvest. Do not allow fruit to become overripe on trees. Fruit intended for fresh market must be checked for quality and maturity, since fruit color alone is not an accurate indicator of fruit maturity. Use a pressure gauge or other suitable methods to determine maturity. When stored, over-matured fruit may soften sooner than untreated fruit. Do not apply Ethephon 2SL to more acreage than can be harvested in 1 to 2 days. Treated fruit can be satisfactorily held in cold air storage provided fruit is in good condition. Since recommendations for chemical control of pre-harvest drop vary according to location and variety, follow directions on the FRUITONE® N label. In addition, you may consult your local extension Pomologist or Horticulturist for his recommendations.
2. Late Maturing Varieties in the Eastern United States (i.e., maturing later than McIntosh)	5.0		
Promoting Uniform Opening and Coloring of red Varieties Without Fruit Loosening; 1. Early and mid-season maturing varieties (i.e., maturing with McIntosh or earlier)	1.0 – 4.0	Apply a dilute foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL and a pre-harvest drop control chemical registered for use on apples such as the product FRUITONE® N. Use the pre-harvest drop control product according to label directions. Begin spraying 2 to 3 weeks before normal harvest period and about 1 to 2 weeks before desired harvest date. Use the lower rate for apples intended for storage. Monitor fruit maturation daily, since treated fruit will mature sooner than untreated fruit.	
2. Late Maturing Varieties (i.e., maturing later than McIntosh)	2.0 – 4.0		

Crop & Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Thinning and Return Bloom 1. Most Varieties 2. Difficult to Thin Varieties Such as Golden Delicious	1.5 – 4.0 3.0 – 6.0	Treat with Ethephon 2SL at 10 to 20 days after full bloom. For greater thinning, apply Ethephon 2SL in combination with AMID-THIN® W or with a Carbaryl-containing insecticide registered for use on apples at 7 to 21 days after full bloom. Use tank mix partners in accordance with their respective directions for use, limitations and precautions. Do not tank mix Ethephon 2SL with any product prohibiting such mixing. Consult local extension recommendations. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant can enhance treatment performance. Buffering spray solution to a pH 3-5 can improve performance where water is alkaline. Use a spray volume sufficient to cover trees thoroughly and uniformly.	Whenever a high percent of the spurs and lateral buds bloom in a single season, severe alternate bearing can develop the following year. To overcome this problem, use Ethephon 2SL or a combination or Ethephon 2SL plus AMID-THIN® W or a Carbaryl-containing insecticide, depending on the amount of thinning required and the biennial bearing history of your orchard. Expect Red Delicious to show a reduction of "typiness" and fruit size, particularly on trees under stress. Use of higher label rates may reduce fruit size.
Increasing Flower Bud Development 1. Non-bearing Trees 2. Bearing Trees	2.0 – 8.0 0.5 – 3.0	Treat 2 to 4 weeks after full bloom. Use the higher rate on more vigorous trees. Spray trees thoroughly and uniformly to the point of runoff. To minimize fruit thinning, reduced fruit size and yield reduction in the year of usage, delay application to bearing trees until 6 weeks after full bloom and after June drop.	Ethephon 2SL should reduce vegetative growth and increase flowering the following spring. Trees should be large enough to support a crop of apples before treatment to initiate flower buds.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not harvest treated apples sooner than 7 days after last application.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops grown in treated apple orchards.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

BLACKBERRIES
(For Use Only in Oregon and Washington)

Ethephon 2SL will concentrate maturity and loosen fruit, thereby improving harvest efficiency while reducing cane injury from mechanical harvest.

Crop Situation	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Promoting Fruit Loosening and Uniform Ripening (Cultivars - Chehalem Thomless and Evergreen)	5.0 – 8.0	To loosen fruit and concentrate maturity, apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL at least 3 days before expected harvest when air temperatures are between 60°F and 90°F and rain is not predicted within 24 hours. Use sufficient volume to insure thorough and uniform wetting of foliage and fruit.	Use Ethephon 2SL either 1) early in the harvest season to reduce the number of pickings or 2) later in the harvest season for a once-over final picking. Do not treat more acreage than can be harvested on the third day following treatment as considerable fruit may drop.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not use on damaged or diseased plants. Use only at recommended times and rates on healthy, vigorous plants, as a reduction in berry size may occur.
- Do not harvest treated blackberries sooner than 3 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

BLUEBERRIES
(Except in California)

Ethephon 2SL concentrates maturity of blueberries for easier and more efficient harvest. Ethephon 2SL will abort black barrenberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) flowers and/or fruit growing in Maine lowbush blueberry fields, thereby reducing the number of undesirable barrenberry fruit harvested with blueberries.

Precautions:

- Applications to cultivars other than those listed above may cause excessive steminess and/or premature crops.

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Concentrating Maturity and Earlier Fruit Coloring (Cultivars - Bluecrop, Weymouth, Jersey, Rancocas, Rubel, Bluetta, Erliblue, Wolcott, Croatan, Murphy, Angola, Morrow, Garden Blue, Trifblue and NC901)	4.0 – 8.0	To concentrate first harvest, apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL when 15% to 20% of the berries are blue. To concentrate final harvest, treat after the first or second picking. Apply Ethephon 2SL in 150-200 gallons per acre. Use the higher spray volume and rate on large dense foliage bushes or when temperatures are cool. Treat when air temperatures are 60°F to 90°F. Thorough uniform spray coverage of foliage and fruit is essential for maximum fruit maturation and coloration. To aid uniform wetting of plants, use a wetting agent such as Triton B-1956 at 0.5 pint per 100 gallons or X- 77 at 2.0 pints per 100 gallons.	Harvest blueberries at proper maturity when colored, generally one to two weeks after treatment. Observe fruit daily as the proper picking period for optimum internal and external quality is shorter with Ethephon 2SL treated fruit than with untreated fruit. High temperatures (90°F) accelerate fruit ripening. Ethephon 2SL treatments may increase fruit with stems, slightly decrease fruit size, soluble solids and acidity. Ethephon 2SL may not induce internal ripening as rapidly as fruit color.
Control of Black Barrenberry in Lowbush Blueberries in Maine	4.0 – 8.0	Apply Ethephon 2SL in approximately 100-200 gallons per acre for ground sprayers and approximately 10 gallons per acre for aerial application. Thorough uniform spray coverage is essential. To aid in uniform wetting of plants, use a wetting agent such as X-77 at 0.1% of the spray volume.	Use the lower rates of Ethephon 2SL when black barrenberries are between 90% to 100% petal fall and use the higher rates of Ethephon 2SL when black barrenberry fruit is 1/8 to 3/16 inch in diameter. This is generally 7 to 10 days after blueberries are in the same stages of development. Harvest blueberry fruit when ripe, generally 6 to 8 weeks after application.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Not for use in California.
- Do not make more than one application per season.
- Do not make a second application for blueberry concentration of maturity or coloring if used for barrenberry control in Maine.
- Do not treat blueberry plants under drought stress or excessively high temperatures as defoliation and reduced yield may result.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

CANTALOUPES
(For Use Only in Arizona, California, and Texas)

Ethephon 2SL promotes abscission (slipping) of fruit allowing more efficient and economical harvesting.

Precautions:

- Some yellowing or rapid aging of vines will be seen following treatment.
- Ethephon 2SL promotes abscission of immature fruit as well as marketable fruit.

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Promoting Fruit Abscission	3.0	Apply Ethephon 2SL as a foliar spray when fruit has developed marketable levels of soluble solids and flesh color. Using Ethephon 2SL too soon will result in poorly colored fruit with substandard soluble solids. For adequate spray coverage, use at least 40 gallons/acre for ground and at least 10 gallons/acre for aerial application. (Aerial applications are only permitted in Texas.) Be prepared to harvest abscised fruit 2 to 5 days after treatment. The exact pre- harvest interval will vary with temperature. Be sure to coordinate your harvesting schedule with your packer/shipper.	The effect will be faster at higher temperatures. Proper timing of Ethephon 2SL treatment is critical, but may vary from season to season. Fruit quality, in terms of soluble solids and flesh color, does not improve following treatment. Therefore, Ethephon 2SL should not be used until after fruit has developed marketable levels of soluble solids and flesh color. Observe treated fields frequently and pick fruit when market quality is reached. Fruit allowed to remain in the field too long will lose quality. Plants with low vigor will not respond properly.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply Ethephon 2SL when night temperatures are below 60°F.
- Do not treat fields where soluble solids are running less than 10%. Treat only those fruit that have a fairly uniform fruit set, have vines in good condition, and have fruit with marketable soluble solids and internal flesh color.
- Do not harvest treated cantaloupes sooner than 2 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.
- Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

CHERRIES
(Except in California)

Ethephon 2SL loosens fruit and promotes early uniform ripening, which reduces the shaker force needed for mechanical fruit harvest. These effects improve harvest efficiency, recoverable yields, maintain fruit quality and reduce tree injury. A fall application of Ethephon 2SL to sweet cherries in the Pacific Northwest will increase dormant bud hardiness and delay bloom the following spring.

Precautions:

- Uniform coverage is important. Overdosing from overlapping swaths or spray nozzle patterns or erratic application can result in gummosis and tip dieback.
- Some early leaf yellowing and drop may be noted following application.
- Some gummosis of cherry trees is associated with Ethephon 2SL treatment.
- High temperatures during and after application may cause severe gummosis.
- If possible, irrigate orchards to prevent drought stress resulting in gummosis.

Crop & Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
TART CHERRIES – Promoting Fruit Loosening and Uniform Ripening	Dilute Spray 1.0	Apply a dilute spray with sufficient water for thorough, uniform coverage. The optimum spray volume will depend on tree size, planting density and equipment used.	At the time of application, all fruit including those inside the tree canopy, should be in stage 3 as indicated by rapid size increase and the presence of ground color (change from bright green to yellow background color). Expect a longer treatment to harvest interval with lower rates.
	Concentrate Spray 0.66 – 1.0	Concentrate sprays, generally less than 100 gallons per acre, require uniform coverage for optimum response.	
SWEET CHERRIES (varieties such as Windsor, Napoleon-Royal Anne, Emperor Francis) – Promoting Fruit Loosening and Uniform Ripening	Dilute Spray 3.0 – 4.0	Apply a dilute spray with sufficient water for thorough uniform coverage. Actual volume will depend on the type of delivery, sprayer used and size of trees. Use low rates on the light or yellow-colored varieties.	Some gummosis of cherry trees is associated with Ethephon 2SL treatment. If possible, irrigate orchards to prevent drought stress resulting in gummosis.
	Concentrate Spray 2.0 – 3.0	Concentrate sprays, generally less than 100 gallons per acre, require uniform coverage for optimum response.	
SWEET CHERRIES in the Pacific Northwest -- Increasing Dormant Fruit Bud Hardiness and Delaying Spring Bloom	3.0	Treat in first two weeks of September.	A fall application of Ethephon 2SL will increase fruit bud hardiness by decreasing the chance for winter injury and delaying bloom by 3 to 5 days which may help avoid frost injury. Treatment of early flowering varieties may delay bloom to better coincide with pollination from other varieties. Some gummosis of cherry trees is associated with Ethephon 2SL treatment. If possible, irrigate orchards to prevent drought stress resulting in gummosis.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Not for use in California.
- Do not treat too early as this can cause early fruit drop with stems attached.
- Do not treat trees that had severe gummosis the previous year as tree damage will result.
- Do not apply to trees that are of low vigor or have experienced severe stress (such as winter injury, drought, or disease), since gummosis will be excessive, particularly when high temperatures and/or drought follow treatment.
- Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 85°F. Treat when air temperatures are between 60°F and 85°F.
- Do not harvest treated cherries sooner than 7 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

GRAPES
(For Use Only in California and Arizona)

TABLE GRAPES: Ethephon 2SL promotes early uniform color development on table grape varieties such as Cardinal, Emperor, Flame seedless, Red Malaga, Queen and Tokay, thereby allowing more efficient harvests of quality fruit.

Precautions:

- Rates higher than 1 pint/A may increase the incidence of cracked fruit and should be used only in areas or during weather conditions where grapes have been especially hard-to-color in past seasons.
- Ethephon 2SL treatment of certain varieties may cause some berry softening, which may limit or influence storage considerations.

GRAPES FOR RAISIN PRODUCTION: Ethephon 2SL will hasten maturity of Thompson seedless grapes resulting in reduced acids, increased sugars and increased raisin quality.

Crop	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
TABLE GRAPES (varieties such as Cardinal, Flame Seedless, Red Malaga, and Queen)	0.5 – 2.0	Apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL when 5% – 30% of berries show color. For high temperature conditions (above 85°F) use lower rates of 0.5 to 1.0 pint per acre. For low temperature conditions (but above 65°F), use higher rates. Apply in sufficient water to wet vines and fruit clusters uniformly, using conventional ground sprayers.	Harvest fruit at desired maturity and quality as indicated by sugar content, acidity and color. This is generally two weeks or more after treatment. Monitor treated crop closely and harvest before berries become too dark. For more information regarding local experiences with this product on grapes, consult your Farm Advisor or Extension Viticulturist.
TOKAY GRAPES	1.0 – 2.0	Treat when 5% – 15% berries show color. Apply in sufficient water to wet vines and fruit clusters uniformly, using conventional ground sprayers.	
GRAPES FOR RAISIN PRODUCTION, (Thompson Seedless)	1.0 – 2.0	Apply a foliar spray at 5% berry softening. Treat when 5% – 30% of berries show color. Apply in sufficient water to wet vines and fruit clusters uniformly, using conventional ground sprayers.	Ethephon 2SL will hasten maturity of Thompson Seedless grapes resulting in reduced acids, increased sugars and increased raisin quality. For more information regarding local experience with this product on grapes consult your Farm Advisor or Extension Viticulturist.

USE LIMITATIONS

Table Grapes

- Do not store treated Tokays.
- Do not harvest treated grapes sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

Raisin Production (Thompson Seedless)

- Do not apply to grapes under stress from insect damage or moisture stress. Observe treated vineyards closely and harvest at proper maturity as determined by sugar acid levels.
- Do not harvest treated grapes sooner than 14 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

PEPPERS

Ethephon 2SL promotes early, uniform ripening and coloring for more efficient packing and handling of fruit. Thorough coverage is essential. For ground or air application, choose equipment and spray volumes that will insure uniform coverage of foliage and fruit.

Precautions:

- Some yellowing and general aging of leaves will be noted after treatment.
- Under certain conditions, tank mixtures of Ethephon 2SL with desiccants containing sodium chlorate could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chloride fumes.

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Promoting Earlier, Uniform Ripening and Coloring	1.25 – 4.0	Apply Ethephon 2SL as a foliar spray to bell peppers when 10% of fruit are red and chocolate and to chili and pimento pepper varieties when 10% to 30% of fruit are red and chocolate and there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce desired tonnage. Ethephon 2SL will not ripen immature, green fruit. Use the higher rate when cool temperatures are anticipated (less than 65°F), when plants are growing vigorously or when foliage is dense to assure thorough wetting of all leaves and fruit. Use the lower rates with lower spray volumes (1.25 to 2.0 pint rate in 20 gal/A) and higher rates with higher volumes (3.0- 4.0 pints/40 gal/A). The 3.0-4.0 pint rate in less than 40 GPA may cause foliage burn under hot dry conditions.	Check several field locations to determine crop stage and degree of maturity. Ethephon 2SL treatments may reduce total yields if applied too early or there is a lack of uniform, mature, green fruit resulting from split fruit set or variable soil cultural practices. Harvest fruit after desired color and maturity, generally 14 or more days after treatment.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply when prolonged average high temperatures of 95°F after treatment are expected.
- Do not treat when temperatures exceed 100°F. Applications made under high temperatures will accentuate fruit ripening, yellowing of foliage, defoliation and immature fruit abscission.
- Do not treat when average temperatures are below 60°F. Low temperatures after treatment may reduce or negate the effects of Ethephon 2SL.
- Do not harvest treated peppers sooner than 5 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

PINEAPPLE

Ethephon 2SL induces uniform flower initiation and stimulates uniform shell color of pineapple plants.

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Flower Induction to stimulate uniform initiation of flowering.	4.0 -- 8.0	Apply a foliar spray of Ethephon 2SL when foliage is dry and plants are at "bearing age," approximately 12 months after planting, usually about 6 months before desired harvest. Use higher rate when earlier harvest is desired.	Proper rate varies with local growing conditions, varieties, plantation management practices and the time of year.
Maturity Concentration to stimulate uniform shell color development.	2.0 -- 8.0	Apply a broadcast spray and thoroughly cover both fruit and foliage when the first fruits begin to change color. Use higher rate during periods of cloudy or cool weather when normal ripening has slowed.	

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not harvest treated pineapples sooner than 2 days after the last application.
- Do not graze treated pineapple forage.
- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

SUGARCANE
(For Use Only in Hawaii)

Ethephon 2SL reduces or prevents flowering of sugarcane to increase biomass accumulation and recoverable sugars.

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Flower Prevention and increase in biomass accumulation and recoverable sugar yield	2.0	Apply Ethephon 2SL just before flower initiation. Use helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft to apply a uniform foliar spray in at least 7 gallons of finished spray per acre.	Actual biomass increase is affected by the time between treatment and harvest. To determine optimum harvest date, consider anticipated recoverable sugars as well as biomass.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not harvest treated sugarcane sooner than 2 months after the last application.
- Do not graze treated sugarcane.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

TOBACCO
(Flue-Cured Only)

Ethephon 2SL promotes early, uniform "yellowing" of mature tobacco. Ethephon 2SL shortens curing time, allows more efficient use of curing barn space and increases control over harvest scheduling.

Ethephon 2SL may be applied as a directed spray to the bottom or middle portion of the tobacco plant or as an over-the-top spray.

Ethephon 2SL is most efficacious when applied to mature leaves; that is, not overly rank green leaves. Ethephon 2SL will not color immature leaves.

To determine leaf maturity for proper treatment timing, test spray several plants in more than one location in each field and observe the response. Mature leaves will begin to yellow in 24 to 72 hours. If test leaves fail to yellow within 72 hours, they are not mature and are not ready for Ethephon 2SL treatment. Wait a few days to permit further maturation, then make another test spray to assess leaf maturity.

To prepare a test spray, mix 4 teaspoonfuls of Ethephon 2SL in 1 quart of water. Apply about 1 ounce to each test plant covering all leaves with a fine mist.

To determine amount of crop to treat, first estimate the number of leaves per plant that will color, then use barn capacity to calculate the number of acres to treat.

To avoid quality loss and or possible leaf drop, harvest any already-yellowed leaves before application.

When to Harvest: Mature treated leaves will begin to color within 24 to 72 hours after Ethephon 2SL application. The yellowing process is weather dependent; cool weather will delay, while hot, sunny weather can speed up the process. To determine harvest timing and avoid quality loss or leaf drop, closely monitor treated crop and weather conditions.

Harvest treated tobacco when leaves have reached the desired color intensity. Harvest can begin within 48 hours after Ethephon 2SL application.

Curing Treated Tobacco: Curing procedures must be judged on the basis of tobacco condition, interval between treatment and harvest, weather and type of curing facility before prescription temperature and ventilation schedules can be established. To obtain maximum quality, care must be taken to closely observe and control the curing process, especially during the late "coloring" and early "drying" stages of the leaf.

Ethephon 2SL treated tobacco will have started the coloring process when harvested, which will reduce the time required for the leaf coloring phase of curing. Treated tobacco should be dried faster. If tobacco leaves are green or contain some green when harvested, it may be necessary to color them for a few hours. If the leaves are completely yellow, temperature and ventilation must be adjusted in a manner to dry the tobacco as fast as possible without scalding. Once the leaf is dried (3/4 dry), follow standard procedures for curing. Since Ethephon 2SL treated leaves cure faster, treated and untreated leaves should not be cured together in the same barn.

Application Method	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions
Directed Spray	4.0	Use drop nozzles with TG or OC spray tips designed to apply 50–60 GPA at 35-40 psi when tractor speed is 2-3 mph. Use 2 nozzles per row (one nozzle on each side of the row and positioned to direct the spray to the target leaves to be ripened for harvest. Thorough spray coverage is essential. For directed sprays, harvest all leaves with 20% or more yellowing.
Over-the-Top Spray	4.0 – 8.0	Treat only when all leaves remaining on the plant are mature. To ensure remaining leaves are mature, test spray several tobacco plants as described under the section "Application Timing". Use the lower rate on a typically mature crop when experience indicates that minimum ripening inducement is required. Use the higher rate when the crop is heavy and has a tendency to be more rank. Use higher rates only during cool, slow ripening conditions when temperatures are below 65°F at the time of treatment. Always test spray to determine if the tobacco is mature enough to respond to treatment with Ethephon 2SL. Apply over-the-top spray as a fine mist at 40-60 psi, using three nozzles per row (one nozzle over the center of the plant and one on each side) to assure thorough coverage (e.g., similar to that for applications of systemic sucker control agents).

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply Ethephon 2SL to immature tobacco leaves as this can result in unsatisfactory coloring, weight loss and reduced leaf quality.
- Do not allow the crop to over ripen in the field after using Ethephon 2SL, since this may cause some reduction in yield and quality.
- Do not apply higher rates when temperatures are above 65°F at the time of treatment.
- Do not treat before anticipated major storm which could prevent harvest and result in crop loss.
- Do not apply Ethephon 2SL if rain is expected within 6 hours.
- Do not harvest treated tobacco sooner than 2 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

TOMATOES

Ethephon 2SL accelerates tomato ripening when applied with thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and fruit. For ground or air application choose equipment and spray volumes that will assure adequate spray coverage. Overdosing from overlapping swaths or spray nozzle patterns can cause severe foliage injury. If application is banded over the row, reduce the amount of Ethephon 2SL in proportion to the area actually treated.

TOMATOES (PROCESSED): Ethephon 2SL accelerates and concentrates the ripening of mature green fruit, thereby increasing recoverable fruit yield from once-over harvest and allowing growers to schedule harvest and handling more effectively.

Precautions:

- Some yellowing and general aging of foliage may be observed following treatment.

TOMATOES (FRESH MARKET IN CALIFORNIA): Ethephon 2SL accelerates tomato ripening and increases early yields of marketable ripe fruit.

Precautions:

- Some yellowing and general aging of foliage may be observed following treatment.

Crop & Situation	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
PROCESS TOMATOES Early and Midseason Crops or Warm Conditions	1.25 – 3.25	Apply as a foliar spray when 5% to 15% of the fruit in the field are red and pink (including breakers) and there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage. Under high temperatures (above 85°F), rates as low as 1.25 pints/acre can be effective. Observe treated fields closely and harvest fruit at proper maturity.	Apply Ethephon 2SL when desired tonnage of fruit has reached marketable size and maturity. Monitor fields frequently for stage and degree of uniform maturity before application. Sample plants throughout the field to determine proper application timing. Sort, weigh and calculate the percent fruit which is red and pink, including breakers, to determine maturity stage. Fruit size alone is not an adequate indicator. Walk treated fields frequently to monitor crop condition. Maintain normal cultural practices between treatment and harvest. Timely harvest is essential for maximum return of high quality fruit. Consult processor representatives concerning delivery schedules and quotas prior to application of Ethephon 2SL. Consult your local Extension Horticultural Specialist or Farm Advisor for suggestions on the proper use of Ethephon 2SL when fields have variable plant vigor due to differences in soil conditions or cultural practices and for rates of fruit ripening as affected by temperature, within the rate and timing limitations shown on the label.
PROCESS TOMATOES Late Season or Coastal Crops or Cool Conditions	3.25 – 6.5	Apply foliarly when 5% to 30% of fruit in the field are red and pink (including breakers) and there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage. Maximum response is achieved when fruit to be treated is 5% to 15% pink and red. Use the higher rate of Ethephon 2SL when nighttime temperatures are cool (below 65°F) or vegetative growth is dense.	Harvest at proper maturity. Temperatures above 90°F may cause fruit to ripen sooner whereas temperatures below 65°F retard natural color development and may extend the time between treatment and harvest.

Crop & Situation	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
FRESH MARKET TOMATOES California	1.25 – 5.0	Apply Ethephon 2SL as a foliar spray when desired tonnage of fruit has attained marketable size and maturity, generally 3 to 6 days before desired harvest date. Expect only one harvest from treated areas. Use the higher rate and longer pre-harvest interval on late season crops, when temperatures are cool (generally below 85°F) and foliage is dense. Under high temperatures, rates as low as 1.25 pints per acre have been effective while reducing foliage damage particularly on more sensitive varieties – see above.	Monitor treated fruit frequently and harvest at desired maturity. When programming harvest, spray a different block each day and harvest blocks daily in the same sequence.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply before there is sufficient mature green fruit to produce the desired tonnage. Ethephon 2SL will not ripen immature green fruit.
- Do not treat plants with poor root systems or that are stressed due to poor soil conditions, drought, or severe disease or insect damage. Treating weak plants will result in rapid defoliation and increase sunburn and sun scald potential, especially when temperatures are high.
- Do not treat when sustained temperatures above 105°F are anticipated.
- Do not treat sensitive varieties during period when temperatures exceed 100°F. Foliar damage is more severe on certain varieties such as VF 10, VF 315, VF 145, 21-4, and 13L. During periods of high temperatures use the lower rates on sensitive varieties.
- Do not tank mix with sun protection products, sun protection whiteners, spray adjuvants or other additives.
- Do not apply Ethephon 2SL to more acreage than can be harvested in 2 to 3 days.
- Do not apply Ethephon 2SL to varieties known to soften rapidly or shatter when ripe.
- Do not use on greenhouse tomatoes.
- Do not harvest treated tomatoes sooner than 3 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 6.5 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.

WALNUTS
(For Use Only In California)

Ethephon 2SL will loosen walnuts for increased efficiency of mechanical harvest, promote earlier harvest, improve hull removal, and increase recoverable yields from a once-over harvest.

Thorough uniform coverage of walnut hulls is essential for maximum hull split and nut loosening response. Choose equipment for maximum spray penetration of the tree canopy. Use large air carrier sprayers where tree size jeopardizes coverage. Volute sprayer attachments may help.

Precautions:

- Treatment prior to packing tissue brown (mature) stage may reduce nut quality.
- Some leaf drop is associated with treatment.
- Accurately measure dosage rates, since rates higher than recommended may result in tree injury (such as excessive defoliation, reduced catkin formation and twig dieback).

Desired Effect	Rate Pints/ Acre	Specific Directions	Remarks
Promoting Earlier Harvest	3.0 – 5.0	For best results, use a foliar spray with concentrations of 300 to 900 ppm. Refer to spray Ethephon 2SL preparation chart below. Under low temperatures and/or low humidity conditions use the higher label rates. Expect less time between application and harvest with higher label rates. For best results treat when air temperatures are between 60°F and 95°F. Expect reduced effectiveness if above 90°F with low humidity due to spray evaporation. Advancing Harvest: Apply when 95%–100% of the nuts have reached maturity. Inspect frequently and harvest as soon as adequate hullability occurs generally 10-16 days after treatment depending on variety and weather conditions. Plan second shake 10-12 days after first shake. Once Over Harvest: Apply to mature walnuts 10 days prior to expected harvest date. Expect actual harvest to range from 7- 12 days after treatment.	Walnuts are mature when the packing tissue between kernel halves completes browning. Collect nut samples from throughout the tree canopy when determining percent nut maturity. Once Over Harvest: Variety, growing conditions and weather affect maturity and the opportunity for once-over harvest. Contact a local fieldman or Farm Advisor to determine if once over harvest can be expected in your situation.

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not treat diseased, low vigor or moisture stressed trees as excessive leaf drop may occur.
- Do not harvest treated walnuts sooner than 5 days after last application.
- Do not apply more than 5 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.
- For aerial applications, apply 3-5 pints per treated acre. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons finished spray/acre.

Ground Application Spray Preparation Chart						
Ethephon 2SL Rate		**Spray Volume (gallons/acre)**				
		100	200	300	400	500
Pints/A	Lbs/A	Concentration (ppm)				
3.0	0.75	900	450	300	--	--
4.0	1.00	---	600	400	300	--
5.0	1.25	---	750	500	375	300

WHEAT AND BARLEY
(Except in California)

To reduce lodging of wheat and barley, apply Ethephon 2SL as a preventative measure when the flag leaf is just visible to the boot stage, but before awns have emerged or the sheath has split -- Feekes Large Scale 8 to 10 or Zadok's Code 37 to 45, as described in the following table.

Do not allow spray to contact exposed heads as reduced yield and damage may result. Carefully inspect fields to determine that application is possible at the proper stage.

Allow 7 days after applying this product for lodging reduction activity to begin.

Growth Description	2nd Node Detectable	Flag Leaf Just Visible	Flag Leaf Ligule Visible	Boot Swollen	First Spikelet Visible	¾ of Inflorescence Completed
Feekes—Large	7	8	9	10	10.1	10.4
Zadok's Code	32	37	39	45	50	57
Recommended Treatment Time	Too Early				Too Late	

NON-IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

Do not apply Ethephon 2SL to non-irrigated wheat and barley in those states west of the Mississippi River. EXCEPTION: West of the Cascade Range in Oregon and Washington.

Ethephon 2SL is recommended in the non-irrigated areas in those states east of the Mississippi River and west of the Cascade Range in Oregon and Washington.

IRRIGATED WHEAT AND BARLEY

Irrigation before treatment is recommended to avoid stress and may be resumed 24 hours after application. If conditions are dry and hot, continue irrigation through the grain head filling period.

Significant yield loss may result from moisture and heat stress during antitheses and grain fill. When using Ethephon 2SL it is important to avoid plant stress during these growth periods to obtain optimum yield and quality.

Precautions:

- Ethephon 2SL is not effective on crops that have already lodged.
- Decreased yields or product quality may result if Ethephon 2SL is not properly used.
- Using Ethephon 2SL on non-lodging varieties may result in yield loss.
- Moisture, temperature, or disease stress at or after application of Ethephon 2SL can result in yield loss.
- Avoid spray overlap which may result in excess rate and yield loss.
- For Ethephon 2SL to be effective, observe temperature limitations at application as described below. Also, the temperature after application should be at least 60° F.
- Ethephon 2SL may affect disease infestation (septoria, rust, mildew, etc.). Use a fungicide control program where needed.
- Use of Ethephon 2SL may delay heading 1 to 2 days and delay harvest maturity 1 to 4 days. Extreme temperatures-- below 35° F or above 85° F in non-irrigated crops, or 90° in irrigated crops---within 5 days after application may cause further delay in maturity.
- Use of Ethephon 2SL may increase secondary tillers in some spring barleys, especially under temperature or moisture stress.

Ground Application: Apply with at least of 7 gallons of water per acre when using conventional ground equipment. Flat fan nozzles are recommended. Use at least of 5 gallons of water per acre with controlled droplet application (CDA) or air foil type equipment. Adjust spray boom to plant canopy height and operate at a moderate speed to prevent uneven application.

Aerial Application: Use at least 3 gallons of water per acre.

Tank Mixtures: Ethephon 2SL can be tank mixed with approved cereal fungicides and insecticides if timing of fungicide or insecticide application coincides with Ethephon 2SL application timing. Do not apply tank mixtures of Ethephon 2SL to crops that are stressed by adverse weather conditions, low moisture, cold, heat or by disease or insect damage, since crop yield loss or injury may result. Tank mixtures of Ethephon 2SL plus Tilt® fungicide applied by air under stress conditions may result in flag leaf burn and yield loss.

Do not mix Ethephon 2SL with herbicides or nitrogen solutions.

Do not add surfactants, adjuvants, or wetting agents to Ethephon 2SL.

Treatment Decision Guide: IMPORTANT -- Just prior to application, inspect fields to determine the probability of lodging. Apply Ethephon 2SL only under the following conditions:

1. If the crop is expected to lodge and significant reduction of recoverable yield, grain quality, and/; or harvest efficiency is expected.
2. If the crop is free of stress from insect damage or disease.
3. If soil irrigation or moisture is adequate to prevent crop stress after application.
4. If temperature fluctuations (below 35° F or above 85° F non-irrigated and 90° irrigated) are not expected for 5 days after application.
5. If application can be made at the correct stage—Feekes 8 to 10 (see growth stage chart).

Use Rates: Lodging pressure and environmental conditions will affect the rate of Ethephon 2SL as noted in the Table below. Use only a 1 pint per acre rate on more responsive varieties. If more information is needed, consult with your state extension specialist.

Expected Lodging Pressure/ Rates (Pints/Acre)				
Situation	**Moderate**	**Heavy**	**Severe**	**Comments***
Barley (Spring and Winter)	1.0	1.0 - 1.5	1.5 – 2	Some tall varieties having vigorous growth may require 2.0 pints per acre.
Winter Wheat	1.0	1.0 – 1.5	1.5 – 2	In severe lodging situations, these rates may not be sufficient to control lodging in some tall straw varieties such as "Agassiz" and "Roughrider."
Most Spring Wheats	1.0	1.0	1.5	In severe lodging situations, these rates may not be sufficient to control lodging in some tall durum wheats such as "Vic."
Sensitive or High Temperature Varieties**	1.0	1.0	1.0	
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS: * Limit use of the 2 pint rate to those situations when lodging is expected to result in a high loss of yield potential, such as 1) An irrigated crop with unusually severe lodging pressure; 2) Very tall varieties that are prone to lodging; or 3) A cereal type such as durum that is known.				

** If daytime temperatures for the period of 5 days after application are expected to exceed 85° F in non-irrigated or 90° F in irrigated wheat or barley crops, DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT.

USE LIMITATONS

- Not for use in California.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product on late-seeded crops in short season growing areas because possible maturity delay may cause harvest difficulties.
- Do not use Ethephon 2SL on Tyler Wheat or Azure Barley.
- Do not use Ethephon 2SL if rain is expected within 6 hours.
- Do not harvest wheat or barley within 40 days of the last application of Ethephon 2SL.
- Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pints of Ethephon 2SL per acre per year.
- Do not allow livestock to forage of graze treated crops or fields OR cut for hay or silage. Mature straw harvested in normal conditions may be fed to animals.
- Do not plant another crop before 30 days after treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and away from food, feed and other pesticides. **IF SPILLED:** If container is broken or contents have spilled, follow all precautions indicated above and clean up immediately. Before cleaning up, put on full-length trousers, long- sleeved shirt, protective gloves and goggles or face shield. Soak up spill with absorbent media such as sand, earth or other suitable material and dispose of waste at an approved waste disposal facility.

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:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke.

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

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and the **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Manufactured For:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

051525.v1

Ethephon 2SL

For Commercial or Agricultural Use Only.
Not For Residential Use.

Plant Growth Regulator for use to promote earlier ripening and maturation of Apples, Blackberries, Blueberries, Cantaloupes, Cherries, Grapes, Peppers, Pineapple, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Walnuts; for reducing lodging in Wheat and Barley.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Ethephon [(2-chloroethyl)-phosphonic acid] *	21.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	78.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 2 pounds ethephon per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-151

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001[BT]; 37429-GA-002[BO]; 37429-GA-003[BV]; 70815-GA-001[CV]; 70815-GA-002[CG]

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

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear safety goggles when handling. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not inhale vapors, as this product will irritate mucous membranes.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

ADAMA

FIRST AID
IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably month-to- mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema. In a victim of overexposure by ingestion, careful gastric lavage is required due to the possibility of stomach or esophageal perforation. This material is an acid, but the use of alkaline substances to neutralize it is contraindicated.
In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and away from food, feed and other pesticides.

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.

For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, and First Aid instructions see inside of this booklet.

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

12318-F
051525.v1

Net Contents
2.5 gallons

Escanear para Español

SPECIMEN LABEL

GROUP 29 FUNGICIDE

FLUAZINAM 40SC SELECT™

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**WT. BY %**
Fluazinam: 3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA).	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 4.24 pounds fluazinam per gallon (508 grams per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured for:
Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021

ALBAUGH® SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

EPA Reg. No. 89442-37

AD042924S

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED/ SI SE INGIERE:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
	• Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento. • Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba un vaso de agua lentamente. • No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • No administre nada por boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.
IF ON SKIN/SI CAE EN LA PIEL:	• 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.
	• Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con bastante agua por 15-20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
IF INHALED/ SI ES INHALADO:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	• Traslade a la persona al aire fresco. • Si la persona no está respirando llame al 911 o a una ambulancia, luego dé respiración artificial, preferiblemente de boca a boca, si es possible. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para consejo de tratamiento.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency questions regarding this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	
Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento, o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. Para información sobre la exposición a este producto que nos sea emergencia, llame al 1-888-347-6732 (7 dias/semana, 24-hr). Para emergencias medicas, llame al centro de control de envenenamientos (**1-800-222-1222**).	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride)
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

RIESGOS PARA LOS SERES HUMANOS Y ANIMALES DOMÉSTICOS

PRECAUCIÓN

Dañino si se ingiere. Dañino si se absorbe por la piel. Dañino si se inhala. Evite el contacto con la piel, los ojos o ropa. Evite respirar aerosol. El contacto prolongado y frecuente con la piel puede causar reacciones alérgicas en algunos individuos. Lávese con abundante agua y jabón luego de manejar (pesticidas). Quítese y lave la ropa contaminada antes de reutilizarla. No tomar internamente.

EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL (PPE)

Los aplicadores y otros manipuladores de pesticidas (plaguicidas) deben usar:

- Overol (mameluco) encima de una camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos
- Guantes resistentes a productos químicos hechos de material resistente al agua (p.ej. polietileno o cloruro de polivinilo)
- Gafas de seguridad
- Calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos

Quítese el EPP inmediatamente después de manipular este producto. Lave el exterior de los guantes antes de quitárselos. Tan pronto como sea posible, lávese bien y cámbiese a ropa limpia. No permita el contacto de ropa contaminada con la piel desprotegida.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. No los reutilices. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza/mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE separadamente de otra ropa para lavar.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break down. Do not allow contact between contaminated sprayer parts and unprotected skin. Ensure sprayer is washed down daily.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	RECOMENDACIONES DE SEGURIDAD PARA EL USUARIO
Users should: • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.	**Los usuarios deben usar:** • Lávese las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño. • Quítese el EPP inmediatamente después de manipular este producto. Lave el exterior de los guantes antes de quitárselos. Tan pronto como sea posible, lávese bien y cámbiese a ropa limpia. Quítese la ropa inmediatamente si el pesticida entra. Luego lávese bien y póngase ropa limpia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the use directions and precautions on this label may result in turf injury, poor disease control, and/or illegal residues. 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a lo indicado en su etiqueta constituye una infracción de la ley federal. El incumplimiento de las instrucciones de uso y precauciones de esta etiqueta puede provocar daños al césped, control deficiente de enfermedades y/o residuos ilegales. No aplique este producto de manera que entre en contacto con trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o por deriva. Solo los manipuladores protegidos pueden estar en el área durante la aplicación. Para cualquier requisito específico de su estado o tribu, consulte a la agencia estatal o tribal responsable de la regulación de pesticidas.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS	REQUISITOS DE USO NO AGRICOLA
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. Turf grasses on golf courses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. **Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.**	Los requisitos en este recuadro se aplican a los usos de este producto que NO están dentro del alcance de la Norma de protección del trabajador, 40 CFR parte 170. La WPS se aplica cuando este producto se usa para producir plantas agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos. El césped de los campos de golf no está dentro del alcance de la Norma de Protección al Trabajador. **No ingrese a las áreas tratadas hasta que los aerosoles se hayan secado.**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a broad spectrum fungicide for use to control diseases of turf grasses on golf courses only.

This product may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground applications on golf courses. Apply this product in sufficient water to obtain adequate uniform coverage of the turf. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 50 gals. of water per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product to home lawns (turf) or any other residential turf.
- Do not apply this product by aerial application.
- Do not apply this product through any irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries).
- Do not apply this product within 100 feet of any water bodies that connect with any off-site water bodies such as a freshwater lake, pond, river, stream, or wetland in the State of New York.
- Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas to minimize drift to these areas.
- Do not exceed 253 fl. oz. of this product (8.4 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than twelve (12) applications at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.017 lb. active ingredient)/1,000 sq. ft. per year.
- 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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.
- Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of listed plant diseases. This product is for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which may include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, biological control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage and reducing unnecessary applications of pesticides. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. This product may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors which favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. This product is effective for strategic use in fungicide disease management programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. This product has a multi-site mode of action that disrupts the energy production in the fungus. It is listed in FRAC code 29, as an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation. Some other fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. This product, with its multi-site mode of action, may be used to prevent or delay the development of resistance to single-site fungicides when used as a tank-mix partner or alternated in a disease management program.

This product has demonstrated excellent control of *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa, Lanzia* and *Moellerodiscus* strains (causing Dollar Spot) that are insensitive to several classes of fungicides.

Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides. This product is an excellent partner for those products that specify the use of a protectant or other fungicide that has a different mode of action.

PLANT SENSITIVITY

NOTE TO USER: Although this product has been evaluated on several turf species with no indication of phytotoxicity, neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not THIS PRODUCT can be used safely on all turf species. The professional user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use by testing on the type of turf to be treated at specified rates for phytotoxicity.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

This product can be used effectively in dilute sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for immediate use. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods in the spray tank. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Product Alone: Fill the spray tank with half of the required amount of water with the agitator running, add this product to the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Tank Mixtures: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. This product is physically compatible with many products recommended for control of diseases, liquid fertilizers, growth regulators, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, read and follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended site. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

This product is generally compatible with the products mentioned above, provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of this product with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. A jar test should be conducted with the intended tank-mix products prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure:

Jar Compatibility Test:

1. Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water;
2. Mix thoroughly; and
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that this product should not be used in the tank mix.

Consult compatibility charts or your local or State agricultural authorities for additional compatibility information.

To Prepare Spray Solution:

- Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix/sprayer tank.
- Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners.
- Add the tank mix partners in the following order:
  - o Products packaged in water-soluble packaging;
  - o Wettable powders;
  - o Wettable granules (dry flowables);
  - o Liquid flowables (such as this product);
  - o Liquids; and
  - o 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 applied.
- When using this product in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including this product.
- 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.
- Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected.
- Maintain sufficient agitation to keep mixture in suspension.
- Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation.
- Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's directions.
- For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and State recommendations.

TURFGRASS DISEASE CONTROL

1. Use this product in a Preventative Disease Control Program.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing or allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use this product in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
6. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
7. 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.

USE RATE			
Diseases Controlled Pathogen(s)	**Application Interval (Days)**	**Rate Fl. Oz. Product/1,000 Sq. Ft.**	**Instructions For Use on Golf Course Tees, Greens, Fairways, and Roughs**
Dollar Spot *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa* *Lanzia* spp. *Moellerodiscus* spp.	14	0.5	Apply as a preventative disease program, starting when conditions become favorable for disease. For broad spectrum disease control or for control greater than 14 days, tank mix with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of this disease.
Leaf Spot, Melting-Out, Brown Blight *Drechslera* spp. *(including D. poae, D. siccans)*	14	0.5	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of these diseases.
Brown Patch **Large Patch** *Rhizoctonia solani*	14	0.5	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present for Brown patch. To control Large patch, apply in fall when temperature drops below 70°F. For broad spectrum control or for control greater than 14 days, tank mix with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of these diseases.
Red Thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*	14	0.5	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease.
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum cereal*	14	0.5	Applications should be made prior to infection. Alternate or tank mix this product with another fungicide for anthracnose disease prevention. This product must be tank mixed with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of this disease.
Gray Snow Mold *Typhula* spp. **Pink Snow Mold** *Microdochium nivale*	Late Fall	0.5	Apply one to two applications in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of the snow. For optimum disease control, tank mix with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of these diseases.
Pink Patch *Microdochium nivale*	14	0.5	Apply in the fall or early spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, tank mix with the labeled rate of another fungicide labeled for control of this disease.
Stem Rust *Puccinia graminis var. graminicola*	14	0.5	Apply on a preventative schedule when disease conditions are favorable (cool and cloudy weather).
Algal Scum (filamentous blue-green algae/cyanobacteria)	14	0.5	This product must be tank mixed with another fungicide labeled for control of this disease, such as mancozeb.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a secured, cool, dry place separate from food and feed. **DO NOT** store near heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

No contamine agua, comida ni forrajes mediante el almacenamiento y desecho o limpieza del equipo.

Almacenamiento de Pesticidas: Almacenar en el recipiente original, en un lugar seguro, fresco y seco, separado de alimentos y pastos. **NO** lo almacene cerca del calor o llamas abiertas.

Desecho de Pesticidas: Los residuos resultantes del uso de este producto pueden eliminarse en el sitio o en una instalación de eliminación de residuos aprobada.

Manipulación de Recipientes:

Recipientes no recargables (≤ 5 galones)

Recipientes no recargables. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrecer para reciclaje si esta disponible. Enjuague tres veces (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciar. Enjuague tres veces de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene 1/4 del recipiente con agua y vuelva a tapar. Agitar durante 10 segundos. Vierta el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Drene durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más. Luego ofrecer para reciclaje o reacondicionamiento, o perforar y desechar en un vertedero sanitario, o mediante otros procedimientos aprobados por las autoridades estatales y locales. Los envases de plástico también son desechables mediante incineración.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons

Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Direction For Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

GLY STAR PLUS®

SPECIMEN LABEL

Read the "CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per litre or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Storage and Disposal, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021

NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ALBAUGH®
your alternative

EPA Reg. No. 42750-61
AD020223X

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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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

HOTLINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency exposure information on this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr). For medical emergencies, dial 911.

3.0 – PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
3.1 – HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

3.2 – PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
2. Shoes plus socks.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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 or PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.3 – ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

3.4 – PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product must be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Albaugh, LLC supplemental labeling. Supplemental labeling can be found on the internet at www.cdms.net or Albaugh, LLC representative.

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 regulations.

3.5 – 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 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:

1. Coveralls
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks.

3.6 – 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 people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

3.7 – SEED POTATO PRECAUTION

Potatoes grown for seed are very sensitive to glyphosate at extremely low concentrations. Exposure of the seed potato crop can cause germination failure or deformities. Daughter tuber damage may occur at levels where mother crop symptoms are not visible. Multiple sprouting from eyes, weak and distorted stems, "little potato syndrome", cauliflower sprouts, root distortions, excessive root growth, suppressed tuber initiation and bulking, failure or delay in opening of eyes, and rotting of tubers in the field or store can result. Subsequent plantings of seed pieces from the exposed mother crop can result in delayed or no emergence or produce lower than normal yields.

Glyphosate can contaminate seed potato crops through carryover residue in application equipment or drift from applying glyphosate to nearby crops.

Always follow good wash-out procedures using detergents or other suitable cleaning agents to remove all residual traces of glyphosate from application equipment that may be used to apply other products to seed potato crops.

To avoid contamination from spray drift follow the directions and precautions in the "Spray Drift Management" section of the label.

4.0 – STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store above 10ºF (-12ºC) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68ºF (20ºC) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk or bulk container to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

CONTAINER HANDLING: (See the Net Contents section on the container to determine if it is non-refillable or refillable.) APPROPRIATE BOX MUST BE CHECKED.
Non-refillable containers (1 and 2.5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable containers (>5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with glyphosate only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, clean the empty container and offer for recycling, if available.

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 the 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 process two more times.

If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 – USE INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: This product is a post-emergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See the "MIXING" section of this label for instructions.

TIME TO SYMPTOMS: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

STAGE OF WEEDS: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for use directions for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the labeled rate range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

RAINFASTNESS: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

SPRAY COVERAGE: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

MODE OF ACTION: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

NO SOIL ACTIVITY: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

BIOLOGICAL DEGRADATION: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

TANK MIXING: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

ANNUAL MAXIMUM USE RATE: Except as otherwise specified in a food crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year. For non-food/non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

6.0 – WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide. Target site resistance to Group 9 herbicides is rare. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices or mechanical practices.

6.1 – WEED MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes, observe the following weed management recommendations:

- Scout your fields before and after herbicide applications.
- Start with a clean field, use either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g., a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) where appropriate.
- One method of adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Utilize the labeled rate for the most difficult-to-control weed in your field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism), or tank mixture recommendations that encourage application rates of this product below the labeled rate.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Albaugh, LLC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.2 – MANAGEMENT DIRECTIONS FOR GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT BIOTYPES

Note: Appropriate testing is critical in order to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. Contact your Albaugh, LLC representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype in your area, or visit on the Internet www.weedresistancemanagement.com or www.weedscience.org. For more information see the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE" section and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE" section of this label.

Control directions for biotypes confirmed as resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or fact sheets for this product and can be obtained from your local retailer or Albaugh, LLC representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Albaugh, LLC is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- One method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system is to rotate to other Roundup Ready crops.
- Scout treated fields after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

7.0 – MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

7.1 – MIXING WITH WATER

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the labeled amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or de-foaming agent.

7.2 – TANK MIXING PROCEDURE

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If ammonium sulfate is used, add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive and water soluble liquid.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the “TANK MIXING” section of “USE INFORMATION” for additional precautions.

7.3 – MIXING FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of Gly Star Plus®					
	1/2%	1%	1-1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gal	2/3 fl oz	1-1/3 fl oz	2 fl oz	2-2/3 fl oz	6-1/2 fl oz	13 fl oz
25 Gal	1 pt	1 qt	1-1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt
100 Gal	2 qt	1 gal	1-1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the labeled amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

7.4 – SURFACTANTS

Additional surfactants labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce application rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

7.5 – AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used.

Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates specified in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

7.6 – COLORANTS OR DYES

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.7 – DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

NOTE: The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

8.0 – APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

- Aerial – Fixed Wing and Helicopter
- Ground Broadcast Spray – Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.
- Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment – Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.
- Selective Equipment – Shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.
- Injection Systems – Aerial or ground injection sprayers.
- Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) – Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

8.1 – DRIFT PRECAUTION

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray with foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, plants, trees or other desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was NOT intended. Examples of, but not limited to, crop types that may be sensitive to glyphosate exposure include rice, small grain cereals, peanuts, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and ornamentals.

Applicators should be aware of any potentially sensitive crops near application zone before making application. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

If unsure of appropriate buffer zone, contact your local Extension Agent for advice.

8.2 – AERIAL EQUIPMENT

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA AND ARKANSAS, REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS SPECIFIC TO THOSE STATES.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for labeled volumes and application rates.

Ensure uniform application – To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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" sections of this label).

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 higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number 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 Length – For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Height – Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target 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 downwind. 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 must 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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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

Applications must not occur 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 must 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).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance – Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
2. In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
3. Over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready® corn and cotton.
4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready® corn and Roundup Ready® cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application.
When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS AND ALFALFA AND PASTURE RENOVATION APPLICATIONS.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN ALFALFA, CORN, COTTON, WHEAT, ROUNDUP READY® CORN AND ROUNDUP READY® COTTON PRIOR TO HARVEST. THIS RESTRICTION ALSO APPLIES TO OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS IN ROUNDUP READY® CORN AND COTTON.

Aerial Equipment

Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
(Only From February 15 through March 31 Only)

Applicable Area:
The area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

North: Fresno County line
South: Fresno County line
East: State Highway 99
West: Fresno County line

Use Information:
Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations:
A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment:
Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to ensure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night:
Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "For Aerial Application in California Only" section of this label.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65% of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the airstream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when wind speeds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

8.3 – GROUND BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the labeled range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

8.4 – HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For labeled rates and timing, refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS – HAND-HELD OR HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

8.5 – SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically labeled in this product's labeling.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation must be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at labeled rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or runoff down the insides of the hoods. Use a single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood. Minimum spray volume must be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimmed across the ground.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 miles per hour to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 miles per hour.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

WIPER APPLICATORS

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, Spanish needles and bristly starbur: and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermuda grass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass and velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators – Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed above in this section.

For Panel Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

8.6 – INJECTION SYSTEMS

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

8.7 – CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (CDA) EQUIPMENT

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount labeled in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

9.0 – ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label or separately published Albaugh supplemental labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS

Chemical fallow, Pre-plant fallow beds, Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Applications in Row-Middles, and Post-Harvest Treatments.

Additional application types may be specified or allowed in individual Crop Categories.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at planting, or pre-emergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop NOT listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, WEED CONTROL APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest.
- In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.
- When making pre-emergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.
- Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
- For broadcast post-emergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

9.1 – CEREAL CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl and Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	See Section 9.0 Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains floodwater.
Red Rice Control (prior to planting rice)	Apply 1.5 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may only be partially controlled. Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result.	DO NOT TREAT RICE FIELDS OR LEVEES WHEN THE FIELDS CONTAIN FLOOD WATER. DO NOT RE-FLOOD TREATED FIELDS FOR 8 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.
Spot treatment (except rice)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Over the Top Wiper applications (Feed barley and wheat only)	Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.	Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.
Pre-harvest (Feed barley and wheat only)	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Do not apply to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing.
Post-harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.2 – CORN (Non-Roundup Ready)

LABELED CROPS: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn.Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. 2,4-D, Aim, Atrazine, Axiom, Balance, Bicep Magnum, Bicep II Magnum, Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Distinct, Dual Magnum, Dual II Magnum, Epic, Frontier/Outlook, Fultime, Guardsman/Leadoff, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Intro, Linex/Lorox, Marksman, Micro-Tech, Prowl, Python, simazine, Topnotch For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signal grass up to 2 inches tall and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.	See Section 9.0 Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by these directions includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Hooded sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instructions for the use of hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label. PRECAUTION: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.	Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre for each application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.
Pre-harvest	Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not make applications to corn grown for seed.
Post-harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.3 – COTTON

LABELED CROPS: Cotton (non-Roundup Ready)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.	See Section 9.0 Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.
Hooded sprayer, Selective equipment	This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton.	See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Pre-harvest	This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with DEF® 6, Folex®, Ginstar or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL, FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

9.4 – FALLOW SYSTEMS

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Chemical Fallow	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Applications up to 2 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.	See Section 9.0 For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA. Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures.
Pre-plant Fallow Beds	This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product will control weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of Goal® 2XL (or generic equivalent) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" – common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" – London rocket, shepherdspurse. 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 oz of Goal® 2XL (or generic equivalent) per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" – common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*, 12" – chickweed, London rocket, shepherdspurse. PRECAUTION: Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.	
Aid-to-Tillage	This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or pre-plant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. PRECAUTION: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.	Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

9.5 – GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied alone or in tank mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. atrazine — Lariat Bicep II Magnum — Lasso Bullet — Micro-Tech Dual II Magnum — Milo-Pro For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.	See Section 9.0 For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason. For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.
Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under “WIPER APPLICATORS” in the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section of this label.	
Hooded Sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.	Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre per application and no more than 3 quarts per acre for hooded sprayer applications.
Pre-harvest	Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid pre-harvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.	Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. The use of this product for pre-harvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California. Do not make applications to sorghum grown for seed.

(continued)

9.5 – GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo) *(cont.)*

LABELED CROPS: Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Post-harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used. This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 quart of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for suppression.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

9.6 – HERBS AND SPICES

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cilantro (seed), Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Miaga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 PRECAUTION: This product could cause crop injury. When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove product residues from the plastic prior to planting. Residual product can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. For some crops below, applications must be made 3 days before transplanting or planting.	See Section 9.0
Over-the-Top Wiper Application, Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over the top of peppermint or spearmint with wiper applications in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop. PRECAUTION: Contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested can be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.

9.7 – OIL SEED CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola (non-Roundup Ready), Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops listed in this section. Broadcast applications must be made prior to crop emergence. Wiper applications or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established. TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.	See Section 9.0 For use with canola, do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre. For use with sunflowers, do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre as a single pre-plant or pre-emergence application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.
Pre-Harvest (Sunflower and safflower)	This product provides weed control when applied as a harvest aid to a physiologically mature crop prior to harvest of sunflower or safflower. For safflower, apply when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, apply when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35%.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or livestock feeding. Apply no more than 3 quarts of this product at a pre-harvest timing to safflower. Apply no more than 1 quart of this product at a pre-harvest timing to sunflower.
Post-Harvest (Sunflower and safflower)	This product may be applied after harvest of safflower or sunflower. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which are growing in the crops at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on the Gly Star Plus® label booklet.

9.8 – SOYBEANS

LABELED CROPS: Soybeans (non-Roundup Ready)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Refer to table below for tank mixtures that may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting. For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2.0 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. TANK MIXES: Aim, Assure II, Authority, Boundary, Canopy, Canopy XL, Command, Domain, Dual, Dual II Magnum, Firstrate, Flexstar, Frontline/Outlook, Fusion, Gauntlet, Intrro, Linex, Lorox/Linuron, Lorox Plus, Magnum, Micro Tech, Prowl, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Reflex, Scepter, Sencor/Lexone, Squadron, Steel, Valor	See Section 9.0 The tank mix recommendations in this section are not registered in California.
Spot treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Pre-harvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.	Do not apply more than 5 quarts per acre of this product for pre-harvest applications. Do not apply more than 2 quart per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last pre-harvest application. (If the application rate is 1 quart per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after the last pre-harvest application.)
Selective equipment	This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. See the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” part of the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES” section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

9.9 – SUGARCANE

LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0 Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	See Use Directions in Section 9.0 This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.	See Section 9.0 Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.
Spot Treatment	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1 percent solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves. Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.	Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.
Fallow treatments	This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 3 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.	Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Hooded sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See Section 8.0 for “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT & TECHNIQUES” for additional USE DIRECTIONS. Minimize the potential for spray particles to escape from under the hood by operating the sprayer at appropriate ground speeds, nozzle pressures and wind speeds. Operation on rough or sloping ground may result in spray particles escaping from the hood. When applying to sugarcane that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in furrows between the rows. PRECAUTION: Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.	Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop.

(continued)

9.9 – SUGARCANE *(cont.)*

LABELED CROPS: Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
FOR AID IN SUGARCANE RIPENING (FLORIDA, HAWAII, LOUISIANA, PUERTO RICO AND TEXAS)	This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator to hasten ripening and increase the level of sucrose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane. When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. Prior to application, consult your state sugarcane authority or local Albaugh, LLC representative regarding the degree of sucrose response anticipated from the variety of sugarcane to be treated. Do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields other than the following for 30 days after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans, squash (all types) or wheat. APPLICATION RATES: Use the following application rates and timing instructions according to the State in which the sugarcane is grown. PRECAUTION: Application of this product may initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good nature ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product may product a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes. Spindle death may occur. Rainfall within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. **NOTE:** Use the higher rate within the labeled range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated. FLORIDA – Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 6 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY. HAWAII – Apply 9 to 21 fluid ounces of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest. LOUISIANA – Apply 3.5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. PUERTO RICO – Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. TEXAS – Apply 5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.	Do not make application to sugarcane grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application. Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

9.10 – VEGETABLE CROPS

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, and Post Harvest, Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng), Over-the-top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas Only).

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushed off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.

RESTRICTIONS: When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.

See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

9.10.1 – BRASSICA VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Broccoli (raab), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cabbage (Chinese), Cabbage (Chinese mustard), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy and napa), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10

9.10.2 – BULB VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Shallot, Welsh onion, Shallot

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10

9.10.3 – CUCURBIT VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Gourds (edible including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (All), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw, honeydew, honey ball, mango melon and Persian, pineapple, Santa Claus, snake), Pumpkin, Summer Squash (including crookneck, scallop, straightneck, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (including butternut, calabaza, hubbard, acorn, spaghetti), Watermelon

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer and winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

9.10.4 – LEAFY VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (Garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Fennel (Florence), Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach (All), Swiss Chard, Watercress (upland), Water Spinach

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0 For Watercress, avoid application within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.	See Section 9.10

9.10.5 – FRUITING VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Ground cherry *(Physalis* spp.), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell, chili, cooking, pimento, sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10 For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepino, Pepper (all), Tomatillo and Tomato, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. Do not use hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles of tomatoes.

9.10.6 – LEGUME VEGETABLES (succulent or dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean *(Lupinus*: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean *(Phaseolus*: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean *(Vigna*: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea *(Pisum*: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10
Pre-harvest broadcast spray (Dry beans)	This product may be applied as an over the top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry beans. Apply up to 32 fluid ounces in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made.	Apply at least 7 days before harvest for Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas. Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a pre-harvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field (feed) peas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed. Do not make pre-harvest applications to Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Lentils & Chickpeas grown for seed.
Pre-harvest broadcast spray (Dry Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as an over the top broadcast spray to control labeled weeds prior to the harvest of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas. Apply up to 64 fluid ounces in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Either ground broadcast or aerial applications may be made.	
Spot treatment (Dry beans, Dry Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas)	This product may be applied as spot treatment to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed in dry beans. Apply up to 26 fluid ounces in 10 to 20 gallons of water through ground spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a handheld sprayer. For best results, applications should be made at or beyond the bud stage of growth. The crop receiving spray in treated areas will be killed.	Apply at least 14 days before harvest. Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a pre-harvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat field cowpeas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

9.10.7 – ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil, Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava, Parsley, Parsnips, Potato (Irish), Radish, Radish (Oriental), Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (Black and Spanish), Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yams, Yam bean, Yam (True)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0	See Section 9.10
Direct Application (Non-bearing Ginseng)	This product may be used for weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment. PRECAUTION: Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of desirable plants. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage.	Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.
Over-the-Top Wiper Application (Rutabaga Only)	Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.	Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

9.11 – MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar Beet (non-Roundup Ready)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.10	See Use Directions under Section 9.0 Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems. Bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.	See Section 9.10 When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid serious crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
Weed control, Site preparation	This product may be applied for weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section. When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 0.5 inch natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to insure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Injury made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.	Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

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9.11 – MISCELLANEOUS CROPS *(cont.)*		
LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar Beet (non-Roundup Ready)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	**USE DIRECTIONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**
Spot treatment (Asparagus)	This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.
Post-harvest (Asparagus)	This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for post-emergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.	Do not allow direct contact of the spray with the asparagus which will result in serious crop injury.

10.0 – TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 10 CROP GROUPS. INDIVIDUAL CROPS MAY HAVE MORE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Pre-plant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, Weed control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or shrubs), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatments, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

USE DIRECTIONS:
This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and tree nut groves, orchards, berries and vineyards. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. **APPLY AT 1 PINT TO 5 QUARTS PER ACRE ACCORDING TO THE "ANNUAL WEEDS" AND "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" SECTIONS OF THIS LABEL.** Utilize rates at the higher end of the labeled rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 10.6 quarts per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

PRECAUTIONS:
- Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other part of the trees, canes and vines.
- Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred.
- Contact of this product other than mature brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction.
- For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) must be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop.

See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used.
- Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance.
- For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back.
- Allow a minimum of 3 days between applications and transplanting.

Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes)
USE DIRECTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal® 2XL (or generic equivalent) may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16 to 32 oz./A of this product plus 3 to 12 oz./A of Goal® 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherdspurse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 16 to 32 oz./A of this product plus 3 to 12 oz./A of Goal® 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane *(Conyza bonariensis)*, with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows of trees, vines or bushes)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent).

DEVRINOL® 50 DF	KARMEX® DF	PROWL®	SIMAZINE 80W	SURFLAN® AS
DIREX® 4L	KROVAR® I	PRINCEP® CALIBER 90	SIM-TROL™ 4L	SURFLAN® 75W
GOAL® 2XL	KROVAR® II	SIMAZINE 4L	SOLICAM® DF	

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

PERENNIAL GRASS SUPPRESSION

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 6 to 10 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

CUT STUMPS (Tree crops)

LABELED CROPS: Citrus Trees: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor.
Fruit Trees: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.
Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Suitable Hand-held Equipment	Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed blow. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. PRECAUTION: Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.	DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

10.1 – BERRY CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (Black, Red), Salal

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.
Spot Treatment (Cranberry production)	May be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Handheld sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 2 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to runoff. For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.	Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.
Post-harvest (Cranberry Production)	Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5 to 1 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to runoff. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after the last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water.

10.2 – CITRUS

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 Florida and Texas only: For burn down or control of the weeds listed below, apply the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For goatweed, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar® II or Karmex® may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest. For citron groves apply as directed sprays only.

Perennial weeds: S=Suppression B=Burndown PC=Partial Control C=Control

Weed Species	Gly Star Plus® Rate Per Acre			
	1 QT	2 QT	3 QT	5 QT
Bermudagrass	B	-	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	-	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C

10.3 – MISCELLANEOUS TREE FOOD CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruits and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0

10.4 – NON-FOOD TREE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Other Non-food Tree Crops

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0
Directed sprays, Spot treatments, Wiper applications	This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus and other non-food tree crops. PRECAUTION: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.	THIS PRODUCT IS NOT LABELED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN OTHER PINE TREES.
Site Preparation	This product may be used prior to planting non-food tree crops. Precautions must be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparations applications.	

(continued)

10.4 – NON-FOOD TREE CROPS *(cont.)*

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Other Non-food Tree Crops

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Directed Spray (Eucalyptus and Poplar Production)	This product can be used around established eucalyptus and poplar trees to control undesirable vegetation. Use a 1 to 2 percent spray solution to control herbaceous weeds in eucalyptus farms. Use a 2 percent spray solution for control of undesirable woody brush and trees. For "hard-to-control" weeds, use a 5 to 10 percent spray solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of plants.	DO NOT ALLOW HERBICIDE SPRAY TO CONTACT DESIRABLE VEGETATION.
Wiper Application (Eucalyptus and Poplar Production)	This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. For wick applicators, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons water to make a 33% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, such as force-fed systems, a 33 to 100% solution may be used. For best results, ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected. PRECAUTION: Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.	

10.5 – POME FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome fruits.

10.6 – STONE FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All types), Plumcot

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For Peaches grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom spray or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid application near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

10.7 – TREE NUTS

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconuts.

10.8 – TROPICAL CROPS AND SUBTROPICAL TREES AND FRUITS

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados Cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 This product may be applied for weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava, papaya and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops.
Bananacide (Banana only)	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish a disease free buffer around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed. For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the disease for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.	See Section 10.0 Do not apply more than 1/2 fluid ounce (15 mL) of this product's concentrate per mat (or units). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for weed control.

10.9 – VINE CROPS		
LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine), Hops, Kiwi, Passion fruit		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	**USE DIRECTIONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**
See Section 10.0	See Use Directions under Section 10.0 Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone. In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.	See Section 10.0 Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

11.0 – PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS

11.1 – ALFALFA, CLOVER, AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES		
LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types)		
TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	**USE DIRECTIONS**	**RESTRICTIONS**
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.	If a single application is made at rates of 2 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If application rates greater than 2 quarts per acre are made, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.
Spot treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre can be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Dormant (Alfalfa Only)	This product will control or suppress many weeds including quackgrass, downy brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa. Apply 8 to 12 ounces per acre of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications should be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield. Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. PRECAUTION: Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator.	Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa with Gly Star Plus®. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than one application per year. Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

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11.1 – ALFALFA, CLOVER, AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES *(cont.)*

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-harvest (Alfalfa Only)	This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. Use up to 1 quart of this product per acre. Applications may be made at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.	Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre as a pre-harvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Wait 36 hours before treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock.
Renovation	This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL.	Remove domestic livestock before application. If application rates of 2 quarts per acre or less are used, wait 36 hours after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than 2 quarts per acre are used, wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

11.2 – CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

LABELED CROPS: Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site preparation	This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, State or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. For any crop not listed in the "CROPS" sections of this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. PRECAUTION: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.	Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.
Post-emergence Weed control in Dormant Acres, Over-the-Top Wiper Application	This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.	

11.3 – GRASS OR TURFGRASS SEED PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Any grass *(Gramineae* family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under "CEREAL CROPS"

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation, Site preparation	This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.	Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
Shielded Sprayer	Apply 1 to 3 quarts of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields. PRECAUTION: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.	
Over-the-Top Wiper Applications	This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when weed height varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.	Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation.
Spot treatments	Use a 1- to 1.5 percent solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses.	The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not allow drift or spray outside of the target area for the same reason.
Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass	Use 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. PRECAUTION: Set nozzle height to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.	

11.4 – PASTURES

LABELED CROPS: Any grass *(Gramineae* family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed under "CEREAL CROPS", including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Spot treatment, Over-the Top Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 3 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated.	When spot treatment or wiper applications are made using rates above 3 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Pasture renovation, Stand Removal	This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL.	If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
Chemical Mowing (Bermudagrass Pastures Prior To Spring Growth Or Immediately After First Cutting)	This product may be applied at 16 fluid ounces per acre to control the weeds listed below and most other winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established coastal bermudagrass pastures. Annual bluegrass, Cheat, Crabgrass, Henbit, Johnsongrass seedling, Little barley, Oats, Ryegrass, Sandbur field, Wheat, Wild mustard Applications prior to spring growth: Apply this product in the late winter or early spring but before new coastal bermudagrass growth begins in the spring. Applications to new growth can damage the bermudagrass. Applications following the first cutting: Apply this product after the first bermudagrass cutting when the bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the bermudagrass.	Labeled application rates totaling 3 quarts per acre or less do not require a waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting. **NOTE:** ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND AN APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.

Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only
Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat downy brome *(Bromus tectorum)*, Japanese brome *(Bromus japonicus)*, soft chess *(Bromus mollis)* and cheatgrass *(Bromus secalinus)* found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

11.5 – RANGELANDS

LABELED CROPS: Rangeland (Perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Post-emergence	This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands. Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds. Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition. Apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands including downy brome, cheat grass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourage perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, and recommended, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth. For medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.	Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year.

11.6 – TURF GRASS SOD PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Turfgrass for Sod

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation, Site Preparation	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.	If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting. Do not disturb soil or underground plant before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.
Spot treatment	Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass.	
Turfgrass Renovation for sod production	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as bermuda-grass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts. Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures. Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.	Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

11.7 – RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS

Dormant applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with Oust® for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust® may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust®. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust® per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust® per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively growing bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust®. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust® per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust® label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Poorjoe
Broomsedge	Trumpetcreeper
Dallisgrass	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vervain, blue
Dogfennel	
Fescue, tall	

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Do not repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season since severe injury may occur.

Actively growing bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust® may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust® per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

12.0 – ROUNDUP READY® CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Albaugh, LLC Supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with those listed for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)" section of this label.

THIS PRODUCT IS TO BE USED FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A ROUNDUP READY GENE OR GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain a Roundup Ready or glyphosate tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectivity controlling weeds using glyphosate on a Roundup Ready crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use.

For Ground Applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For Aerial Applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE.

See the "MIXING" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT recommended for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise specified in this product label, or supplemental labeling published separately by Albaugh.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section for USE DIRECTIONS for ammonium sulfate.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

NOTE: The following use directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, use a preplant burn-down treatment of this product to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application should be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

12.1 – ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA (Spring Varieties)

LABELED CROPS: Roundup Ready spring canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON SPRING CANOLA WITH A ROUNDUP READY GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA, EXCEPT FOR USES IN WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS THAT WILL NOT BE FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK FOOD

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready spring canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 2 quarts per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Single Application – Apply 11 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 11 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage. Sequential Application – Apply 11 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications can be made for early emerged annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple applications are needed for adequate weed control.	No more than two in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications must not exceed 22 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Total of all Pre-plant, At Planting, Pre-emergence applications	2 quarts per acre
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage	1 quart per acre

12.2 – ROUNDUP READY® CANOLA (Fall and Winter Varieties)

LABELED CROPS: Roundup Ready winter canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready winter canola.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 2 quarts per acre per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied to Roundup Ready winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application should be made after some re-growth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product. Single Application – Apply 22 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the labeled range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Applications of greater than 16 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction. Sequential Applications – Apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications can be made for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.	No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting, and the total in-crop application must not exceed 2 quarts of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Total of all Pre-plant, At Planting, Pre-emergence applications	2 quarts per acre
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	2 quarts per acre

12.3 – ROUNDUP READY® CORN

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any pre-emergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply. **NOTE:** For maximum weed control, a post-emergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the pre-emergence residual products listed above. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL.	Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as glyphosate tolerant will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Do not allow contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain a Roundup Ready or glyphosate-tolerant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT GENE. See the "MIXING and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.
Post-emergence (in-crop)	When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The post-emergent application of 0.75 to 1.5 quarts per acre of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less. This product may be applied over-the-top to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 48 inches, whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles when corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product ONLY using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. If product is applied to whorls of corn, plant injury and yield reduction can occur. Maximum single in-crop application rate of this product up to 48-inch corn is 48 fluid ounces per acre. See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, and Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit and Atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines – the more restrictive requirements apply.	Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the 48-inch stage is 3 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage.

(continued)

12.3 – ROUNDUP READY® CORN *(cont.)*

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Post-emergence (in-crop) *(cont.)*	Tank-mix Partner / Maximum Height of Corn For Application Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L: 11 inches Bullet*, Micro-Tech*: 5 inches Atrazine: 12 inches *Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a post-emergence application in Texas.	
Pre-Harvest	In Roundup Ready corn, up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied pre-harvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 quarts per acre
Total of all Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications	5 quarts per acre
Maximum single in-crop application rate up to 48-inch corn	1.5 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn	3 quarts per acre
Maximum pre-harvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	1 quart per acre

12.4 – ROUNDUP READY® COTTON

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.	
Post-emergence (Over-the-Top)	This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application post-emergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Salvage Treatment. This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and must only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. One quart per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatments sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT MAY BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.** See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.	The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 quarts per acre. NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM THE 5 -LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment must be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches).	See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.
Pre-harvest	This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Folex™, Ginstar, or Prep™ (or generic equivalents). REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S LABELS FOR USE OF ADDITIVES (such as surfactants, stickers and spreaders) FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of these harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 quarts per acre
Total of all Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications	5 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby	4 quarts per acre
Maximum pre-harvest application rate	2 quarts per acre

12.5 – ROUNDUP READY® FLEX COTTON

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton. Always plant into a weed free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, always burn down existing weeds before cotton emerges. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND “WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. See the “ROUNDUP READY CROPS” section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.	
Post-emergence (Over-the-Top)	When applied in accordance with this label, GLY STAR PLUS® herbicide will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential spray cotton early to eliminate competing weeds. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. In-crop application rates above 1.0 quart per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Make an initial application of 1.0 quart per acre on 1 to 3 inch tall annual grass and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied by ground application equipment at rates up to 1.5 quarts per acre per application post-emergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post-directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage. Application after 10th leaf or 10th node may result in plant injury and yield loss. **NOTE:** For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the “ANNUAL WEEDS” and “PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION” in the label booklet for GLY STAR PLUS® herbicide.	The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product is 1.5 quart per acre made using ground application equipment. Except for pre-harvest use, do not exceed a maximum rate of 1.0 quart per acre of this product when making applications by air. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 2.0 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of all applications made from crop emergence through 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 6.0 quarts per acre.
Pre-harvest	This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready Flex cotton after 60 percent boll crack. Up to 2.0 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.	Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES, OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ON THIS LABEL, FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications (Calculate the combined rate to be used for all pre-plant, in-crop and pre-harvest applications)	8 quarts per acre
Total of all Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence applications	5 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to 60 percent open bolls	6 quarts per acre
Maximum allowed from 60 percent bolls open to 7 days prior to harvest.	2 quarts per acre

12.6 – ROUNDUP READY® SOYBEANS

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTION FOR USE.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.	
Post-emergence (In-Crop)	When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" in this label for specific rates on various annual weeds. Make an initial application of 1 quart per acre on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds for best results. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 2 quarts per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist. A 1- to 2 quarts per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product. Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply up to 1 quart per acre of this product when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.
Pre-Harvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	

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12.6 – ROUNDUP READY® SOYBEANS *(cont.)*

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR IN-CROP APPLICATIONS OVER ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS MAY NOT BE PRACTICED IN CALIFORNIA UNLESS THE APPLICATOR HAS AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION A CALIFORNIA APPROVED SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL SPECIFYING THE ACCEPTED DIRECTION FOR USE.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES		
Combined total per year for all applications		8 quarts per acre
Total of all Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting applications		5 quarts per acre
Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering		3 quarts per acre
Maximum pre-harvest application rate		1 quart per acre

12.7 – ROUNDUP READY® SUGAR BEETS

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the sugar beet contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready sugarbeet may be obtained from your seed supplier or Albaugh representative. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

DO NOT combine these instructions with those listed for crop varieties that do not contain a Roundup Ready gene listed in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)" sections of the GLY STAR PLUS® herbicide label booklet.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, At-Planting, Pre-emergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of Roundup Ready sugar beets. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL.	Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 5.0 quarts per acre per season.
Post-emergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied over the top of Roundup Ready sugar beets for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential, spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.	The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between emergence to the 8-leaf stage is 1.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1.0 quart per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest. For any crop NOT listed in the "CROPS" section of this label booklet, applications must be at least 30 days prior to planting.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES		
Combined total per year for all application		8.0 quarts per acre
Total of all Pre-plant, Pre-emergence applications		5.0 quarts per acre
Emergence to 8-leaf stage		2.5 quarts per acre
Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure		2.0 quarts per acre

12.8 – ROUNDUP READY® ALFALFA

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON ALFALFA VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING A ROUNDUP READY GENE.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the alfalfa contains a patented gene, which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready alfalfa varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier or Albaugh representative. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence and Post-emergence	This product will control many troublesome emerged weeds with over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready alfalfa. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 3 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. For aerial application: Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. A. New Stand Establishment (seeding year) Prior to First Cutting During New Stand Establishment: From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves — 2.0 quarts per acre From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting — 2.0 quarts per acre After First Cutting in Newly Established Stands: In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting — 2.0 quarts per acre B. Established Stands (non-seeding year) In-Crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting — 2.0 quarts per acre During stand establishment, due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain the Roundup Ready gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by the loss of plants not containing a Roundup Ready gene, a single application of at least 1.0 quart per acre of this product should be applied at or before the 3 to 4 trifoliate growth stage. In both newly seeded and established stands, in order to maximize yield and quality potential of forage and hay, applications of this product should be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or regrowth interferes with application spray coverage of the target weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in the GLY STAR PLUS® herbicide label booklet, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed, Dodder *(Cuscuta* spp.*)* in Roundup Ready alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.	DO NOT EXCEED 2.0 QUARTS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR. Any single over-the-top application of this product must not exceed 2.0 quarts (64 fluid ounces) per acre. Sequential applications of this production must be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in newly established and established stands must not exceed 6.0 quarts (192 fluid ounces) per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing, or cutting and feeding of Roundup Ready alfalfa forage and hay.
Over-the-top applications	This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready alfalfa from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. Any single over-the-top applications of this product must not exceed 2.0 quarts per acre. **ATTENTION:** Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, over-the-top applications of this product will eliminate the non-Roundup Ready species. Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced weed control and must not be used for over-the-top applications of this product.	Sequential applications of this production must be at least 7 days apart.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE APPLICATION RATES	
Combined total per year for all applications, including pre-plant during year of establishment	7.75 quarts per acre
Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	6.0 quarts per acre
Pre-plant, At-planting and Pre-emergence single applications	2.0 quarts per acre

13.0 – NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

13.1 – WEED CONTROL AND TRIM-AND-EDGE

LABELED SITES: Non-crop Areas including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, and equipment storage areas.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products (or generic equivalents). Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 quart per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 2 to 5 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for allowable application rates. Arsenal, Barricade 65WG, Diuron, Endurance, Escort, Karmex DF, Krovar DF, Oust, Pendulum 3.3 EC, Pendulum WDG, Plateau, Princep DF, Princep Liquid, Ronstar 50 WP, Sahara, Simazine, Surflan, Telar, Vanquish, 2,4-D For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust® per acre. Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Broomsedge, Dallisgrass, Dock, curly, Dogfennel, Fescue, tall, Johnsongrass, Poorjoe, Quackgrass, Vaseygrass, Vervain, blue	This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

13.2 – CHEMICAL MOWING

LABELED USES: Farm Ditches and Other Parts of Farmsteads

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 16 fluid ounces of this product when treating bermudagrass. Use 64 fluid ounces of this product when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.	Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

13.3 – CUT STUMPS

LABELED USES: Cut Stumps (on any non-crop site listed on this label)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Suitable Hand-Held Equipment	This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.	

Alder Eucalyptus Madrone Oak	Pepper, Brazilian Pine, Austrian Reed, giant Salt cedar	Sweetgum Tan oak Willow

13.4 – HABITAT MANAGEMENT

LABELED USES: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label	This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN “ANNUAL WEEDS”, “PERENNIAL WEEDS”, AND “WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES” IN THIS LABEL. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area.	If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

14.0 – FORESTRY AND INDUSTRIAL

14.1 – FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment	This product can be used for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry, as well as for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings with these sites and maintaining logging roads. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH & TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Use higher rates of this product within the labeled range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the labeled range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Use the lower rates of this product within the labeled range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seed-heads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence. TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. **NOTE:** For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products (or generic equivalents) for forestry site preparation. Arsenal Applicators Concentrate Chopper Escort or Escort XP Garlon 3A Garlon 4A Landmark XP Oust or Oust XP Westar For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.	Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release unless otherwise specified on this label, or in separate supplemental labeling published by Albaugh, LLC for this product.

14.2 – NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

LABELED USES: Non-crop areas including airports, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, office complexes, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, rangeland, rights-of-way, roadsides, storage areas, substations, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
This product may be applied with any suitable application equipment described in Section 8.0 of this label.	MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products (or generic equivalents) provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications. Arsenal™ / atrazine / Barricade™ 65WG / Certainty / dicamba* / diuron / Endurance™ / Escort™ / Escort XP / Gallery 75DF / Garlon™ 3A / Garlon 4 / Goal 2XL / Krovar™ I DF / Oust / Oust XP / Outrider / pendimethalin / Plateau™ / Crossbow L / Landmark II MP / Landmark II / Ronstar™ 50 WP / simazine / Surflan™ AS / Surflan WDG / Telar™ DF / Transline / Velpar DF / Velpar L / 2,4-D / Poast When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control of partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust or Oust XP per acre. Bahiagrass / Bermudagrass / Broomsedge / Dallisgrass / Dock, curly / Dogfennel / Fescue, tall / Johnsongrass / Poorjoe / Quackgrass / Vaseygrass / Vervain, blue	*This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

14.3 – INJECTION AND FRILL (Woody Brush and Trees)

LABELED SITES: Woody brush and Trees in non-crop areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Injection or Frill Applications	Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below: Control: Oak, Poplar, Sweetgum, Sycamore Partial Control: Black gum, Dogwood, Hickory, Maple, red	Do not use application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product.

14.4 – HOLLOW STEM INJECTION

LABELED SITES: Hollow-stem plants growing in any non-crop site specified on this label

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Hand-Held Injection Devices That Deliver Labeled Amounts Of This Product	For control of the following hollow-stem plants, use the application rates below: **Japanese Knotweed** *(Polygonum cuspidatum)* Inject 5 mL per stem of this product between the second and third internode. **Bohemian Knotweed** *(Polygonum bohemicum)* Inject 5 mL per stem of this product between the second and third internode. **Giant Hogweed** *(Hercleum mantegazzianum)* Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above the root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product. **Poison Hemlock** *(Conium maculatum)* Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above the root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product. **Field horsetail** *(Equisetum arvense)* Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 mL per stem of this product. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate. **Canada Thistle** *(Circisum arvense)* Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL per stem of this product is injected into the stem.	The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 7 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 mL per stem, 7 quarts should treat approximately 1,300 stems per acre.

14.5 – RAILROADS

LABELED SITES: Railroad Rights-of-Way, Railroad Ballast areas

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment	All of the instructions in the "NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to railroads. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff. **TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. ARSENAL® Dicamba DIURON ESCORT® GARLON® 3A GARLON® 4 HYVAR® X KROVAR® I DF OUST® SAHARA® SPIKE® TELAR® VELPAR® 2,4-D **Brush control** This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for enhanced control of woody brush and trees: ARSENAL® ESCORT® GARLON® 3A GARLON 4 KRENITE TELAR® DF TORDON® K TORDON 22K TRANSLINE VANQUISH VELPAR	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0.

14.6 – ROADSIDES

LABELED SITES: Roadside Rights-of-Way areas (including Shoulders, Guardrails and Signposts)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment	All the instructions in the "NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides. MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. This product may be used on road shoulders, under guardrails and around sign-posts and other objects along roadsides that may be obstacles to mowing. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff. **TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products (or generic equivalent) for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments: BANVEL® DIURON ENDURANCE® ESCORT® KROVAR® I DF OUST® PENDULUM® 3.3 EC PENDULUM® WDG PRINCEP® DF PRINCEP® LIQUID RONSTAR® 50 WP SAHARA® SIMAZINE SURFLAN® TELAR® VANQUISH® 2,4-D See the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for instructions for tank mixing.	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0.
Spot treatment	This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.	

14.7 – UTILITY SITES

LABELED SITES: Electrical Power, Pipeline And Telephone Rights-Of-Way, And In Other Sites Associated With These Rights-Of-Way, Including Substations, Roadsides, Railroads or Similar Rights-Of-Way That Run In Conjunction With Utilities.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Boom Sprayers, Shielded Boom Sprayers, High-Volume Off-Center Nozzles, Hand-Held Equipment, And Similar Equipment	MAKE APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE RATES LISTED IN "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" IN THIS LABEL. Avoid application to non-target plants due to drift, overspray or runoff. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product can also be used when preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way. For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands of tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates. TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This product may be tank mixed with the following products or generic equivalent). Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application when tank mixing with a single generic active ingredient listed below. Arsenal atrazine[1] Barricade 65WG dicamba[1] diuron[1] Endurance Escort Escort XP Garlon 3A[2] Garlon 4[3] Krenite Krovar 1 DF Oust Oust XP Outrider pendimethalin[1] Plateau Princep Ronstar 50WP Sahara simazine[1] Surflan AS Surflan WDG Telar DF Transline Vanquish Velpar DF Velpar L 2,4-D[2] [1]Tank mixtures with product containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for the use. [2]Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray incompatibility problems. [3]For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in a tank mixture with Garlon 4.	Observe application precautions in Section 8.0.

15.0 – ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES (Alphabetically by Species)

WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE REQUIRED.

- Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.
- Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.
- Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.
- For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.
- This product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

WEED SPECIES	APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)				
	16	24	32	40	48
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Ammannia, purple	3"	6"	12"	-	18"
Annoda, spurred	-	2"	3"	5"	8"
Barley	18"	18"+	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6"	-	-
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5"	8"	-	-
Bittercress	12"	20"	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10"	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6"	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy[1,2]	6"	12"	-	-	-
Brome, Japanese	6"	12"	24"	-	-
Browntop panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Buckwheat, wild[3]	-	1"	2"	-	-
Burcucumber	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Buttercup	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4"	-	9"
Carpetweed	-	6"	12"	-	-
Cheat[2]	6"	20"	-	-	-
Chervil	20"	-	-	-	-
Chickweed	-	12"	18"	-	-
Cocklebur	12"	18"	24"	-	36"
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Copperleaf, Virginia	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Coreopsis, plains	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Corn, Volunteer	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Corn speedwell	12"	-	-	-	-

(continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(cont.)*					
WEED SPECIES	**APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)**				
	16	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Crabgrass	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Crowfootgrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3"	-	6"
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3"	6"	-	-
Dwarfdandelion	12"	-	-	-	-
Eastern mannagrass	8"	12"	-	-	-
Eclipta	-	4"	8"	12"	-
Fall panicum	4"	-	6"	-	12"
Falsedandelion	-	20"	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12"	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6"	12"	-	-
Field pennycress	6"	12"	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	6"	-	12"
Fleabane, annual	6"	20"	-	-	-
Fleabane, hairy *(Conyza bonariensis)*	-	-	6"	-	10"
Fleabane, rough	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4"	-	6"
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Foxtail, Carolina	10"	-	-	-	-
Foxtain, green	12"	-	-	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	-	-	-
Goosegrass	-	3"	6"	-	12"
Grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Groundcherry	-	3"	6"	-	9"
Groundsel, common	-	6"	10"	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
Henbit	-	-	6"	-	12"
Horseweed/Marestail *(Conyza canadensis)*	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Itchgrass	6"	8"	12"	-	18"
Jimsonweed	-	-	12"	-	18"
Johnsongrass, seedling	6"	12"	18"	-	24"

(continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(cont.)*					
WEED SPECIES	**APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)**				
	16	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Junglerice	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Knotweed	-	-	6"	-	12"
Kochia[4]	-	3" to 6"	12"	-	-
Lambsquarters	-	6"	12"	-	20"
Little barley	6"	12"	-	-	-
London rocket	6"	-	24"	-	-
Mayweed	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
Morningglory *(Ipomoea* spp.)	-	-	3"	-	6"
Mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Nightshade, black	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Nightshade, hairy	-	4"	6"	-	12"
Oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
Pigweed	-	12"	18"	24"	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6"	12"	-	-
Purslane	-	-	3"	-	6"
Ragweed, common	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Ragweed, giant	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Red rice	-	-	4"	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal[2]	6"	18"	18"+	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
Sandbur, field	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sandbur, longspine	6"	12"	-	-	-
Shattercane	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Shepherdspurse	6"	12"	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2"	4"	-	8"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	-	-	6"	-	9"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6"	-	9"
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6"	-	12"

(continued)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE *(cont.)*					
WEED SPECIES	**APPLICATION RATE (fluid ounces/acre)**				
	16	**24**	**32**	**40**	**48**
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Spanishneedles	-	-	6"	-	12"
Speedwell, purslane	12"	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6"	12"	20"	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6"	12"	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6"	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Sunflower	12"	18"	-	-	-
Swinecress	-	5"	12"	-	-
Teaweed/Prickly sida	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Texas panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
Thistle, Russian[5]	-	6"	12"	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	-	6"	-	12"
Virginia pepperweed	-	18"	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6"	-	12"
Wheat[2]	6"	12"	18"	-	-
Wheat (overwintered)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Wild oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
Wild proso millet	-	6"	12"	-	18"
Witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12"	20"	-	-

[1]For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 24 fluid ounces per acre.
[2]Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
[3]Use 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage.
Use 32 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 32 fluid ounces followed by 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
[4]Do not treat kochia in the button stage.
[5]Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage.
Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

15.1 – ANNUAL WEEDS – Water Carrier Volumes of 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 2 quarts per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall.

These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

15.2 – ANNUAL WEEDS – Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba or Picloram 22K

12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Dicamba or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Picloram 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated:

6" – prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed *(Conyza canadensis)*, morningglory *(Ipomoea* spp.), kochia (dicamba only); Wild buckwheat (Picloram 22K only)

12" – cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Picloram 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

15.3 – ANNUAL WEEDS – Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE", apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 2 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

15.4 – ANNUAL WEEDS – Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

24 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 1/8 pound of dicamba for control).

16.0 – PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For hand-held sprayers, prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of Gly Star Plus®					
	1/2%	1%	1-1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gal	2/3 oz	1-1/3 oz	2 oz	2-2/3 oz	6-1/2 oz	13 oz
25 Gal	1 pt	1 qt	1-1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt
100 Gal	2 qt	1 gal	1-1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	1-2	3-10	2%	Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.
Alligatorweed	4	3-20	1.5%	Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)	-	-	1-2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Bahiagrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Bentgrass	1.5	10-20	2%	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Till 7 to 10 days after application for best results.
Bermudagrass	3-5	3-20	2%	For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1-1.5	5-10	2%	Apply 1.5 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.
Bindweed, field	0.5-5	3-20	2%	Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of Banvel® in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. In California only, apply 1 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1-2	3-40	2%	Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Blueweed, Texas	3-5	3-40	2%	Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Brackenfern	3-4	3-40	1-1.5%	Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.
Bromegrass, smooth	1-2	3-40	2%	Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3-20	2%	For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel® per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel® per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.
Canarygrass, reed	2-3	3-40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Cattail	3-5	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Clover; red, white	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. Also for control, apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/2 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Cogongrass	3-5	10-40	2%	Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dallisgrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Dandelion	3-5	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Dock, curly	3-5	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Dogbane, hemp	4	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.
Fescue (except tall)	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Fescue, tall	1-3	3-40	2%	Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1 pint per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	2-3	3-40	1%	Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.
Horsenettle	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Horseradish	4	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Iceplant	-	-	1.5-2%	Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Jerusalem artichoke	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Johnsongrass	0.5-3	3-40	1%	In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. Spot treatment (partial control or suppression) – Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.
Kikuyugrass	2-3	3-40	2%	Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Knapweed	4	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Lantana	-	-	1-1.25%	Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.
Lespedeza	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Milkweed, common	3	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.
Muhly, wirestem	1-2	3-40	2%	Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Mullein, common	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.
Napiergrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	3-10	2%	Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.5-3	3-40	1-2%	Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers. Sequential applications: 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.
Orchardgrass	1-2	3-40	2%	Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.
Pampasgrass	-	-	1.5-2%	Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Paragrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Phragmites	3-5	10-40	1-2%	For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
Poison hemlock	-	-	1-2%	Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.
Pokeweed, common	1	3-40	2%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.
Quackgrass	1-3	3-40	2%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 2 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Redvine	0.75-2	5-10	2%	For suppression, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply labeled rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Reed, giant	-	-	2%	Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	1-3	3-40	1%	In annual cropping systems, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.
Smartweed, swamp	3-5	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.
Sowthistle, perennial	2-3	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, leafy	-	3-10	2%	For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.
Starthistle, yellow	2	10-40	2%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato, wild	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, Canada	2-3	3-40	2%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression, apply 1 quart of this product, or 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Timothy	2-3	3-40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.
Torpedograss	4-5	3-40	2%	For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.
Trumpetcreeper	2	5-10	2%	Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45-60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

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WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	WATER VOL. (GPA)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Vaseygrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Velvetgrass	3-5	3-20	2%	Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.
Wheatgrass, western	2-3	3-40	2%	For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

16.1 – PERENNIAL WEEDS – Bromus Species and Medusahead

For Use in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming Only

Bromus Species: This product may be used to treat downy brome *(Bromus tectorum)*, Japanese brome *(Bromus japonicus)*, soft chess *(Bromus mollis)* and cheatgrass *(Bromus secalinus)* found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of product per acre on a broadcast basis. For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses are able to become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead: To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Application Equipment and Techniques: Applications may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

When applied as directed there are no grazing restrictions.

17.0 – WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Unless otherwise directed, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Alder	3-4	1-1.5%	For control
Ash	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Aspen, quaking	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Bearmat (Bearclover)	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Beech	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Birch	2	1%	For control
Blackberry	3-4	1-1.5%	For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3/4 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Blackgum	2-5	1-2%	For control
Bracken	2-5	1-2%	For control
Broom; French, Scotch	-	1.5-2%	For control

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Buckwheat, California	-	1-2%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Catsclaw	-	1-1.5%	Partial control
Ceanothus	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Chamise	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Coyote brush	-	1.5-2%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Elderberry	2	1%	For control
Elm	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Eucalyptus	-	2%	For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Gorse	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Hasardia	-	1-2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Hazel	2	1%	For control
Hickory	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Honeysuckle	3-4	1-1.5%	For control
Hornbeam, American	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Kudzu	4	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	2-4	1-2%	Partial control
Madrone resprouts	-	2%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/ early summer treatments.
Manzanita	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Maple, red	2-4	1-1.5%	For control, apply a 1 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre.
Maple, sugar	-	1-1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	-	1-2%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	2-4	1-2%	Partial control
Oak, post	3-4	1-1.5%	For control
Oak; northern, pin	-	1-1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Oak, southern, red	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Persimmon	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Pine	2-5	1-2%	For control

(continued)

WEED SPECIES	RATE (QT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	COMMENTS
Poison ivy/Poison oak	4-5	2%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Redbud, eastern	2-5	1-2%	For control
Rose, multiflora	2	1%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Sage, black	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Sage, white	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Sage brush, California	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	2	1%	For control
Salt-cedar	2-5	1-2%	For control
Sassafras	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Sourwood	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	2-4	1-2%	Partial control
Sweetgum	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Swordfern	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	1%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	-	2%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	2	1%	For control
Tobacco, tree	-	1-2%	Partial control
Trumpetcreeper	2-3	1-1.5%	For control
Vine maple	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Virginia creeper	2-5	1-2%	For control
Waxmyrtle, southern	2-5	1-2%	Partial control
Willow	3	1%	For control

18.0 – CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 ALBAUGH, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

ALBAUGH, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER ALBAUGH, LLC NOR ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS MAKE ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ALBAUGH, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS AND THE SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL ALBAUGH, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALBAUGH, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller** offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of ALBAUGH, LLC.

No employee or agent of ALBAUGH, LLC, its Supplemental Distributor, or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty in any other manner.

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Prep™ is a trademark of Bayer CropScience.
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HY-END Defoamer

DEFOAMER / ANTI-FOAM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (BY WEIGHT)

Dimethylpolysiloxane	10%
Constituents ineffective as a Spray Adjuvant	90%

All ingredients are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR, 180.

DO NOT FREEZE

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid ingestion, breathing vapors or spray mist. Read and follow all label directions and cautions on all products used.

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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.

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. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Manufactured For:

NaturChem

270 Bruner Rd

Lexington, SC 29072

(803) 957-8989

1 U.S. QUART (0.95 L)

28 oz.

26 oz.

24 oz.

22 oz.

20 oz.

18 oz.

16 oz.

14 oz.

12 oz.

10 oz.

8 oz.

6 oz.

4 oz.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HY-END Defoamer is a water based, silicone emulsion, antifoam and defoamer. **HY-END Defoamer** can be used to prevent foam formation or knock down existing foam. Use rates for **HY-END Defoamer** depends directly on temperature, composition, viscosity, agitation and other various conditions; therefore rates may require adjustment for the most effective dosage. Generally, use rates are lower when used as an antifoam to prevent or reduce foam formation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use **HY-END Defoamer** at 1/2 - 1 oz. per 100 gallons of solution. It may be necessary to adjust the amount used according to individual conditions. In situations where foam develops after the fluid level drops, stop agitation and add the recommended dosage of **HY-END Defoamer**. When foaming develops in urea water solutions, it may be necessary to use as much as 2 ounces of **HY-END Defoamer** per 100 gallons of solution.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HY-END Defoamer will become thicker in cold weather and freeze. Freeze and thaw cycles may cause the emulsion to separate. Testing has shown that freezing does not significantly affect performance. Warming and shaking the container will help restore the material to its normal consistency. For optimum storage stability, store at temperatures between 40°F (5°C) and 90°F (32°C). Do not store near oxidizing agents.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Keep in original container. Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) during mixing and loading, then offer container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Dispose of container in a safe manner in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal.

WARRANTY: NaturChem warrants that this product, when used as directed, is reasonably fit for use as designated on this label. NaturChem makes no warranty of fitness or merchantability. NaturChem's maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. In no event shall NaturChem be liable for indirect or consequential damages. This warranty shall not be changed by oral or written agreement unless signed by a duly authorized officer of NaturChem.

HY-END Drift Control

DRIFT RETARDANT FOR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENTS

Polymer Emulsion . . . 30%
Inert Ingredients . . . 70%

DO NOT FREEZE

HY-END Drift Control is a deposition aid and drift control adjuvant, designed for ease-of-use in spray operations. HY-END Drift Control can be used with a large variety of ground and aerial arrangements, including A.I. and other drift reduction nozzles.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Hazards to humans and domestic animals.

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Read label before use. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

SLIPPERY WHEN WET

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do then continue rinsing cautiously. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Unless advised otherwise by a poison control center or doctor, have person rinse mouth with water, if able. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

1 U.S. QUART (0.95 L)

Manufactured For:

NaturChem

270 Bruner Rd
Lexington, SC 29072
(803) 957-8989

GENERAL INFORMATION:

HY-END Drift Control is compatible with all brand name and generic glyphosate formulations, as well as a wide range of other active ingredients and adjuvants in tank mixes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Dosages may be adjusted to compensate for environmental conditions or mechanical factors. Lower dosages may be used when spraying under calm winds, slow application speeds, low pressures, and lower boom heights with nozzles closer to the target. The greater the shear on the spray boom nozzle head, the greater the spray droplet fragmentation, which produces fines (mists) that may drift to non-targeted areas or evaporate. For best results in aerial application, use state-of-the-art techniques, such as pressure less than 45 psi and nozzles oriented 45 degrees back to straight back.

MIXING:

HY-END Drift Control performs effectively at ultra-low use rates, even as low as 1-4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Start with low dosage rates and increase as needed. A thickened or "stringy" solution indicates, that too much **HY-END Drift Control** has been used.

1. Select proper dosage for the spraying operation.

2. Fill mix tank with water, pesticide, fertilizer, surfactant/additives and agitate.

3. Shake bottle well before using.

4. For best mixing results, either (1) inject **HY-END Drift Control** liquid into the suction side of the feeder, or recirculating pump, to obtain adequate dispersion of the polymer throughout the pesticide solution, or (2) slowly add **HY-END Drift Control** liquid to the agitating tank mix at the area of highest turbulence.

5. Continue to agitate mix tank for at least 3 minutes before spraying.

6. Follow all cleanup precautions on label of pesticide used. Follow governmental procedures for disposal of pesticide spray solution.

DOSAGE CHART

Spray Pressure	Nozzle Orientation	HY-END Drift Control
Aerial applied below 45 psi	Straight Back	2-6 oz. / 100 gal
	45° Angle Back	4-8 oz. / 100 gal
Ground Application		
Low (below 30 psi)	Flat Fan, Flooding	1-4 oz. / 100 gal
	Off-Center	3-5 oz. / 100 gal
Medium (30-50 psi)	Flat Fan, Flooding	3-4 oz. / 100 gal
	Off-Center	4-6 oz. / 100 gal
	Spray Guns	5-8 oz. / 100 gal
High (over 50 psi)	Spray Guns	8-32 oz. / 100 gal

HANDLING: Spills will be slippery and adding water to spills will increase slipperiness. Treat spills with absorbent material. When absorbent material is disposed of, rinse area thoroughly until slipperiness disappears.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Dispose of contents in container to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with all local /regional/national/ international regulations. Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinse water to application tank. Offer container for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by local regulations.

STORAGE: Store in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep in original container tightly closed. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store with food, feed, or other material to be used or consumed by humans or animals. Do not contaminate water supplies. For optimal storage, store between 40° and 90°F. To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not use iron, copper or aluminum containers or equipment.

WARRANTY: NaturChem warrants that this product, when used as directed, is reasonably fit for use as designated on this label. NaturChem makes no warranty of fitness or merchantability. NaturChem's maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. In no event shall NaturChem be liable for indirect or consequential damages. This warranty shall not be changed by oral or written agreement unless signed by a duly authorized officer of NaturChem.

28 oz.
26 oz.
24 oz.
22 oz.
20 oz.
18 oz.
16 oz.
14 oz.
12 oz.
10 oz.
8 oz.
6 oz.
4 oz.

HY-END Dye

SPRAY MARKER DYE

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Read label before use. Keep only in original container. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents in container to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with all local /regional/national/international regulations.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS LOCATED ON BACK OF CONTAINER

Manufactured For:

NaturChem

270 Bruner Rd
Lexington, SC 29072
(803) 957-8989

FIRST AID

EYE CONTACT - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do then continue rinsing. Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

SKIN CONTACT - IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water for several minutes. Call a poison center, doctor, chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.

INGESTION - IF SWALLOWED: Unless advised otherwise by a poison control center or doctor, have person rinse mouth with water, if able. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, chemical manufacturer, importer, or distributor to specify the appropriate source of emergency medical advice.

INHALATION - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.

HANDLING and STORAGE

Handle according to good manufacturing practice. Store in a cool well-ventilated place. Keep in original container tightly closed. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store with food, feed, or other material to be used or consumed by humans or animals. Do not contaminate water supplies. For optimal storage, store between 40° and 90° F. Store away from strong oxidizing agents.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Dispose of contents in container to an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations. Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinse water to application tank. Offer container for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by local regulations. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state and local ACRC recycler visit the ACRC web page at www.acrecycle.org.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HY-END Dye is a temporary colorant for use in monitoring spray applications. **HY-END Dye** can indicate drift, improve applications, and helps reduce waste from spraying unwanted areas. It may be used with foam markers, industrial and forestry applications with any type of spray equipment, either hand held, back pack, or broadcast.

MAY BE USED IN AQUATIC APPLICATIONS.

SUGGESTED USE

Area to be Applied	Rate per 100 Gallons of HY-END Dye
Gravel, Bare Ground, Sub-Stations	6 to 12 oz.'s
Roadside Right-of-Way, Industrial	12 to 16 oz.'s
Utility Right-of-Way, Brush, Forestry, or Railroad	16 to 32 oz.'s

BACKPACK OR HAND HELD SPRAYERS

Tank Size	Suggested amount of HY-END Dye
1 Quart	1/10 oz. (up to 1 teaspoon)
1 Gallon	1/4 to 1/2 oz. (2 - 3 teaspoons)
3 Gallons	3/4 to 1 1/2 oz. (1/2 - 3 tablespoons)

WARRANTY: Naturchem warrants that this product, when used as directed, is reasonably fit for use as designated on this label. Natur-chem makes no warranty of fitness or merchantability. Naturchem's maximum liability for breach of this warranty shall not exceed the purchase price of this product. In no event shall Naturchem be liable for indirect or consequential damages. This warranty shall not be changed by oral or written agreement unless signed by a duly authorized officer of Naturchem.

IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB

Insecticide in Water-Soluble Packets

For foliar and systemic insect control in turfgrass (Including sod farms), landscape ornamentals, fruit and nut trees, and interior plantscapes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl) methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine 75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

Do not remove packets from container except for immediate use.
Keep water soluble packets in this container and store in a cool, dry place but not below freezing (32° F).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 53883-513
EPA Est. No. 33967-NJ-001

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa Red Bluff Road
Pasadena, Texas 77507

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children and pets away from treated area until dry.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR part 170) – in general, agricultural plant use e.g. use on sod farms, must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks

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

Non-WPS Uses: Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR part 170) must wear:
- Shirt and pants
- Gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Engineering Controls 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

User 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 product is highly toxic to 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging. This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:
- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:
- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

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.

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific site, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for food/feed crops and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators, and for non-agricultural uses:

FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:
- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Non-Agricultural Uses:

Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB Insecticide while bees are foraging. Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB Insecticide to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton.
- 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.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

State Specific Restrictions:
- The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on agricultural sites. Do not use this product on uses considered by the Arizona statutes to be agricultural uses.

TURFGRASS (INCLUDING SOD FARMS, LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, FRUIT & NUT TREES, AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES)

Mixing: Inside each foil pouch is a clear inner water soluble packet containing the QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the clear inner packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Rough handling may cause breakage. Reseal outer carton to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, remove the outer foil pouch and drop the required number of unopened, clear water soluble packets, as determined under **Applications**, into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on water temperature and amount of agitation, the packets should completely dissolve within a few minutes after they are added to the water. Allow longer time for the clear packet to dissolve when using cooler water.

Do not use QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB 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. Do not attempt to use the packets directly in diesel oils or summer spray type oils as in ULV or LV uses. PVA packets are water soluble not oil soluble. Use of chlorinated water is acceptable.

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

Restrictions
Do not apply through any irrigation system.

Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage. Avoid runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application. Keep children and pets off treated area until dry. Do not apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB to areas which are water logged or saturated, or frozen, which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plant. Do not apply more than 8.6 oz. (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient.

For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12- month plant-back interval must be observed.

Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, or on grasses grown for seed, or on commercial fruit and nut trees.

Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other *Tilia* species.

TURFGRASS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB can be used as directed on turfgrass in sites such as home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping centers, residential complexes, golf courses, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, athletic fields and sod farms to control soil inhabiting pests as listed in the table below.

Effective control can be achieved when applications are made before or during the egg laying period. The timing of applications can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. For best control, apply prior to egg hatch of the target pests followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not make applications when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The area to be treated must be able to accept vertical penetration of rainfall or irrigation water. Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

Do not apply more 8.6 oz. (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

Application Instructions
Apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turfgrass insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse-droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Turf Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON TURFGRASS

PEST	USE DIRECTIONS	RATE
Larvae of: European Crane Fly, (*Tipula paludosa*), Annual bluegrass weevil (*Hyperodes* spp.), Green June beetle (*Cotinis nitida),* May or June beetle (*Phyllophaga* spp.), Asiatic garden beetle (*Maladera castanea),* Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica)* Billbug (*Spherophorus* spp.), Northern masked chafer and Southern masked chafer (*Cyclocephala borealis*, C. *immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*), Black turfgrass ataenius (*Ataenius spretulus* and *Aphodius spp.)* Oriental beetle (*Anomala orientalis),* Cutworms (suppression) (Phyllophaga spp.), European chafer (*Rhizotroqus majalis)*	For best results, for the control of grubs, billbugs, European crane fly and annual bluegrass weevil, make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Refer to **Application Instructions** section of the label.	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 8,250 to 11,000 sq. ft.
Chinchbug (suppression), Mole crickets (*Scapteriscus* spp.)	For suppression of chinchbugs, make application prior to hatching of the instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets make application prior to or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, application should be accompanied by a curative insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing.	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 8,250 sq. ft.

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets.
- Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply to plants in bloom or allow this product to contact plants if bees are foraging.

ORNAMENTALS

QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB is for use on ornamentals in commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes.

Foliar Applications
QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB mixes with water and may be used in a variety of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as directed for the selected use pattern.

When making foliar applications on hard-to-wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, an equivalent amount of product should be used on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application.

Application Instructions
QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. Place the product where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer, where applicable, into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. For this reason, applications should be made prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control.

For outdoor ornamentals, broadcast applications cannot exceed a total of 8.6 oz (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

Ant Management Programs
Use QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB applications can then be supplemented with residual sprays, bait placements or other ant control tactics to further reduce the pest population.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Flowers, Foliage Plants, Ground Covers, and Interior Plantscapes
For use only in and around industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas.

PEST	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharp-shooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 300 gals. of water	**Foliar Applications:** Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations and reapply on an as needed basis.
White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, *Phyllophaga* spp. Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 8,250 to 11,000 sq. ft.	**Broadcast Applications:** Mix required amount of product in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water par 1000 sq ft. Irrigate thoroughly to incorporate QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB into the upper soil profile. Refer to FLOWERS and GROUNDCOVERS for additional use directions.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Groundcovers
For use only in and around industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas to control the insect pests listed below.

Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flatheaded borers (including bronze birch borer and alder borer) Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies	TREES 1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 24 to 48 inches of cumulative trunk diameter	Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree. **SOIL INJECTION[1]:** For application to trees - Grid System: Holes should be spaced on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced In circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. Basal System: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base. For application to shrubs - Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. **SOIL DRENCH:** Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone. **For Control of Specified Borers:** Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.
	SHRUBS 1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 24 to 48 feet of cumulative shrub height	
	FLOWERS & GROUNDCOVERS 1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 8,250 to 11,000 sq. ft.	Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting, or apply prior to bloom or after all flower petals have fallen off for established plants. If application is made to established plants, irrigate thoroughly after application.

[1] No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact people or pets.
- Do not allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
For use only in and around residential areas.

CROP	PEST	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
POME FRUIT: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhew, Pear, Pear (Oriental), Quince	Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs[2] San Jose Scale[2]	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 300 gals. of water (2.1 oz. per acre[1])	Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete. For control of rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest. For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as petal-fall is complete. Greatest control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations, best control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB will not control late stage larvae. For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stags. Treat each generation. For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB while most leafhoppers are In the nymphal stage. For optimal control of mealybug, insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites. Do not apply more than 2.1 ounces per acre in a single application. Do not make more than 5 applications or exceed a total of 8.6 ounces (0.4 lb ai) per acre per year. Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.
Pecan[3]	Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phyfloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phyfloxera	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 300 gals. of water (2.1 oz. per acre[1])	Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout and retreat if needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage. Do not apply more than a total of 6.3 ounces of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB per acre per year. Do not make more than 3 applications. Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

[1] The amount of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees.
[2] Not for use in California for control on pears.
[3] Use on pecans not permitted in California unless directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
For use only in and around industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas.

CROP	PEST	RATE	INSTRUCTIONS
Grapes	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs	1.6 oz. (1 packet) per 300 gal. of water (1.0 oz. per acre)	Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 ounces of QUALI-PRO IMIDACLOPRID 75 WSB per acre per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store below freezing (32°F). Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of water soluble packets may cause breakage. Store water soluble packets in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site (in the treatment area) or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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.

Handle and open container carefully. Do not cut water soluble packets when opening. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES,** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

Quali-Pro is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

GROUP 2 11 FUNGICIDE

Interface® Stressgard®

A Fungicide for the enhancement of greener and more dense turfgrass and for the protection against stress and for the prevention and control of certain diseases of turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)	23.10%*
Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7)	1.44%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.46%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 2.14 pounds Iprodione and 0.13 pounds Trifloxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-1505

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

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

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons
81701245
61380734D 201130AV1

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.

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 swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, and neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Chemical-resistant shoes plus socks,
and chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile or neoprene gloves.
In addition, mixers and loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

For high-pressure hand wand and backpack sprayer application, mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:
Double-layer clothes,
Chemical-resistant gloves,
Socks plus chemical resistant shoes, and
Dust/mist respirator

For other handling activities and in case of a spill or other emergency exposure, handlers must wear:
Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Chemical-resistant gloves,
Chemical-resistant footwear, and
Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 washwater or rinsate.
Iprodione can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks, and dust/mist respirator.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to turfgrass uses (golf courses, landscape and institutional areas) of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

In order to assure maximum crop tolerance and disease control, follow directions on this label and all the precautions and limitations of the package label.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

Use of this product at residential sites is prohibited.

Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

For golf courses only, do not apply to turf cut higher than 1 inch on golf holes where water bodies are present.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

Do not apply by aerial application.

Do not apply by chemigation.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective disease control. Do not make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. Avoid spraying when windy, high temperature, drought, low relative humidity, or temperature inversion conditions exist.

SPRAY MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

In general, begin with clean spray equipment and add one-half of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank and start agitation. Add the required quantity of fungicide and the tank-mix partner if applicable to the water and complete filling with water to the required total volume. Follow the recommendations of your State Cooperative Extension Service for tank-mixing with other products. In general, follow the order beginning first with water soluble packaging (wait for it to completely dissolve), wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products, liquid flowables and suspension concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates last. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. Do not allow spray mixture to remain in the tank overnight, or for long periods during the day without agitation.

The crop safety of all potential tank-mixes with INTERFACE® StressGard™ including additives and other pesticides has not been tested on all crops. Follow more restrictive labeling of any tank mix partner. Do not tank mix with any product which contains a prohibition on tank mixing. Before applying any tank-mixture not specifically identified on this label, confirm safety to the target crop. INTERFACE StressGard is compatible with most commonly used fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, and foliar nutrient products. However, the physical compatibility of INTERFACE StressGard with all potential tank-mix partners has not been fully investigated. If tank mixing with other pesticides is desirable, conduct a jar test with the volumes and rates typically used in agricultural application. Using a small container of water, add the proportionate amounts of the products: wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 15 minutes. Look for signs of separation, globules, sludge, flakes, or other precipitates. Physical compatibility is indicated if the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredients in INTERFACE StressGard belong to the dicarboxamides (Group 2) and the QoI inhibitor class of strobilurins (Group 11). To maintain long term effectiveness of this fungicide follow the specific resistance management guidance listed on the label to delay the development of fungicide resistance.

1. Start spray programs early: Spray programs that begin before pathogens attack will help keep fungal populations low and reduce chances of resistance. Consult your local extension specialist, certified advisor and/or manufacturer representative for recommendations on when to begin spray programs.

2. Alternate products: Use spray programs that include alternation of products from different fungicide groups. Group numbers are listed in a box at the top right of product labels.

3. Use at least the minimum labeled rate and do not overstretch spray intervals: Use of rates below the minimum labeled rate will shorten the useful life of fungicides. Also, stretching application intervals too long may leave turfgrasses unprotected, further allowing opportunity for resistance development.

4. IPM: Integrate applications of fungicides into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Consult your local extension specialist, certified advisor and/or manufacturer representative for additional IPM strategies established for your area. This product may be used in Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting or risk assessment) programs, which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

TURF SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

PLANT HEALTH

INTERFACE StressGard used at the prescribed labeled rates protects the turf against winter stress resulting in faster spring green up. When applied during the spring, summer, or fall, INTERFACE StressGard may result in healthier, denser, and greener turf and alleviates summer stress.

INTERFACE StressGard is a foliar applied fungicide, specified for turfgrass disease control on golf courses, sod farms, and institutional areas where fine turf is grown. When used in conjunction with good turf management practices, INTERFACE StressGard is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Spring, Summer And Fall Diseases: Dollar Spot, Brown Patch, Large Patch, Fusarium Blight and Necrotic Ring Spot*, Leaf Spot

and Melting Out, Microdochium Patch, Pink Patch, Rapid Blight, Corticum Red Thread, Curvularia Blight, Anthracnose (suppression) and Rust.

Winter Diseases: Snow Mold

Apply the specified rates as indicated in the table in 0.5 to 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. Do not drench. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand for longer than 12 hours as some breakdown of the product may occur. Maintain agitation during spray operations. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.

*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

TURF

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development or when the disease first appears unless otherwise noted.

DISEASE	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS	Fl oz of product / 1,000 sq ft
Dollar Spot **Brown Patch** (*Rhizoctonia solani*) **Leaf Spot and Melting Out** caused by *Bipolaris*, *Exserohilum*, *Dreschlera* and *Marielliotta* spp. (formerly grouped as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot diseases) **Rapid Blight** **Rust**	**Greens and Tees:** Repeat at 14 to 21 day interval as long as required. **Fairways and Other Turf Areas:** Repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals as long as required.	3 to 5 **NOTE:** On Fairways, for Dollar Spot Control use 2 to 4 fl oz/1,000 sq ft
Large Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development and there are no symptoms visible. Make repeat applications in spring as needed on a 14-21 day interval.	4
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium* spp.) **Necrotic Ring Spot*** (*Ophiosphaerella korrae*)	Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make additional applications as necessary at 28 day intervals.	7
Microdochium Patch (*Microdochium nivale*) formerly called 'Fusarium Patch'	Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as required.	4 to 7
Gray Snow Mold (*Typhula* spp.) **Pink Snow Mold** (*Microdochium nivale*)	One application before lasting winter snow cover; a second application may be applied if there is an extended period of cold wet weather before lasting snow cover. Apply again in the spring after snow melt.	4 to 7
Corticum Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) **Pink Patch** **Curvularia** (*Curvularia* sp.)	Use as a preventative every 14 days as long as required.	3 to 4 5 to 7
Anthracnose (suppression only) (*Colletotrichum cereale*)	Will provide suppression during periods of anthracnose pressure; mix INTERFACE StressGard with CHIPCO® SIGNATURE™ or other anthracnose control fungicide. Repeat at 14- day interval as long as required.	4 to 7

Do not exceed a total of 30 fl oz product/1,000 sq ft per year.

Do not make more than 6 applications per year.

Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and/or shorter interval of applications for all diseases. When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer intervals.

Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry, usually a 24-hour waiting period following treatment is preferred.

Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

*Not registered for use in California to control this disease.

TANK MIXTURES

ADDITIONAL DISEASE CONTROL

If turf is threatened by additional diseases, INTERFACE StressGard is compatible with most commonly used fungicides such as ProStar®, and Chipco Triton® FLO. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product. When tank-mixing with other products, it is the responsibility of the end-user/applicator to insure that the tank-mix partner is registered in the state where the application is being made.

Do not exceed a total of 30 fl oz INTERFACE StressGard per 1,000 sq ft per year with a maximum of 6 applications.

Do not exceed the maximum labeled rate for any tank mix partner.

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline: For management of Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline, apply Chipco Signature Fungicide at 4 to 8 oz of product per 1,000 sq ft with INTERFACE StressGard at 3 to 7 fl oz of product per 1,000 sq ft.

Pythium Blight: Pythium blight will be controlled by the tank mixing of CHIPCO Signature Fungicide or Banol® Fungicide with INTERFACE StressGard. If a tank mixture is used, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the rate labeled for control of the target disease organism.

Gray Snow Mold: Tank-mix Interface with a labeled rate of fungicide for the preventive control of Gray Snow Mold.
Application must be made in autumn before snow cover occurs. Apply with sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq ft). Use the higher rate if the turf remains frozen prior to snow cover. For optimal control, reapply this treatment if a winter thaw and loss of snow cover occurs.
Not all products are registered in all states; please verify state registration of ProStar®, Chipco Triton® FLO, Chipco Signature Fungicide, and Banol Fungicide in your state before selling, distributing, or using.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide 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 guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Chipco®, ProStar®, Chipco Triton®, INTERFACE®, and Stressgard® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer

GROUP 2 | 11 FUNGICIDE

Interface® Stressgard®

A Fungicide for the enhancement of greener and more dense turfgrass and for the protection against stress and for the prevention and control of certain diseases of turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl) -2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)	23.10%*
Trifloxystrobin (CAS No. 141517-21-7)	1.44%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.46%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 2.14 pounds Iprodione and 0.13 pounds Trifloxystrobin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 432-1505

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-334-7577.	
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 swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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 washwater or rinsate.

Iprodione can contaminate surface water through ground spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide 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 guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), INTERFACE®, and Stressgard® are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Net Contents

2.5 Gallons

81701245

61380734D 201130AV1

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

Bayer

(01)10785740155452

PULL HERE TO OPEN

IPRODIONE | GROUP 2 | FUNGICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

IPRODIONE 2F SELECT™

FUNGICIDE

Prevents and Controls listed Spring, Summer, Fall, and Winter Diseases on Turfgrass and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)*	23.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:
Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021

ALBAUGH® SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

EPA Reg. No. 89442-28

AD110519

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378**, Mon.-Fri., 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrite rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrite rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)), and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

This pesticide is toxic to 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 washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Hazardous chemical reaction may occur. Do not use with, mix, or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly 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 of 12 hours for ornamental uses. The restricted-entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to ornamental and turf uses (golf courses, landscape and institutional areas) of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT USE DIRECTIONS

Iprodione 2F Select™ is a fungicide used for control of listed spring, summer, fall and winter diseases on non-residential turf located on golf courses, sod farms and institutional areas where fine turf is grown, and on non-residential ornamental flowers and foliage plants grown in field and landscape nurseries or greenhouses, and in conifer nurseries.

Follow all directions, precautions and limitations on this label to obtain optimum disease control and to prevent crop injury.

RESTRICTIONS - Turf and Ornamental Uses:
Use of this product at Residential sites is prohibited. Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

TURF

Applied according to good turf management practices, **Iprodione 2F Select™** is an effective tool in controlling spring, summer and fall diseases and in controlling certain winter diseases.

Mixing and Application Instructions: Use the following tables to determine specific application rates depending on the disease. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for a single day's (12 hours) application to avoid decomposition of the product. Add the required amount of **Iprodione 2F Select™** to 0.5 to 10 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and application in a properly calibrated sprayer. Apply when disease first appears or when disease development can be expected. Apply to ensure uniform coverage of the turf but do not drench.

Use the higher rate within the specified rate range and/or shorter spray interval between applications for severe disease conditions. The lower specified rates and longer specified intervals between applications are specified for light to moderate disease pressure.

Restrictions:
- Do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.
- Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the grass is completely dry, which typically takes 24 hours post-treatment.
- Do not mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agents.
- Do not apply more than 35 fl. oz. product/1,000 sq. ft. per year.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated turf and do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.
- Not for use on residential turf.

TURF DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Spring, Summer, and Fall Diseases

DISEASE	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS AND COMMENTS
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum)*	4 to 8	Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a tank mix with registered azoxystrobin or fosetyl-al products, or other fungicides which control anthracnose.	For suppression only.
Corticium Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*)	4	Apply as a preventative every 14 days up to 6 applications per year.	
Curvularia (*Curvularia* sp.)	4 to 8	Apply as a preventative every 14 days up to 6 applications per year.	For use on Bermuda Grass only.
Dollar Spot (*Lanzia* spp. and *Moellerodiscus* spp.) Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani)* Leaf Spot such as *Helminthosporium* Leaf Spot caused by (*Drechslera* spp.)	3 to 4 [Dollar Spot control on Fairways: 2 to 4]	**Greens and Tees:** Make repeat applications at 14- to 21-day intervals up to 6 applications per year. **Fairways and Other Turf Areas:** Make repeat applications at 14- to 28-day intervals up to 6 applications per year.	

(continued)

TURF DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Spring, Summer, and Fall Diseases *(cont.)*

DISEASE	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS AND COMMENTS
Fusarium Blight (*Fusarium* spp.) Necrotic Ring Spot* (*Leptosphaeria korrae*)	8	Apply as a preventative foliar spray when conditions first favor disease development. Apply repeat applications as needed at 28-day intervals but do not exceed the max rate of 35 fl. oz./1,000 $ft.^2$	*Not registered for use in California.
Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivalis*)	4 to 8	Make additional applications at 14- to 21-day intervals up to 6 applications per year.	For application in the Pacific Northwest Only – West of the Cascade Mountains.
Large Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	4	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Apply in the spring as needed on 14-21 day spray intervals up to 6 applications per year.	Not registered for use in California.

TURF DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Winter Diseases

DISEASE	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ. FT.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS AND COMMENTS
Gray Snow Mold (*Typhula* spp.) Pink Snow Mold (*Fusarium nivale*)	4 to 8	Make an application prior to the first permanent snow cover. A second application may be made during a mid-winter thaw.	See additional directions below for use of tank mixes of **Iprodione 2F Select™** plus other fungicides for control of this disease.

TANK MIXES

Additional Disease Control: Iprodione 2F Select™ is compatible with most commonly used registered fungicides containing flutolanil, azoxystrobin and trifloxystrobin. These tank-mixes are useful for control of additional diseases in turf. Follow the label directions and use precautions for all tank-mix partners and ensure that the use of that fungicide is registered for use on turf. Verify the compatibility of the tank mix partner with **Iprodione 2F Select™** before making an application.

When applied as a tank-mix, follow the most restrictive directions of all the tank mix partner labels.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management: Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** with a registered thiophanate-methyl fungicide product, **such as** Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select, for broad spectrum turf disease control. This tank mixture aids in resistance management practices required for other fungicides susceptible to resistance. Apply rates as specified on the labels.

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline: Tank-mix applications with a registered fosetyl-al product, such as Thiophanate Methyl 4.5F Select, may be made according to specified rates on respective labels.

ORNAMENTALS - FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a foliar spray, as a soil drench, or as a dip application to ornamental flowers and foliage to control certain diseases.

Restrictions:

- Not for residential use.
- When applying this product adjacent to a water body (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fishpond), there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.

Mixing and Application Instructions: Use the tables below to determine the specific application rates of **Iprodione 2F Select™**. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for a single day's (12 hours) application to avoid decomposition of the product. Add the required amount of **Iprodione 2F Select™** to water. Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and application in a properly calibrated sprayer. Apply when disease first appears or when disease development can be expected. Follow additional directions, below, for foliar, drench or dip applications.

List of Diseases:

1.	Aerial Web Blight	*Rhizoctonia* sp.
2.	Alternaria Leaf Blight	*Alternaria euphorbiae*
3.	Alternaria Leaf Spot	*Alternaria panax, Alternaria tenuissima*
4.	Botrytis Blight	*Botrytis* sp.
5.	Fusarium Leaf Spot	*Fusarium moniliforme*
6.	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	*Helminthosporium* sp.
7.	Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot	*Rhizoctonia* sp.
8.	Ink Spot	*Drechslera iridis*
9.	Tulip Fire	*Botrytis tulipae*
10.	Alternaria Leaf Blight	*Alternaria zinniae*
11.	Ray Blight	*Ascochyta chrysanthemi*
12.	Fusarium Corm Rot	*Fusarium oxysporum*
13.	Daffodil Leaf Scorch	*Stagonospora curtissi*
14.	Blossom Blight	*Monilinia fructicola*
15.	Botrytis Storage Rot	*Botrytis* sp.
16.	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt	*Cylindrocladium scoparium*

TABLE 1
List of Ornamentals:

Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** on the following ornamentals. Although **Iprodione 2F Select™** has been tested for plant tolerance and found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label, it is impossible to test every species or variety of ornamental plant grown under different conditions for its tolerance to **Iprodione 2F Select™**. Test a few plants using the specified rates if they are not listed on this label and evaluate for possible phytotoxicity before using **Iprodione 2F Select™** on a large scale.

Ageratum (1 to 7)	Dieffenbachia (1 to 7)	Peach (ornamental) (1 to 7)
Ajuga (1 to 7)	Dizygotheca (1 to 7)	Peperomia (1 to 7)
Almond (ornamental) (1 to 7)	Dogwood (1 to 7)	Periwinkle (1 to 7)
Alyssum (1 to 7)	Dracaena (1 to 7)	Philodendron (1 to 7)
Andromeda (1 to 7)	English Ivy (1 to 7)	Phlox (1 to 7)
Aphelandra (1 to 7)	Episcia (1 to 7)	Pilea (1 to 7)
Artemisia (1 to 7)	Euonymus (1 to 7)	Pine (1 to 7)
Aster (1 to 7)	Ficus (1 to 7)	Pittosporum (1 to 7)
Azalea (1 to 7, 16)	Forsythia (1 to 7)	Plum (ornamental) (1 to 7, 14)
Boxwood (1 to 7)	Gazania (1 to 7)	Poinsettia (1 to 7)
Cactus (1 to 7)	Geranium (1 to 7)	Poppy (1 to 7)
Calendula (1 to 7)	Gladiolus (1 to 7, 12)	Pothos**,** (excluding soil drench application for *Rhizoctonia* stem and root rot) (1 to 6)
Carnation (1 to 7)	Gloxinia (1 to 7)	Primrose (1 to 7)
Cherry (ornamental) (1 to 7)	Gypsophila (1 to 7)	Privet (1 to 7)
Chrysanthemum (1 to 7, 11)	Hawthorn (1 to 7)	Protea (1 to 7)

(continued)

TABLE 1 *(cont.)*

List of Ornamentals:

Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** on the following ornamentals. Although **Iprodione 2F Select™** has been tested for plant tolerance and found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label, it is impossible to test every species or variety of ornamental plant grown under different conditions for its tolerance to **Iprodione 2F Select™**. Test a few plants using the specified rates if they are not listed on this label and evaluate for possible phytotoxicity before using **Iprodione 2F Select™** on a large scale.

Cineraria (1 to 7)	Holly (1 to 7)	Pyracantha (1 to 7)
Cistena Plum (1 to 7, 14)	Hoya (1 to 7)	Rhododendron (1 to 7, 16)
Coleus (1 to 7)	Hydrangea (1 to 7)	Rose Tree of China (1 to 7)
Columbine (1 to 7)	Impatiens, (excluding soil drench application for *Rhizoctonia* stem and root rot) (1 to 7)	Rose (1 to 7, 15)
Coral Bells (*Heuchera*) (1 to 7)	Iris (1 to 8)	Salvia (1 to 7)
Crape Myrtle (1 to 7)	Juniper (1 to 7)	Schefflera (1 to 7)
Crassula (1 to 7)	Kalanchoe (1 to 7)	Snapdragon (1 to 7)
Croton (1 to 7)	Lilies (1 to 7)	Statice (1 to 7)
Cyclamen (1 to 7)	Lipstick Vine (*Aeschynanthus*) (1 to 7)	Tree Ivy (1 to 7)
Daffodils (1 to 7, 13)	Marigold (1 to 7)	Tulip (1 to 7, 9)
Dahlia (1 to 7)	Monarda (Bee Balm) (1 to 7)	Viburnum (1 to 7)
Delphinium (1 to 7)	Pachysandra (1 to 7)	Violet (1 to 7)
Deutzia (1 to 7)	Palm (1 to 7)	Zinnia (1 to 7, 10)
Dianthus (1 to 7)	Pansy (1 to 7)	

Foliar Applications: Make applications of **Iprodione 2F Select™** when disease develops or if conditions are favorable for disease development. Make foliar applications to all ornamentals listed in Table 1.

DISEASE	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (QT. PER ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Aerial Web Blight *(Rhizoctonia sp.)*	1.0 to 2.5	Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the plant foliage. Make repeat applications as needed every 7 to 14 days. Under severe disease pressure, use the highest rate listed and/or the shortest interval between applications. When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer spray intervals.	Do not apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** on *Spathiphyllum* (Peace lily or White Anthurium). Do not apply more than 2.5 qts. (1.3 lbs. a.i./ acre) product/acre per application. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.
Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria euphorbiae)*			
Alternaria Leaf Spot *(Alternaria panax)* *(Alternaria tenuissima)*			
Botrytis Blight *(Botrytis* sp.*)*			
Fusarium Leaf Spot *(Fusarium moniliforme)*			
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot *(Helminthosporium* sp.*)*			

Drench Applications: Use **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a soil drench at seeding and/or after transplanting to control *Rhizoctonia*. Make drench applications to all ornamentals listed in Table 1 except Impatiens and Pothos.

DISEASE	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (AMOUNT PER 100 GALS.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Stem and Root Rot *(Rhizoctonia* spp.*)*	13 fl. oz.	Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** using 1 to 2 pints of the drench solution per sq. ft. of soil. Make repeat applications as needed every 14 days. Use the highest rate listed for severe disease pressure and the lower rate for light to moderate disease pressure.	Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1,000 sq. ft. (24 lbs. a.i./acre) per year. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. **NOTE:** Do not use **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a drench on Impatiens and Pothos. Do not use **Iprodione 2F Select™** on *Spathiphyllum* (Peace lily or White Anthurium).

FOR DISEASES SPECIFIC TO CERTAIN ORNAMENTALS

Foliar Applications: Make applications of **Iprodione 2F Select™** when disease develops or if conditions are favorable for disease development.

DISEASE	ORNAMENTALS	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (QT. PER ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Blight *(Alternaria zinniae)*	For use on Zinnia.	1.0 to 2.5	Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of the plant foliage. Make repeat applications as needed every 7 to 14 days. Under severe disease pressure, use the highest rate listed and/or the shortest interval between applications. When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer spray intervals.
Ink Spot *(Drechslera iridis)*	For use on Iris.		
Ray Blight *(Ascochyta chrysanthemi)*	For use on Chrysanthemum.		
Tulip Fire *(Botrytis tulipae)*	For use on Tulips.		
Daffodil Leaf Scorch *(Stagonospora curtissi)*	For use on Daffodils.		
Blossom Blight *(Monilinia fructicola)*	For use on Cistena Plum.		
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 2.5 qts. (1.3 lbs. a.i./acre) product/acre per application. • Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.			

Dip Applications: Apply **Iprodione 2F Select™** as a dip to control diseases of the ornamentals listed in the table below.

DISEASE	ORNAMENTALS	PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE (QT. PER 100 GALS.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Storage Rot *(Botrytis* sp.*)*	For use on Roses.	1.0	Dip the rose plant roots for 5 minutes prior to cold storage.
Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt *(Cylindrocladium scoparium)*	For use on Azalea and Rhododendron.	1.0	Dip cuttings of azaleas and rhododendron for 5 minutes before planting.
Fusarium Corm Rot *(Fusarium oxysporum)*	For use on Gladiolus.	2.0	Dip the gladiolus corms for 5 minutes prior to storage.

TANK MIXES

Additional Disease Control: Other diseases that may infect ornamentals can be treated with tank mixes of **Iprodione 2F Select™** with other commonly used fungicides. *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* are controlled by tank-mixes of **Iprodione 2F Select™** with any fosetyl-al- or azoxystrobin-containing pesticide registered for use on ornamentals. Refer to the label of the tank-mix partner for a full list of diseases controlled, application rates and directions for use. Verify the compatibility of the tank mix partner with **Iprodione 2F Select™** before making an application.

When applied as a tank mix, follow all restrictions noted above for ornamental uses when **Iprodione 2F Select™** is used alone.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Do not use through sprinkler irrigation systems in California.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot.

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

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of **Iprodione 2F Select™** in a mix tank. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of **Iprodione 2F Select™** and then the remaining volume of water (suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre specified on this label of **Iprodione 2F Select™** per 1 to 4 gallons of water). Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **Iprodione 2F Select™** into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of **Iprodione 2F Select™** with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you have any other questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Note: When treatment with **Iprodione 2F Select™** has been completed, do not irrigate the field over the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. 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 system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decision. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

When states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**, below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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** below).

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 higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number 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 Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made 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 downwind. 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: Applications should not occur 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: This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, and known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
STORAGE: Store only in original container.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES**, and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Prime Source, a division of Albaugh, LLC's election, the replacement of product.

MANZATE® MAX T&O
FUNGICIDE

A 37% Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate	37.0%*
Manganese++	7.4%
Zinc++	0.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)–	28.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	63.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-194 **EPA Est. No. 41876-IND-004**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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.)

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

See inside for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

TURF & ORNAMENTAL

UPL NA Inc. • 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

UPL

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 the eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber and polyethylene.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, airblast applicators, and seed-treatment handlers who are bagging the treated seed or sewing bags containing treated seed)

In addition mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (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

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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 24 hours.

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.

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 or allow others to enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

INFORMATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

MANZATE® MAX T&O Fungicide is a flowable containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and may be used as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turfgrasses and certain ornamentals.

MANZATE MAX T&O is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which provides control of most common turfgrass diseases and it is also effective in controlling many fungal diseases of certain ornamentals.

Diseases of turfgrass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turfgrass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand, and follow label use rates and restrictions.

Under low disease conditions, minimum label rates per application can be used while maximum label rates and the minimum retreatment interval should be used for severe or threatening disease conditions.

If only a portion of the container's contents are to be used, thoroughly shake the container prior to measuring. When small quantities of spray solution are being prepared for use in hand or power sprayers, the following conversion table should be followed (rates are based on dilute thorough coverage sprays):

Label Use Rate Per Acre or 100 Gals.*	Fluid Ounces MANZATE MAX T&O Required for:			
	10 Gals.	5 Gals.	2 Gals.	1 Gal.
0.8 qt.	2.6	1.3	0.5	0.3
1.0 qts.	3.2	1.6	0.7	0.35
1.2 qts.	3.8	1.9	0.9	0.4
1.6 qts.	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.5
2.0 qts.	6.4	3.2	1.3	0.6
2.4 qts.	8.0	4.0	1.6	0.8
3.2 qts.	10.3	5.1	2.1	1.0
4.8 qts.	15.4	7.7	3.1	1.6

1 cup = 8 fluid ounces or 237 milliliters
1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons or 30 milliliters
1 tablespoon = 3 teaspoons or 15 milliliters
* Dilute thorough coverage sprays

MIXING

Add MANZATE MAX T&O slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation, or premix thoroughly in a nurse tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension. Add other fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants after MANZATE MAX T&O has been placed into suspension.

When preparing spray solutions for use in a hand sprayer, premix as a slurry in a small container, and then add to sprayer containing 1/3 to 1/2 the desired final water volume.

COMPATIBILITY

MANZATE MAX T&O is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, and growth regulators. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural surfactants to MANZATE MAX T&O sprays may improve initial spray deposits, fungicide redistribution and weatherability.

Place MANZATE MAX T&O into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on both product labels prior to spray preparation.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, airblast, and chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of mancozeb. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

All aerial and ground application equipments must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers and surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for groundboom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

MANZATE MAX T&O must be applied on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than specified MANZATE MAX T&O application intervals, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

Apply MANZATE MAX T&O only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center-pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.

Lack of fungicidal effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated 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 devices 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.

Before applying MANZATE MAX T&O through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

- 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 a 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 (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, 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 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.

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 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 MANZATE MAX T&O required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of MANZATE MAX T&O 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 MANZATE MAX T&O 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 MANZATE MAX T&O required to treat area.
- Add the required amount of MANZATE MAX T&O 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 MANZATE MAX T&O 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 MANZATE MAX T&O solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

DISEASE MONITORING

MANZATE MAX T&O is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide. If not applied on a routine protectant spray schedule, crops should be scouted on a weekly basis. Fungicide application should be made, at the specified label use rate and spray schedule, at the first sign of disease, report of disease in the area, or during environmental conditions favorable for disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

Users must carefully read, understand, and follow all use restrictions prior to using MANZATE MAX T&O.

Foliar Applications

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 seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ground - Thorough coverage of the targeted crop generally results in optimum disease protection. To achieve good coverage, use proper spray pressure, gallons per acre, nozzles, nozzle spacing, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory catalogues for specific information on proper equipment calibration. Use 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground application equipment. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Hand Sprayers - Thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

Aerial - A uniform spray deposit over the crop canopy generally results in optimum disease protection. Each aircraft should be pre-checked for droplet size, uniformity of spray pattern, swath width, and spray volume. During aerial application, human flaggers are prohibited.

Spray Volume - Aerial applications are to be made in a minimum of two (2) gallons of water per acre. On vegetable and field crops, 2 to 3 gallons of spray per acre are generally optimal; orchards and vineyards can be handled with spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind, the applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

TURF – COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS

Not for residential use.

Do not apply by air to sod farms.

There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

Start applications when grass greens-up in spring or when disease first appears, and repeat at a minimum of 10- to 14-day intervals or until disease threat is past.

When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 10-day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 120 hours (5 days) following application.

There is a limit of 4 applications per year and a maximum rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (17.4 qts. MANZATE MAX T&O) per application.

TURF TOLERANCE - Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of MANZATE MAX T&O or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgment and caution when using this product.

In addition mixers/loaders supporting chemigation applications to turf on sod farms must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE MANZATE MAX T&O PER APPLICATION FLUID OUNCES/ 1000 SQ. FT.	REMARKS	RESTRICTIONS
Assorted Grasses	Helminthosporium Melting-out Rust (Leaf, Stem Stripe)	6.4 fl. oz.		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 on grasses grown for seed.
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight Red Thread Slime Mold	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz.		
	Algae	9.6 fl. oz.		
	Dollar Spot	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.		
	Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	6.4 fl. oz.	Apply on a 7-day spray schedule.	
	Pythium Blight	12.8 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	
	Fusarium Snow Mold	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Apply at 2- to 6-week intervals during winter.	

GRASSES – TURF USE

Not for residential use.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply by air to golf courses.
- Do not apply by chemigation application to golf courses.
- Do not apply to residential turf or athletic fields.
- Limit to a maximum of 4 applications per year and a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. a.i./A per application for turf except golf course turf.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10-days between applications.

Golf Courses

When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

Cool Season Grasses; greens, tees and aprons: Maximum of 5 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (4.35 gallons MANZATE MAX T&O) per application.

Cool Season Grasses; fairways: Maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (4.35 gallons MANZATE MAX T&O) per application.

Warm Season Grasses; greens, tees, and aprons: Maximum of 4 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (4.35 gallons MANZATE MAX T&O) per application.

Warm Season Grasses; fairways: Maximum of 3 applications per year at a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (4.35 gallons MANZATE MAX T&O) per application.

All Other Turf

There is a maximum of 4 applications per year with a maximum application rate of 17.4 lbs. active ingredient/A (4.35 gallons MANZATE MAX T&O) per application. There is a minimum of a 10-day interval between applications.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE MANZATE MAX T&O PER APPLICATION FLUID OUNCES/ 1000 SQ. FT.	REMARKS	RESTRICTIONS
Golf course turf, industrial turf or municipal turf use. NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL OR ATHLETIC FIELD TURF USE.	Algae	9.6 fl. oz.	Begin when algae begin to appear and repeat on a 10-day interval.	Do not use on grasses grown for seed. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not graze treated areas or feed clippings to livestock.
	Copper Spot	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Begin when grass greens up in spring and repeat on a 10- to 14-day interval.	
	Fusarium Blight (F. Roseum) Red Thread Slime Molds	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Use during favorable disease conditions repeating applications on a 10-day spray schedule.	
	Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	9 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Begin at first sign of disease; and repeat at 10-day intervals or more often during favorable disease conditions.	
	Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia)	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Begin when grass greens up in spring and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals.	
		12.8 fl. oz.	Use during favorable disease conditions repeating applications on a 10-day spray schedule.	
	Pink (Fusarium) Snow Mold	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.	During winter apply before first snowfall and repeat on a 14- to 42-day interval.	
	Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.)	6.4 fl. oz.	Begin when disease appears and repeat at 10-day intervals.	
	Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	9.6 to 12.8 fl. oz.	Use during favorable disease conditions and repeat at 10-day intervals.	
	Pythium Blight	12.8 fl. oz.	Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at intervals of 10-days or more often during favorable disease conditions.	
	Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust	6.4 fl. oz.	Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 10-day intervals.	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

The Directions for Use of this product given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Eliminating all risks of usage associated with this product is not possible. Plant injury, non-performance, or other unanticipated results could occur due to use that is inconsistent with label directions or specific environmental conditions, as noted on the label. Abnormal environmental conditions such as excessive rain, storms or drought, use of other treatments, improper application techniques as well as many other factors that UPL NA Inc. cannot control may result in lack of efficacy or compromise the performance of this product. All such risks are borne by the buyer.

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5- to 7-days after treatment to evaluate results.

To Mix: Slowly add MANZATE MAX T&O into half-filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well-mixed suspension. If tank-mixing with other materials, add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) first. Then add emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the MANZATE MAX T&O. Wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as MANZATE MAX T&O. MANZATE MAX T&O is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

For Aerial Application: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker at label-specified rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE

Not for this use in California.

Intended only for use by professional applicators on fruit trees.

Use Directions: MANZATE MAX T&O provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods.

Apply 1.2 qts. MANZATE MAX T&O per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2 to 4 oz. of an effective spreader-sticker per 100 gallons of spray.

Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season. Contact your State Extension Service for additional information.

Cut Flowers and Greenhouse Grown Ornamentals: Limited to 20 applications per year.

Do not use for food or feed purposes. Intended for use by professional applicators. Not for use in residential greenhouses.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
ORNAMENTALS **COMMERCIAL AND HOMEGARDEN USE**		Refer to Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual plants and diseases.
Abutilon	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Puccinia	
African Violet	Alternaria, Botrytis Blight	
Ageratum	Alternaria, Sclerotium, Rhizoctonia, Puccinia, Botrytis Blight, Rust	
Aglaonema	Alternaria	
Almond, Ornamental	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Monilinia, Leaf Spot	
Alyssum	Leaf Spot, Microsphaera Alni	
Andromeda	Exobasidium, Rhytisma, Venturia	
Anthurium	Anthracnose, Spadix Rot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	
Apple, Ornamental – *Malus* sp.	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab, Alternaria, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monilinia, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Venturia	
Arborvitae	Cercospora Blight, Alternaria, Botrytis, Coryneum, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia	
Areca Palm	Leaf Spot	
Ash	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis	
Ash, White	Anthracnose, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Ash, Mountain	Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Guignardia Leaf Blotch, Gymnosporangium	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Aster	Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces	
Aster, Perennial	Puccinia Rusts	
Aucuba, Japonica	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	
Azalea	Cylindrocladium Rot, Petal Blight, Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Ovulinia	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Baby's Breath	Botrytis, Rhizoctonia	
Basswood	Cercospora, Phyllosticta	
Begonia	Botrytis Blight, Gloeosporium, Cercospora, Rhizoctonia	
Birch	Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Melampsoridium, Taphrina	
Bougainvillea	Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum	
Boxwood	Leaf Spot, Fusarium, Volutella	
Buckeye	Cercospora, Glomerella, Guignardia, Monochaetia, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina	
Buffalo Berry	Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Camellia	Petal Blight, Botrytis, Cercospora, Elsinoe, Exobasidium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Carnation	Rust, Septoria Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Stemphylium, Uromyces	
Catalpa	Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia	
Cedar, Red	Cercospora Blight, Phomopsis Blight, Lophodermium, Gymnosporangium	
Cherry, Ornamental	Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Fusicladium, Monilinia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Chinese Evergreen	Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	
Christmas Cactus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phomopsis	
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta Blight, Botrytis Petal Spot, Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stemphylium	Apply in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season.
Cockscomb (Celosia)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora	
Coleus	Alternaria, Cercospora	
Columbine	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Conifers (Christmas Trees)	Lophodermium Needle Cast, Pine Gall Rust, Scirrhia Brown Spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
Cordyline	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Cotoneaster	Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Venturia	
Crabapple, Ornamental	Cedar Apple Rust, Scab, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot, Gymnosporangium, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	
Crepe Myrtle	Cercospora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Croton	Gloeosporium	
Cuphea (Mexican heather)	Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia	
Cyclamen	Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Cypress, Arizona	Cercospora Blight, Monochaetia Canker, Coryneum, Fusarium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Dahlia	Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia	
Daisy	Botrytis, Cercospora, Whetzelinia	
Daisy, Shasta	Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Septoria	
Daisy, Transvaal	Alternaria, Botrytis, Gloeosporium	
Daylily	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Elsinoe, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Delphinium	Botrytis Blight, Ascochyta, Cercospora, Diaporthe, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria, Volutella	
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria Brown Spot, Cephalosporium, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella	
Dogwood, Flowering	Anthracnose, Elsinoe Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	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.
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Dusty Miller	Fusarium, Puccinia	
Elm	Black Leaf Spot, Botryosphaeria, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Coryneum, Cylindrosporium, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina	
Euonymus	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Ramularia, Septoria, Whetzelinia	
Fatsia	Anthracnose, Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Ferns	Rhizoctonia Blight, Botrytis, Cercospora, Curvularia, Cylindrosporium, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals throughout the season. Contact your State Extension Service for additional information.
	Anthracnose	Apply at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. MANZATE MAX T&O may be tank mixed with other systemic products as recommended by the local extension services for enhanced control.
Ficus	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Cephalosporium, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Stemphylium	
Fig, Ornamental	Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot	
Fir (Abies)	Cephalosporium, Lophodermium, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Sphaeropsis	
Fir, Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus	
Fir, Frasier	Swiss Needle Cast, Phaeocryptopus	
Firethorn	Fusicladium Scab, Fusarium, Rhizoctonia	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Fittonia	Rhizoctonia	
Four-O'clock	Cercospora, Rhizoctonia	
Fuchsia	Botrytis Blight, Rust, Phomopsis, Septoria	
Garden Balsam	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora	
Gardenia	Alternaria, Botrytis, Diaporthe, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia	
Geranium	Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Helminthosporium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Uromyces, Venturia	
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blossom Blight, Alternaria, Cladosporium, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium	On flower spikes, use at 1 1/2 pints per 100 gallons. Make weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather. Do not exceed 0.6 qts. per 100 gallons on flower spikes.
Gloxinia	Botrytis Blight, Colletotrichum	
Gold Dust Tree	Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta	
Gomphrena	Cercospora	
Gypsophila	Botrytis Blight, Rhizoctonia	
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot, Frogeye Leaf Spot, Hawthorn Rust, Scab, Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gymnosporangium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	
Hemlock, Eastern (Tsuga)	Botrytis, Cylindrosporium, Melampsora, Rhizoctonia	
Hibiscus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Phyllosticta	
Hickory	Gnomonia Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Holly	Purple Spot, Phyllosticta	
Hollyhock	Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Puccinia Rust, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Septoria	
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta	
Horse Chestnut	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Guignardia Leaf Blotch, See Buckeye	
Hydrangea	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Impatiens	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Indian Hawthorn	Entomosporium	
Iris	Didymellina Leaf Spot, Mycosphaerella Leaf Spot, Mystrosporium Ink Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Kabatiella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia	
Ivy	Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sphaeropsis	
Jade Plant	Gloeosporium, Phomopsis	
Juniper	Phomopsis Blight, Cercospora, Coryneum, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Stigmina	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Kalanchoe	Cercospora, Stemphylium	
Larkspur	Rust, See Delphinium	
Laurel, Cherry	Alternaria, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Laurel, Mountain	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Petal Blight, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhytisma, Septoria	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly.
Lavender, Cotton	Septoria	
Ligustrum	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Lilac	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium	
Lily	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Fusarium, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	
Liriope	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Leptothyrium	
Lobelia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Loquat	Colletotrichum, Fusicladium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Magnolia	Gloeosporium Leaf Spot, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Colletotrichum, Glomerella, Rhizoctonia	
Mahonia	Cercospora, Cylindrocladium, Gloeosporium, Leptosphaeria, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Puccinia	
Maple	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Phyllosticta Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Fusarium, Marssonina, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Sphaeropsis, Taphrina, Venturia	Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup.
Myrtle	Cercospora, Glomerella, Pestalotia	
Nannyberry	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Narcissus	Botrytis Blight (fire), Smoulder, Sclerotinia	
Nasturtium	Botrytis, Cercospora, Puccinia	
Nephthytis	Cephalosporium	
Nicotiana	Alternaria	
Nierembergia	Botrytis	
Oak	Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Taphrina Leaf Blister, Cephalosporium, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cronartium, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Gnomonia, Marssonina, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Venturia	
Orchids	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Cercospora, Fusicladium, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria	
Osmanthus	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta	
Oxalis	Rust	
Palm, Areca	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Palm, Arenga	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina	
Palm, Cabbage	Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Stigmina	
Palm, Coconut	Pestalotia	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Palm, Date	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia	
Palm, King	Alternaria, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Palm, Phoenix	Alternaria, Cercospora, Fusarium, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Stigmina	
Palm, Queen	Glomerella, Septoria	
Palm, Royal	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium	
Palm, Washington	Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Pestalotia, Phoma, Stigmina	
Pansy	Anthracnose, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	
Peach	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Fusarium, Glomerella, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Pear, Ornamental	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab, Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coryneum, Elsinoe, Fusarium, Glomerella, Gymnosporangium, Helminthosporium, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Venturia	
Peony	Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Septoria	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.
Peperomia	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Rhizoctonia	
Petunia	Botrytis Blight, Cercospora, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Stemphylium	
Philodendron	Dactylaria Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Leaf Spot, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium	
Phlox	Leaf Spot, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Septoria, Ramularia, Stemphylium, Volutella	
Photinia (Red Tip)	Entomosporium Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Gymnosporangium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Pieris	Alternaria, Pestalotia, Phyllosticta, Rhytisma	
Pilea	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Helminthosporium, Phyllosticta	
Pine	Alternaria, Botrytis, Cronartium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Monochaetia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus	
Pine, Australia	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast	
Pine, Norfolk Island	Botrytis, Colletotrichum, Cronartium, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Lophodermium, Pestalotia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Sirococcus	
Pine Scotch	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast, Gall Rust	
Pittosporum	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora, Gnomonia, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Rhizoctonia, Septoria	
Plane Tree	Cercospora, Gnomonia, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Pleomele	Fusarium Leaf Spot	
Plum, Ornamental	Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Coccomyces, Coryneum, Monilinia, Phyllosticta, Taphrina	
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma Scab, Botrytis, Cercospora, Fusarium, Uromyces	Do not exceed 1.2 qts. per 100 gallons.

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Poplar	Rust, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Colletotrichum, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Mycosphaerella, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Stigmina, Taphrina, Venturia	
Portulaca	Rhizoctonia	
Pothos	Rhizoctonia	
Prayer Plant	Alternaria, Drechslera, Glomerella, Puccinia	
Primrose	Botrytis Blight, Alternaria, Colletotrichum, Mycosphaerella, Puccinia, Ramularia, Uromyces	
Privet	Cercospora, Glomerella, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia	
Protea	Botrytis Blight	
Pyracantha	Botrytis, Cercospora, Diplodia, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Sphaeropsis	
Quince, Flowering	Cercospora, Fabraea, Gymnosporangium, Septobasidium	
Quince, Ornamental	Fabraea Leaf Spot, Rust, Scab	
Red Cedar, Western (Thuja)	Keithia or Didymascella	
Red Tip	See Photinia	
Redwood, Sequoia	Botrytis, Cercospora, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis	
Rhododendron	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Discosia Leaf Spot, Petal Blight, Alternaria, Coryneum, Gloeosporium, Glomerella, Guignardia, Lophodermium, Mycosphaerella, Pestalotia, Phomopsis, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Venturia	Apply in full coverage spray at 7- to 10-day intervals, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Rose	Black Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botryosphaeria, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Diplocarpon, Elsinoe, Gloeosporium, Helminthosporium, Leptosphaeria, Monochaetia, Mycosphaerella, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Septoria	
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia, Aerial Blight	
Russian Olive	Cercospora, Colletotrichum	
Sage	Cercospora, Peronospora, Puccinia, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia	
Salvia	Cercospora, Puccinia	
Santolina	Botrytis	
Senecio	Cercospora, Gloeosporium, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Ramularia, Septoria	
Schefflera	Alternaria Blight	
Skunk Bush, Sumac	Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Snake Plant	Fusarium, Gloeosporium	
Snapdragons	Rust, Alternaria, Bipolaris, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Drechslera, Fusarium, Helminthosporium, Peronospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia	
Spathiphyllum	Myrothecium Leaf Spot, Alternaria	
Spindle Tree	See Euonymus	
Spirea	Cylindrosporium	
Spruce	Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cladosporium, Lophodermium, Rhizoctonia	
Spurge	Cercospora, Melampsora, Puccinia	

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE and LANDSCAPE *(continued)*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Statice	Cercospora Frogeye, Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Rhizoctonia, Uromyces	
Strawflower	Rust, Fusarium	
Sumac	Cercospora, Cladosporium, Fusarium, Phyllosticta, Septoria, Taphrina	
Sunflower, Ornamental	Alternaria, Puccinia	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot, Erwinia, Fusarium	
Thorn Apple	Rust	
Tulip	Botrytis Blight (fire)	
Venus Flytrap	Anthracnose, Colletotrichum	
Verbena	Alternaria, Ascochyta, Botrytis, Cercospora, Phyllosticta, Puccinia, Rhizoctonia, Septoria, Stemphylium	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew, Ramularia Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Helminthosporium, Monochaetia, Phomopsis	
Walnut	Anthracnose, Cercospora, Cladosporium, Cylindrocladium, Cylindrosporium, Gnomonia	Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes.
Willow	Ascochyta, Cercospora, Ciborinia, Cylindrosporium, Fusicladium, Gloeosporium, Marssonina, Melampsora, Phomopsis, Phyllosticta, Ramularia, Rhytisma, Septoria, Taphrina, Venturia	
Wisteria	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum, Gloeosporium, Pestalotia	
Yucca	Cercospora, Cylindrosporium, Gloeosporium, Puccinia	
Zebra Plant	Alternaria, Cercospora, Colletotrichum	
Zinnia	Leaf Blight	

This product is not recommended for the treatment of Marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Eliminating all risks of usage associated with this product is not possible. Plant injury, non-performance, or other unanticipated results could occur due to use that is inconsistent with label directions or specific environmental conditions, as noted on the label. Abnormal environmental conditions such as excessive rain, storms or drought, use of other treatments, improper application techniques as well as many other factors that UPL NA Inc. cannot control may result in lack of efficacy or compromise the performance of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are borne by the buyer.

Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5- to 7-days after treatment to evaluate results.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of MANZATE MAX T&O. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

[For containers less than 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For containers greater than 5 gallons] Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) as follows: Triple Rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container back on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, if reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Dike and contain the spill. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the solids out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT**.

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

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2020772-A (0623)

ESL112320-10921-062023

NOTES

MANZATE® MAX T&O
FUNGICIDE

A 37% Coordination Product of Manganese and Zinc and Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Mancozeb: A coordination product of zinc and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate	37.0%*
Manganese++	7.4%
Zinc++	0.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion ($C_4H_6N_2S_4$)–	28.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	63.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-194 **EPA Est. No. 41876-IND-004**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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 swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 the eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

See attached booklet on back for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F. Do not allow to become overheated in storage. This may bring on chemical changes which will impair the fungicidal effectiveness of MANZATE MAX T&O. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Dike and contain the spill. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Flush contaminated area with a large amount of water to a chemical or sanitary sewer containing a settling pit. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the solids out of the municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

UPL NA Inc. • 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402, King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071

UPL

PEEL DOWN FOR DIRECTIONS >

2020772-A (0623) ESL112320-10921-062023

Mefentrifluconazole	Group	3	Fungicide

Maxtima®

Fungicide

For disease control in turfgrass in nonresidential areas

Active Ingredient*:

mefentrifluconazole: 2-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl)propan-2-ol	34.93%
Other Ingredients:	65.07%
Total:	100.00%

* **Maxtima® fungicide** contains 3.34 lbs mefentrifluconazole per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-404 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

See full label for complete **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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.

This product may impact surface water quality because of runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this active ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment. **A 10 foot buffer strip is required in California, Florida, and New York.** Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application. Read the entire **Directions For Use** and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard of agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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**.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: 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% 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.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Maxtima® fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide containing the active ingredient mefentrifluconazole for use in turfgrass in nonresidential areas. For optimum disease control, apply **Maxtima® fungicide** in a regularly scheduled protective spray program and use in a rotation program with **non-Group 3** fungicides.

Mode of Action

Mefentrifluconazole, the active ingredient in **Maxtima® fungicide**, inhibits the demethylation step of sterol biosynthesis (DMI), which disrupts cell membrane synthesis and is classified by the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) as a **Group 3** fungicide.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **Maxtima® fungicide** contains a **Group 3** fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Maxtima® fungicide** and other **Group 3** fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same treatment areas. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Maxtima® fungicide** or other **Group 3** fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treatment area for lack of biological efficacy that might indicate possible resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance consult your local BASF representative, extension specialist, or certified crop advisor.

Use Sites

Turfgrass

- Golf courses
  - tees, greens, fairways, roughs
  - naturalized areas on golf courses
- Cemeteries
- Commercial and industrial sites
- Sod farms

Application Instructions

- Begin **Maxtima® fungicide** applications preventively (before onset or in the early stages of disease) and continue throughout the season following specified intervals and resistance management guidelines.
- For optimal disease control, apply **Maxtima® fungicide** in a preventive disease management program.
- Use the shorter specified interval and/or higher specified rate when conditions favor disease.
- Thorough and uniform coverage is required for optimal disease control.
- Application equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential for injury was used before application of **Maxtima® fungicide**. **Nutra-Sol®** and **Neutralize™** tank cleaners can be used to remove residues before and after **Maxtima® fungicide** application. Flush system with clean water.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use on residential turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** use on athletic fields.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Aerial application is prohibited for turf uses.
- **DO NOT** apply to greenhouse grown turf.
- **DO NOT** apply when treatment area is under stress from heat, cold, drought, or other conditions that could affect efficacy.
- Before large-scale use, apply the specified rate of **Maxtima® fungicide** on a small test area under expected growing conditions. Monitor for turfgrass injury for 14 days after application.

Dilution Table

Rate Maxtima® fungicide (fl oz/ 1000 sq ft)	**Rate Maxtima® fungicide** (fl ozs/ acre)	**Spray Volume per 1000 sq ft**			
		(mL per 1 gallon)	(mL per 2 gallons)	(mL per 3 gallons)	(mL per 4 gallons)
0.2	8.6	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.24
0.4	17.1	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.48
0.6	25.7	0.18	0.36	0.54	0.72
0.8	35	0.24	0.48	0.72	0.96

Use Rate Conversion	
fl ozs product/A	lbs mefentrifluconazole/A
8.6	0.22
17.1	0.45
25.7	0.67
35.0	0.91

Ground Application

- **Maxtima® fungicide** may be applied by ground sprayers including tractor groundboom, backpack/ handboom, handwand, etc.
- Adjust spray volume and application equipment for uniform and thorough coverage.
- Apply **Maxtima® fungicide** in 1 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft (44 to 174 gallons per acre) unless higher spray volumes are specified for the disease.
- For maximum efficacy under heavy disease pressure or on higher cuts of turf, apply 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NONTARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Tank Mixing Other Products and Additives

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Maxtima® fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

Tank Mixing Precautions

Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or injury may result from mixing **Maxtima® fungicide** with other products.

Mixing partners (products including stickers, extenders, wetting agents, spray adjuvants) are typically not necessary for use with **Maxtima® fungicide**; however, when such products are used, ensure they are labeled for use on turfgrass as appropriate. When an adjuvant is used with this product, BASF advises the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Consult a BASF representative or local turfgrass authority for more information on use of additives or adjuvants with this product.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

1. Add components in the order listed in **Mixing Order** instructions.
   - **For 100 gallons per acre spray volume:** Start with 16 cups (1 gallon) of water from the intended source at the source temperature.
   - **For other spray volumes:** Adjust rates accordingly.
   - **Dry product:** Add 2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre.
   - **Liquid product:** Add 1 teaspoon per pint of product per acre.
2. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles after component additions.
3. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
4. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution must not have free oil on the surface, fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, or thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Make sure each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Except when mixing products in PVA bags, maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Fill a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water and begin agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-dispersible products** (including dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Maxtima® fungicide**, or suspo-emulsions)
   - **Containers 5 gallons or less:** Shake well before adding to the tank.
   - **Containers more than 5 gallons:** Recirculate before adding to the tank.
   - Consult a BASF representative for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
5. **Water-soluble products**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including oil concentrates when applicable)
7. **Water-soluble additives** [for example ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) when applicable]
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Turfgrass

	Disease Controlled	Rate (fl oz product) per 1000 sq ft	Rate (fl ozs product) per acre	Application Interval (days)
Apply Preventively When Conditions Favor Disease	Anthracnose *Colletotrichum graminicola* Leaf spots *Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp., *Exserohilum* spp.	0.4 to 0.6	17.1 to 25.7	14
	Brown ring patch (formerly known as Waitea patch) [1] *Rhizoctonia circinata* var. *circinata*	0.6	25.7	
	Dollar spot *Clarireedia homoeocarpa*, *Clarireedia* spp. (formerly known as *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*)	0.2 to 0.4	8.6 to 17.1	14 to 28
	Mini ring *Rhizoctonia zeae*	0.8	35	14 to 21
	† Fairy ring [1] Various *Basidiomycete fungi* Take-all root rot of warm season turfgrasses (formerly known as Bermudagrass decline) [1] *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *graminis* Take-all patch [1, 2] *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *avenae*			28
	Spring dead spot [1, 3] *Ophiosphaerella* spp., *O. herpotricha*, *O. korrae*	0.6 to 0.8	25.7 to 35	
	[1] Apply 0.25-inch of post-application irrigation; including a soil wetting agent prior to or at application to improve fungicide movement through the thatch and into the soil where soilborne targets reside. A sequential application is advised during healing of fairy ring symptoms. [2] Make 2 applications in fall targeting 55ºF soil temperature. A follow-up application of fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin may be warranted in spring if heavy disease pressure is present. Apply 0.25-inch of post-application irrigation immediately after application to improve fungicide movement through the thatch and into the soil where soilborne targets reside. [3] Make 2 applications in fall (targeting 70ºF soil temperature) or one application followed by a combination product containing fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin.			
Apply in Spring	Summer patch *Magnaporthiopsis poae*	0.8	35	21 to 28
	Apply when soil temperatures reach 60ºF to 65ºF at a 2-inch depth or per local guidance. Use shorter interval when conditions favor disease.			

(continued)

Turfgrass
(continued)

State-specific Restrictions

† Not for use in California.

The minimum re-treatment interval is 14 days.

DO NOT make more than two (2) sequential applications of **Maxtima® fungicide** before alternating to a labeled **non-Group 3** fungicide.

DO NOT apply more than 35 fl ozs (0.91 lb mefentrifluconazole) per acre per application (0.8 fl oz per 1000 sq ft).

DO NOT exceed 2 applications per acre per year at the 35 fl ozs or 25.7 fl ozs rates. **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications per acre per year at the 17.1 fl ozs per acre rate. **DO NOT** exceed 8 applications per acre per year at the 8.6 fl ozs rate (for dollar spot control only).

DO NOT apply more than 70 fl ozs (1.83 lbs of mefentrifluconazole) per acre per year.

DO NOT apply more than a cumulative total of 1.83 lbs ai/acre/year of mefentrifluconazole-containing products.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108P

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Neutralize *is a trademark of BASF.*

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BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

QUALI-PRO®

MEFENOXAM	GROUP 4	FUNGICIDE

MEFENOXAM 2 AQ

An aqueous flowable fungicide for the control of certain diseases in various turf, nursery, and ornamental crops caused by the Oomycete class of fungi.

Contains mefenoxam, the active ingredient used in Subdue MAXX®. Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Mefenoxam*: (R)-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl) methoxyacetylamino] propionic acid methyl ester	22.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

0 72693 38528 3

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

EPA Reg. No. 53883-433
EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-002

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

ADAMA

EPA 091224

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 soap and water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Goggles or face shield

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater 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 can 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 48 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil injected, soil-incorporated, or applied by soil drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated areas 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Goggles or face shield
- 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 or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl- and mefenoxam-containing products to the same crop within the same season: Do not apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ is an aqueous flowable systemic fungicide for use on selected turf, nursery, and ornamental crops to control certain diseases caused by members of the Oomycete class of fungi. Other fungicides must be used to control diseases incited by other classes of fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECCOMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ contains a Group 4 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ or other Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM guidance for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Control Solutions, Inc. at 800-242-5562. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use the larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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 and inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare only the amount of spray mixture that is immediately required. Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and application. Thoroughly rinse the mix tank and spray tank with clean water after each day's use and dispose of rinsate by application to area(s) already treated.

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ Alone: Add 1/4 – 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ; then add the rest of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Tank Mixtures: When tank mixing other products with Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ, follow the proper sequence of adding products to the spray tank. Wettable powders or water dispersible granules should be added to the water in the tank first, followed by liquid flowable products such as Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ, with emulsifiable concentrates added last. Provide continuous agitation during mixing and application.

Note: When tank mixing with products packaged in water-soluble packaging, those products should be added to the mix tank first and the water-soluble packaging must be allowed to completely dissolve and the product(s) allowed to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank.

Note: Compatibility with tank-mix partners must be determined. To determine the compatibility of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

BEFORE TANK MIXING QUALI-PRO MEFENOXAM 2 AQ WITH OTHER REGISTERED PRODUCTS FOR ANY USE ON THIS LABEL, READ THE LABEL OF THE TANK MIX PARTNER TO BE CERTAIN IT IS LABELED FOR USE ON THE PARTICULAR CROP AND THAT USE PATTERNS ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THOSE OF QUALI-PRO MEFENOXAM 2 AQ. OBSERVE ALL DIRECTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND LIMITATIONS OF TANK MIX PARTNER LABELS, OBSERVING THE MOST RESTRICTIVE REQUIREMENT(S).

ROTATIONAL CROPS
Crops listed in this label may be replanted immediately in soil treated with mefenoxam. All other crops may not be planted in mefenoxam treated soil for a period of 12 months.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Quali-Pro® Mefenoxam 2 AQ may be applied through traditional spray equipment or through irrigation systems such as a soil drench, soil surface (broadcast or banded), or as a stem and foliar spray. Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ may also be incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals.

Banded Applications:

Calculate the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ needed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \frac{\text{broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \frac{\text{amount needed}}{\text{per acre}}$$

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, moving wheel, micro-sprinkler, pressurized drench (flood) or drip (trickle), micro-irrigation such as spaghetti tube or individual tube irrigation, calibrated hand-held irrigation equipment such as the hand-held wand with injector, calibrated overhead watering booms, ebb and flow or bench flooding sub or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product 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 treated water. Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ should be diluted with water on a 1/10 basis prior to injection into an irrigation system. Proper tank-mix agitation is required during this mixing procedure.

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 devices 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.

Safety Devices for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

1. A “public water system” is a system used to provide to the public piped water for human consumption if such system has a minimum of 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of a minimum of 25 individuals per day at least 60 days of the year.
2. A chemigation system that is connected to a public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) (or the functional equivalent) in the water supply line upstream from where the pesticide is introduced. An option to the RPZ: Discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank before pesticide introduction. There must be a complete physical break (air gap) between the fill pipe’s outlet end and the top (or overflow) rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the fill pipe’s inside diameter.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick closing check valve that will prevent the flow or fluid from flowing back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve that is located on the injection pump’s intake side and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either manually or automatically shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls that will automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or if there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point when pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) that is effectively designed and constructed of materials compatible with pesticides and that is capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply this product when wind speed favors drift beyond the area that is intended for treatment.

Safety Devices for Chemigation Systems Not Connected to a Public Water Supply

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Application Instructions—Irrigation Systems

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ must be applied on the schedule specified in the specific crop use sections, not according to the irrigation schedule.

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ has not been sufficiently tested when applied through irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for all labeled uses. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference. Users must check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.

Note: Do not inject at full strength; always dilute with at least 10 parts water to 1 part Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ.

Center Pivot: Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems that provide uniform distribution.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply 1/2 to 1 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 – 95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ and sufficient water to the solution (mix) tank to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
8. Continue to operate the system until the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 30 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

4. Add the required amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at the end of the irrigation cycle in 1/2 – 1 inch of water or as a separate application to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide. Do not apply in excess of 1 inch of water.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Micro Sprinkler, Overhead Watering Booms, or Drip Irrigation Systems

Instructions

1. Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
2. Use only pressure injection or venturi equipment.
3. Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
4. Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
5. For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk®) or a soluble fertilizer for the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in the injector tank. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.
6. If a soluble fertilizer is used, measure the time intervals with a salt bridge.
7. If a drip system is being calibrated, substitute soluble fertilizer for the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in the injector and measure the time intervals with a salt bridge.

Step-by-Step Instructions

1. Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
2. Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same ratio to be used when mixing the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ.
3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ application.
4. Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point; another length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
5. Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected; stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
6. If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters is within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with water in the mix tank using a minimum of 10 parts water to 1 part Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in the solution tank.
8. Do not begin to inject Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.

Inject the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ into the system at the end of the irrigation set in 1/2 – 1 inch of irrigation water.

ORNAMENTALS

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ is a systemic fungicide that provides control of damping off, root and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp., and foliar diseases such as downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp. including *Phytophthora ramorum*.

Use Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ on ornamentals grown in greenhouse, lath and shade-houses, outdoor field and container nurseries (including non-bearing fruit and nut trees), conifer plantations, and in commercial and residential landscapes.

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ may be applied through traditional spray equipment or through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray (broadcast or banded), or as a stem and foliar spray. Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ may also be incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals.

Rate Selection: Within a rate range given for a specific group of ornamentals, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and the shortest interval.

Soil Surface Sprays: For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ needed by using the formula for banded application under **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Growing Medium Drench: Use enough of the specified Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ water solution to wet the root zone of plants. As part of a sound resistance management program, do not make more than two (2) sequential applications of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Foliar and Stem Sprays: Apply thoroughly to all parts of the foliage and stems. For *Phytophthora* spp. and Pythium spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ alone. For downy mildew control (and following resistance management practices), you must apply in a tank mixture with a non-Group 4 fungicide. As part of a sound resistance management program, apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

Pre-Potting Growing Media Mix: Combine 0.12 to 0.24 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ into 1.0 gallon of water. Uniformly mix this solution onto one (1) cubic yard of potting media. Uniform mixing can be accomplished by placing the potting mix in a rotating drum and spraying the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solution onto the mix while the drum is rotating. Prepare this media treatment just prior to use.

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The user should determine if Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the specified rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, flowers, or woody ornamentals, for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Foliage Plants Aglaonema Aphelandra Dieffenbachia Peperomia Philodendron* Pothos Schefflera Sedum Sempervivum Zygocactus	**DRENCH**: Mix 0.29 – 0.59 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water. Apply 1 pt solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.47 – 1.96 pts solution per sq ft to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary. *On Philodendron, use 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals. *Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.37 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.* **PRE-POTTING GROWING MEDIA MIX:** Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store. Thoroughly mix 0.12 to 0.25 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with each cubic yard of pre-potting growing media. **SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours. **FOLIAR APPLICATIONS:** Spray foliage thoroughly. For downy mildew, apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water in a tank mix (for resistance management) with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water. **Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 12.3 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

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Bedding Plants Ageratum Algerian ivy Artemisia Aster Begonia Caladium Carnation Chrysanthemum Coleus Daisy English ivy Foxglove Gaillardia Geranium Impatiens Marigold Pansy Petunia Phlox Pinks Primrose Prostrate Rosemary Salvia Snapdragon Verbena Vinca Zinnia	**DRENCH AT SEEDING** (Soil 2 – 3 inches deep): Mix 0.12 – 0.24 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft to the soil surface. **DRENCH AT TRANSPLANTING** (Soil 2 – 3 inches deep): Mix 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.47 – 1.96 pts solution per sq ft to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.74 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals more often than once every 6 weeks. **PRE-POTTING GROWING MEDIA MIX AT SEEDING AND AT TRANSPLANTING:** Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store. Thoroughly mix 0.12 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with each cubic yard of pre-potting growing media. **SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Spray foliage thoroughly. For downy mildew, apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water in a tank mix (for resistance management) with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water. **Maximum Annual Rate:** DO NOT apply more than 12.3 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

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Flowers African Violet Anthurium Baby's Breath Carnation Chrysanthemum Columbine Delphinium Easter Lily Geranium Gloxinia Poinsettia Rose	**DRENCH:** Mix 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.47 – 1.96 pts Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.74 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals more often than every 6 weeks. *Precaution: Do not apply more than 0.49 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals water to Easter lily and only make one at planting application.* **PRE-POTTING GROWING MEDIA MIX AT SEEDING AND AT TRANSPLANTING:** Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store. Thoroughly mix 0.12 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with each cubic yard of pre-potting media. **SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Spray foliage thoroughly. For downy mildew, apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water in a tank mix (for resistance management) with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water. **Maximum Annual Rate:** DO NOT apply more than 12.3 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
Azaleas	**DRENCH:** *Pythium*, *Phytophthora* root and crown rot - Mix 0.62 – 1.23 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water and apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.47 – 1.96 pts of solution per sq ft to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2- to 4-month intervals, if necessary. **SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 0.12 – 2.45 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Spray foliage thoroughly. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz per 100 gals of water. **Maximum Annual Rate:** DO NOT apply more than 12.3 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. ***Precautions**: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 1.23 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 2.45 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.*

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Woody Ornamentals Other than Azaleas *Aucuba japonica* Arborvitae Boxwood Ceanothus Cotoneaster Dogwood Ficus "Halls" Honeysuckle Ilex *Juniperus* spp. Photinia *Pieris japonica* *Pinus* spp. Pittosporum Rhododendron White cedar White pine Yew	**DRENCH:** Mix 0.98 – 1.96 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.47 – 1.96 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 2- to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1.96 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals more often than every 10 weeks. **SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 1.23 – 2.45 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft to the soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate in with at least 1/2 inch of water, within 24 hours. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Spray foliage thoroughly. For downy mildew, apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 1.96 fl oz per 100 gals of water in a tank mix (for resistance management) with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at 0.49 – 1.96 fl oz per 100 gals of water. **Maximum Annual Rate:** DO NOT apply more than 12.3 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

INTERIORSCAPE SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gals and the area treated is small, the following table provides the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fl oz of product to use when utilizing this table.

Rate of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ (fl oz)	Amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ to Add to Water to Make the Following Quantities			
	1 gal	5 gals	10 gals	25 gals
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops / 0.75 mL	1.9 mL / 3/8 tsp
0.5	7 drops	37 drops / 0.75 mL	75 drops / 1.5 mL	3.8 mL / 3/4 tsp
1.0	15 drops	75 drops / 1.5 mL	3.0 mL / 1/2 tsp	7.5 mL / 1.5 tsp / 1/2 Tbsp
1.5	22 drops	3.0 mL / 1/2 tsp	4.5 mL / 1 tsp	11.3 mL / 2.25 tsp / 3/4 Tbsp
2.0	30 drops	4.5 mL / 1 tsp	6.0 mL / 1.5 tsp	15.0 mL / 3 tsp / 1 Tbsp

tsp = teaspoon; Tbsp = tablespoon

Soil Drench: Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.

CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NONBEARING)

Use Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ on nonbearing citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by Phytophthora spp. Apply to the soil as a drench or as a spray in a banded application or as a directed spray.

Make the first application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 1.96 – 2.94 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals of water and apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100 – 250 gals/1,000 ft of row. Make the width of the drench treatment wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Avoid application to the foliage.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 1.23 – 2.45 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft as a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Calculate the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ needed for a banded treatment by using the formula at the end of the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

Directed Spray: Use 1.96 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals and apply directly to the base of the plant.

Note: Do not use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.

Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ provides control of *Phytophthora* root, stem, and foliar disease of conifers.

Conifers in Nurseries

Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	**SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 1.23 pts of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in at least 50 gals of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Use 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals of water and apply to runoff. **Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
2-0 transplants	**SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 2.45 pts of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in at least 50 gals of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall. **FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Use 0.98 – 1.96 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals of water and apply to runoff. **Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products. **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

Conifers in Plantations

Use of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root, stem, and foliar disease when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ will not overcome poor management practices such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Soil Surface Applications: Apply 0.61 to 1.23 gals of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per acre in a minimum of 50 gals of water as a directed soil spray. Avoid application to the foliage. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ needed for a banded treatment by using the formula in the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of the label.

Foliar Applications: For foliar *Phytophthora* (including *Phytophthora ramorum*), apply 0.98 to 1.96 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 100 gals of water and apply to runoff.

Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

Resistance Management: Apply only one (1) foliar application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

For best results, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NONBEARING)

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ provides control of *Pythium* root rot and *Phytophthora* root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Soil Surface Application: Apply 2.94 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per 1,000 sq ft in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Avoid application to the foliage. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season. For best results, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Notes: (1) Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result. (2) Do not apply more than 8.8 fl oz/1000 sq ft (2.94 gals/A) of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per year.

Maximum Annual Rate: DO NOT apply more than 6.0 lbs ai/A/year of mefenoxam-containing products.

TURF (GOLF COURSES; LAWNS; LANDSCAPE AREAS AROUND RESIDENTIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS; PARKS; RECREATIONAL AREAS; ATHLETIC FIELDS; AND SOD FARMS)

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ controls *Pythium* blight and *Pythium* damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in blue grass, and downy mildew in St. Augustine grass. **Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval listed and the higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval.**

Established turf *Pythium* Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	**FOLIAR APPLICATION:** Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in 1 to 5 gals of water per 1,000 sq ft. Re-treat at 10- to 21-day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ on a 14-day schedule.
Newly Seeded Areas *Pythium* Damping-off Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	**SOIL SURFACE SPRAY:** Apply 0.49 – 0.98 fl oz Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in 1 to 5 gals of water per 1000 sq ft immediately after seeding. Re-treat at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. **Note:** For long-term control of *Pythium* in areas when using, seed treated with the active ingredient contained in Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ, make an application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ 7 – 10 days after seeding.

Note: For control of other diseases of turf, use Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 alone or in a tank mix combination with Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ. Refer to the Quali-Pro Propiconazole 14.3 label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

Precautions: To minimize the potential for insensitivity, (1) Make no more than 3 applications per season of any product in which the Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ active ingredient is applied alone, and (2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product are acutely toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and the **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

Posterity®

Fungicide

A fungicide for prevention and control of dollar spot and other listed diseases in golf course turfgrasses only

ADEPIDYN™ technology*

*technology denotes the active ingredient pydiflumetofen

Active Ingredient:	
Pydiflumetofen**:	18.3%
Other Ingredients:	81.7%
Total:	100.0%

**CAS No. 1228284-64-7

Posterity is formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) that contains 1.67 lb of pydiflumetofen per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. 100-1600

EPA Est. 100-NE-001

SCP 1600A-L1A 0518

3 qt 9 fl oz (105 fl oz)

Net Contents

syngenta®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.2.1 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

The pesticide pydiflumetofen is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated area.

For terrestrial uses: 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 rinsates.

2.3.1 GROUND WATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

2.3.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of pydiflumetofen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use 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.

Notify state and/or Federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to use of this product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY AND/OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL

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

Professional applications to golf courses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. **Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.**

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Posterity is intended for use by professional applicators.
- Read all label directions before use. All applications must be made according to the use directions that follow.
- Posterity is a turf fungicide that has preventative, systemic and curative properties.
- Posterity provides control of dollar spot, Microdochium patch, spring dead spot and fairy ring on turfgrass. Posterity may be applied and integrated into a resistance management program.

3.0.1 TURFGRASS TOLERANCE

Posterity plant tolerance has been tested for all major turfgrass species; however, not all possible tank-mix combinations have been tested under all conditions. When possible, it is recommended to test the combinations on a small portion of the turf to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

3.1 Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM)

Posterity should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Sound pest management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of varieties, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

3.2 Resistance Management

PYDIFLUMETOFEN	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

For resistance management, Posterity contains a Group 7 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Posterity and other Group 7 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Posterity or other Group 7 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368. You can also contact university extension specialist to report resistance.

As part of a resistance management strategy:

- Apply no more than 2 sequential applications to turfgrass.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Posterity may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground, foliar applications. Refer to **Section 6.0** for rates and additional information.

4.2 Application Equipment

4.2.1 NOZZLES

- Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.
- Nozzles should be the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom.
- Calibrate sprayer before use.
- It is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging.
- Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles.
- Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

4.2.2 PUMP

- Use a pump with capacity to:
  1. Maintain the recommended PSI for the nozzles being used to apply the spray mixture.
  2. Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute.
- Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation.
- Do not air sparge.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good coverage is essential for good disease control.
- Apply in sufficient water to provide good coverage. Typical application volumes range from 30 to 175 gallons of spray per acre.
- Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.
- When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant that is approved for use in turfgrass.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for immediate operation.
- Thoroughly clean spray application equipment before using this product.
- Thoroughly agitate the spray solution before and during application.
- Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.
- If spray-tank mixture is unsprayed for more than 18 hours (overnight), re-suspend product with agitation for 20 minutes.

Note: Do not use silicone-based products with Posterity due to possible phytotoxicity.

4.4.1 POSTERITY ALONE

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add Posterity to the tank.
- Add an adjuvant, if recommended.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Posterity has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- Posterity is usually compatible with many tank-mix partners registered for use on the listed use site. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used.
- Consult compatibility charts or your local or state turf authority for compatibility information.
- Do not combine Posterity in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of POSTERITY with other products, adjuvants or fertilizers. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. Use compatibility agents or buffering agents as per manufacturer label recommendations when using diluted fertilizer suspensions as carrier. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Perform tank-mix compatibility test as follows:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray solution). Close the lid, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing of the compatibility agent.
3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order, add dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:

   Dry formulations: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

   Liquid formulations: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, close the jars and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) Pre-slurry dry formulations in water before addition to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not prepare the tank-mix in the spray tank.

4.4.4 POSTERITY IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
- With the agitator running, add the tank-mix partner(s) into the tank in this order.
  1. Water-soluble packaging
  2. Wettable powders
  3. Wettable granules (dry flowables)
  4. Liquid flowables (such as Posterity)
  5. Emulsifiable concentrates
  6. Surfactants/adjuvants.
- Allow each product to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water before adding the next product and continue agitation until all products are added.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the spray tank.
- Begin application of the mixture after all products have been completely dispersed into the application mixture.
- Maintain agitation until all of the application mixture has been applied.

5.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass by air.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass through irrigation systems (chemigation).

5.2 Use Precautions

- Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if the maximum amount of Posterity has been used.
- If resistant isolates to Group 7 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced for certain diseases.
- The shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure with highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions are conducive to disease.
- Allow Posterity to completely dry prior to irrigating.

5.3 Spray Drift Management

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.
- DO NOT spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application.
- DO NOT apply when the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions.

5.3.1 Ground Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a pasture or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

5.3.2 Importance of Droplet Size:

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

5.3.3 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 higher flow rates are needed, use higher rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

5.3.4 APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications must be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

5.3.5 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

5.3.6 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

5.3.7 WIND

Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are 10 mph or less. However, many factors, including droplet size, pressure, and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

5.3.8 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications must not occur 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.

5.3.9 NON-TARGET AREAS

Do not apply this pesticide when the product may drift to non-target areas (i.e. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

6.0 TURF USE DIRECTIONS

6.1 Golf Course Turfgrass

Turfgrass (including all cultivars, varieties, and or hybrids)				
Turfgrass for Golf Courses				
Target Pest	**Rate (fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)**	**Rate (fl oz/A) (lb ai/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*)	0.08	3.5 (0.046)	Apply preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development, prior to symptom development. Apply at 14-day intervals.	Apply the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or if longer intervals of control are desired. For broad-spectrum disease control, tank-mix or alternate Posterity with a contact fungicide containing Chlorothalonil and Acibenzolar-S-Methyl (e.g. Daconil® Action™).
	0.16 – 0.32	7.0 – 14.0 (0.091-0.183)	Apply preventatively when conditions are favorable for disease development, prior to symptom development. Apply at 21- to 28-day intervals.	
Fairy Ring (*Lycoperdo, Arachnion, Bovista, Vascellum, and Agrocybe* spp.)	0.16 – 0.32	7.0 -14.0 (0.091-0.183)	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease. Apply at 21-28 day intervals.	Apply Posterity as a part of a preventive program. Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following curative applications and reapplication may be required in some cases. Rotate with fungicides containing Penthiopyrad(e.g. Velista®), OR Azoxystrobin or/and Acibenzolar-S-Methyl, (e.g. Heritage®, Heritage® Action™), OR Azoxystrobin and Difenoconazole (e.g. Briskway®).
Microdochium patch (*Microdochium nivale*)	0.08 – 0.16	3.5 – 7.0 (0.046-0.091)	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Apply at 14- to 28-day intervals.	Apply the higher rate under heavy disease pressure or if longer intervals of control are desired. For broad-spectrum disease control, tank-mix or alternate Posterity with a contact fungicide containing Chlorothalonil and Acibenzolar-S-Methyl (e.g. Daconil Action).
Spring Dead Spot (*Ophiosphaerella* spp.)	0.16 – 0.32	7.0 -14.0 (0.091-0.183)	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease. Make 2 applications on a 28-day interval.	Make 2 applications on a 28-day interval prior to winter dormancy.

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of Posterity before alternation with a fungicide that is not in Group 7.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to **Section 5.1** for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** Do not exceed the maximum rate listed in the table.
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** Do not make more than 2 applications at the maximum application rate per year.
4) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** Do not apply more than 28.0 fl oz/A/year (0.36 lb ai/A/year of pydiflumetofen-containing products)

7.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

8.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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Action™ is a trademark of Wilbur-Ellis Company, LLC.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1600A-L1A 0518

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.
Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

Pramaxis™ MEC

Contains Trinexapac-ethyl, the active ingredient used in Primo MAXX®.

Plant Growth Regulator for turf growth management
For managing growth, improving quality and stress tolerance, and edging of warm-and cool-season turfgrasses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Trinexapac-ethyl (CAS No. 95266-40-3)	11.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	88.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

Pramaxis™ MEC is a microemulsion concentrate containing one pound trinexapac-ethyl per gallon.

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-174

SPECIMEN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If a large amount has been ingested, lavage stomach. An aqueous suspension of activated charcoal can be given to absorb remaining toxicant. Treat symptomatically.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Pramaxis™ MEC is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Primo MAXX®.

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminate clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminate clothing before reuse.
- 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 clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for this product is 0 days.
Do not enter treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried.

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 footwear until sprays have dried.

Observe all precautions, restrictions, and limitations on this label and on the labels of each product used in tank mixture with this product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitation and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN UNEVEN GROWTH REDUCTION OR SEVERELY STUNTED TURF.

- Mandatory Spray Drift Restrictions

  Ground Applications
  - Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
  - For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
  - Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
  - Do not apply during temperature inversions.

  Boom-less Ground Applications:
  - Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
  - Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
  - Do not apply during temperature inversions.

- Spray Drift Advisories
  - THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
  - BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
  - IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

    An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

    Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
    - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
    - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
    - Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
  - BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

    Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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- SHIELDED SPRAYERS

  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

  When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

  Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND

  Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

  Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- Boom-less Ground Applications:

  Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Handheld Technology Applications:

  Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (88 fl oz/A; 5.5 pt/A; 0.68 lbs a.i./A) per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 7.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (305 fl oz/A; 19.0 pt/A; 2.4 lbs a.i./A) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pramaxis MEC** by air.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pramaxis MEC** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** graze areas or feed clippings to livestock.
- Retreatment Interval: 7 days.

USE INFORMATION

Pramaxis MEC for turf growth management reduces the frequency of mowing and the amount of grass clippings by reducing the vertical growth of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses. Other benefits, such as increased turf density, increased color, and increased turf quality, are frequently observed after **Pramaxis MEC** applications. **Pramaxis MEC** can be applied to well-maintained, quality turfgrass areas, such as residential and commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, cemeteries, and similar areas. **Pramaxis MEC** is useful in the management of difficult-to-mow areas and can be used to minimize the need for edging turfgrass along sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, flower beds, fences and around posts, storage sheds, and trees.

Turf Pre-Stress Conditioning

Multiple **Pramaxis MEC** applications along with cultural practices such as fertilization, irrigation, drainage, mowing height, etc., will delay the onset of stress, improve stressed turfgrass survival, and enhance turf's recovery from stress.

Apply **Pramaxis MEC** to healthy, actively growing turf before the onset of stress and continue to apply **Pramaxis MEC** throughout the growing season as long as the turf remains healthy.

Turfgrass root-mass is often greater in **Pramaxis MEC** treated turf than in similar, untreated turf. As turf top growth slows, energy is redirected to below-ground plant parts, and root and rhizome production increases. Research has demonstrated that **Pramaxis MEC** may also enhance the performance of fungicides. Monthly applications of **Pramaxis MEC** at the label rate or more frequent applications at lower label rates strengthen the turfgrass to help it resist disease. In addition, if mowing is less frequent, and leaf material removal is reduced, contact and systemic products stay at effective concentrations on or in the turf longer.

Multiple applications of **Pramaxis MEC** will reduce water use and improve drought tolerance. **Pramaxis MEC** applications result in smaller, more compact turfgrass, and leaf area is reduced for transpiration. Increased turf density reduces moisture loss from soil evaporation, and additional soil moisture is available due to increased root depth and mass. **Pramaxis MEC** may increase carbohydrate levels which have been shown to enhance heat and cold tolerance. Repeat applications will improve turf quality in areas of reduced light intensity when applications begin while the turf is still healthy.

Pramaxis MEC reaches the growing point by foliar uptake and is rainfast from rainfall or irrigation after one hour. Watering-in is not necessary for activation.

The rates presented in the **Application Rate Table** provide approximately 50% growth inhibition over a 4-week period with little or no discoloration of turf growing under favorable conditions.

Application Near and Around Monuments and Hardscape Materials:

Pramaxis MEC, at normal dilution rates, will not stain brass, bronze, concrete, marble, granite, or other types of stone. Before using **Pramaxis MEC** around other materials, test on a small-scale basis first.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerances to **Pramaxis MEC** have been found to be acceptable for the grasses listed on this label. Due to the large number of species and cultivars of grasses, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to **Pramaxis MEC**. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **Pramaxis MEC** can be used safely on grasses not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if **Pramaxis MEC** can be used safely prior to commercial use. Before using **Pramaxis MEC** for grasses not listed in the application table, test **Pramaxis MEC** on a small scale first. Apply the lower rate for the turf setting (lawn, fairway, etc.) and evaluate for phytotoxicity and growth inhibition to widespread use.

Notes: (1) Areas treated with **Pramaxis MEC** should continue to receive regular maintenance practices, including irrigation; fertilization; and weed, disease, and insect control when necessary, and as recommended for quality turf. Because some herbicides can injure turf, tank mixes with **Pramaxis MEC** should be tested on a small scale before widespread use. (2) **Pramaxis MEC** may cause temporary yellowing. This usually disappears about one week after application. To minimize yellowing and to enhance the green color of turf, apply readily available nitrogen at 0.2-0.5 lb of actual nitrogen per 1,000 sq ft. If desirable, rates of iron per 1,000 sq ft can also be used. (3) Full growth regulation by **Pramaxis MEC** begins at about 3-5 days after application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Repeat applications of **Pramaxis MEC** can be made after 7 days during the growing season, however, **DO NOT exceed a total of 7.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (305 fl oz/A; 19.0 pt/A; 2.4 lbs a.i./A) per year, or a total of 2 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (88 fl oz/A; 5.5 pt/A; 0.68 lbs a.i./A) per application. DO NOT double the single maximum application rate for extended suppression.**

The rates presented in the **Application Rate Table** provide approximately 50% growth inhibition over a 4-week period with little or no discoloration of turf growing under favorable conditions. If applications of **Pramaxis MEC** are made on a weekly or biweekly basis, reduce the lowest rate in the table by at least 50% for the first application and monitor the turf growth to adjust application rate for the desired growth suppression.

Application Equipment

Pramaxis MEC may be applied with backpack sprayers, hand sprayers, boom sprayers, and with spray gun application devices. Clean spray equipment thoroughly before use. Make sure the sprayer is capable of accurate and uniform application. Calibrate the sprayer before applying **Pramaxis MEC**. Rinse sprayer with clean water after use and dispose of rinsate in an approved manner.

Application Timing

Apply **Pramaxis MEC** to actively growing turf. If turf is going into dormancy because of high or low temperatures or lack of moisture, apply a lower rate of **Pramaxis MEC**.

Repeat applications of **Pramaxis MEC** may be made after 7 days if more suppression is desired.

Environmental conditions, management, and cultural practices that affect turf growth and vigor will influence the response of the turf to **Pramaxis MEC** applications. Fertility level, moisture availability, plant vigor, height, and frequency of mowing, etc. have been shown to influence the activity of **Pramaxis MEC.**

Mowing

Generally, **Pramaxis MEC** provides more suppression when turfgrasses are maintained at lower mowing heights than higher mowing heights. Application rates have been selected for typical mowing heights. The application rate may need to be adjusted depending on actual mowing conditions. To minimize possible turf injury, apply **Pramaxis MEC**, then wait at least 4 hours before mowing or mow first, wait at least 1 hour, then apply **Pramaxis MEC**.

Pramaxis MEC use rates may need to be reduced up to 50% for turfgrass grown under conditions of low fertility, compaction, or other factors which stress the turf.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **Pramaxis MEC** in a minimum of 0.5 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft or 20 gallons of water per acre.

Pramaxis MEC is a microemulsion concentrate (MEC) with minimal odor. **Pramaxis MEC** mixes completely with water and may be tank mixed with many commonly-used pesticides and liquid fertilizers. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Once **Pramaxis MEC** is uniformly mixed, no further agitation is required when the product is used alone, but agitation may be required for tank mixes. If using **Pramaxis MEC** in a tank mixture, observe all directions

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for use, sites, use rate dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product's label. Do not exceed any label use rate and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Backpack and Hand Sprayers (0.5-4.0 gal capacity)
Pramaxis MEC Alone: Add all of the required water to the mix tank. Add the appropriate amount of **Pramaxis MEC**, close sprayer, and vigorously shake it. Begin application.

Boom and Hand Gun Sprayers
Pramaxis MEC Alone: Add all the required amount of water to the spray tank. Then, while agitating, add **Pramaxis MEC**.
Pramaxis MEC + Tank Mixtures: When mixing **Pramaxis MEC** with other components (carrier and tank mix pesticide products) add the products to the spray tank using the following procedure:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of **Pramaxis MEC**, other products to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If mixture balls up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or precipitates, it is not compatible. Do not use the combination in a tank mix.
2. Fill tank at least ½ full of water.
3. Maintain sufficient agitation during filling to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
4. Add all products packaged in water-soluble bags first. Allow the packages to dissolve and the contents to completely disperse into the mix water. Then add water-dispersible granules (WG formulations) while maintaining agitation in the mix tank. Next, add wettable powders (WP formulations). Allow the products to disperse completely before other products are added.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC).
6. Add flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC).
7. Add **Pramaxis MEC**.
8. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers. Use surfactants approved for application to turf. Check surfactant label before use.
9. Add the remainder of the water.
10. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply all of the spray solution on the same day.

Note: Do not mix **Pramaxis MEC** with any product which prohibits such mixing. Do not exceed any label application rate and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Refer to the tank mix partner label(s) for further information.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

SUPPRESSION OF ANTHRACNOSE

Pramaxis MEC can be applied at rates of 0.1 to 0.2 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft every 7 to 14 days to suppress basal rot anthracnose. Use the lower rate when seedheads are present. For optimal disease control, tank mix with propiconazole, chlorothalonil, fludioxonil or other fungicides registered for the control of anthracnose.

***POA ANNUA* CONVERSION / RENOVATION / SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION**

Pramaxis MEC can be applied to existing turf infested with stands of *Poa annua* as part of an overseeding/renovation program. Such an application allows better germination and seedling growth of more desirable turf. The use of **Pramaxis MEC** with appropriate cultural practices, that help to ensure the vigor and growth of new seedlings, will also result in fewer clippings and thus reduce maintenance traffic on new seedlings. Because **Pramaxis MEC** is foliarly absorbed, seed germination is not affected. Apply **Pramaxis MEC** 1-5 days before seeding; and before verticutting, scalping, spiking, or other similar operations.

Temporary initial discoloration is possible with aggressive application rates of **Pramaxis MEC** to turf with *Poa annua*. The following spring, apply the upper end rate of **Pramaxis MEC** for the turf type and setting listed in the **Application Rate Table**. Actual conversion success will also depend on growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, and other agronomic and environmental conditions.

Pramaxis MEC will keep *Poa annua* seedheads lower in the canopy when applied prior to seedhead emergence. **Pramaxis MEC** can be tank mixed with ethephon for improved seedhead suppression. Apply 0.125 – 0.25 oz/1,000 sq ft of **Pramaxis MEC** + ethephon 3-4 weeks prior to expected seedhead emergence. A follow-up application can be made two weeks after the initial application. See ethephon label for use information and restrictions.

BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDING

An application of **Pramaxis MEC** to bermudagrass will enhance the establishment of cool season turfgrasses. Application of **Pramaxis MEC**, along with cultural practices that help ensure new seedling vigor and growth, will also result in fewer clippings and less maintenance traffic on new seedlings. **Pramaxis MEC** is foliarly absorbed, so germination and seedling growth is not affected.
Apply **Pramaxis MEC** before verticutting, scalping, spiking, or other similar operations to the bermudagrass. Apply **Pramaxis MEC** 1-5 days before seeding.

Pramaxis MEC can be applied post-overseeding to enhance ryegrass establishment and reduce bermudagrass competition on fairways and tees. Apply **Pramaxis MEC** at 0.20 to 0.35 oz per 1,000 sq ft once the ryegrass is about at 85% cover. Approximate timing would be just after the first mowing of the ryegrass. A second application 21-28 days later improves the ryegrass color and density.

Temporary initial discoloration of turfgrass is possible with aggressive application rates of **Pramaxis MEC**. Use normal seeding rates for your area and turf setting (lawn, fairway, etc.). Actual overseeding success will also depend on growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, and other agronomic and environmental conditions. For maintenance applications, see the **Application Rate Table**.

APPLICATION WITH TURF MARKING PAINT

Pramaxis MEC can extend the duration of marking visibility when applied before or with marking agents. Mix **Pramaxis MEC** with water first when combining with latex-based marking agents. Refer to the marking agent's product label for further instructions.

Apply **Pramaxis MEC** at 1 oz/gal of marking paint mix to treat approximately 1,000 sq ft of line surface area. Refer to the **Pramaxis MEC + Tank Mixtures** section of this label for additional instructions.

Table 1. Pramaxis MEC Application Rates [1,2]

	Residential and Commercial Turf [3]		Golf Course Fairways (Cut at 0.5" or less)		Golf Course Greens		Edging/Banding [4]	
Turf Type	**fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft**	**fl oz/A**	**fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft**	**fl oz/A**	**fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft**	**fl oz/A**	**fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft**	**fl oz/A**
Cool-Season								
Bentgrass	0.75	33	0.25	11	0.125	6	1.0	44
Fescue, Red	0.75	33					1.0	44
Fescue, Tall (Ky-31)	1.0	44					1.0	44
Fescue, Tall (Turf Types)	0.75	33					1.0	44
Kentucky Bluegrass	0.60	26	0.25	11			0.75	33
Mixture (Bentgrass/ *Poa annua*)			0.25[5]	11	0.125	7		
Mixture (K. Bluegrass/ Fescue/Ryegrass)	0.75	33						
Mixture (K. Bluegrass/ Ryegrass/*Poa annua*)			0.50[5]	22				
Ryegrass, Annual	1.0	44					1.0	44
Ryegrass, Perennial	1.0	44	0.50	22			1.0	44
Warm-Season								
Bahiagrass	1.0	44					1-2	44-88
Bermudagrass[6]								
Bermudagrass, Common	0.75	33	0.25	11			1-2	44-88
Bermudagrass, Other Hybrids	0.25	11	0.20	9			0.50-0.75	22-33
Bermudagrass, Tifdwarf and Ultradwarfs	0.20	9	0.20	9	0.062	3	0.50-0.75	22-33
Bermudagrass, Tifgreen (328)	0.25	11	0.20	9	0.125	6	0.75	33
Bermudagrass, Tifway (419)	0.38	16	0.25	11			0.75	33

(continued)

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Table 1. Pramaxis MEC Application Rates [1,2] *(cont.)*

Turf Type	Residential and Commercial Turf [3] fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Residential and Commercial Turf [3] fl oz/A	Golf Course Fairways (Cut at 0.5" or less) fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Golf Course Fairways (Cut at 0.5" or less) fl oz/A	Golf Course Greens fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Golf Course Greens fl oz/A	Edging/Banding [4] fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	Edging/Banding [4] fl oz/A
Bermudagrass[6] *(cont.)*								
Buffalograss	1.0	44					1.0	44
Carpetgrass	0.25-0.40	11-18					0.50	22
Centipedegrass	0.50	22					1.0	44
Kikuyugrass	0.30-0.50	13-22	0.30	13			1.0	44
Seashore Paspalum	0.375	16	0.125-0.25	6-11	0.08-0.20	4-9	0.50	22
St. Augustinegrass	0.10-0.15	4.50-6.50					0.40-0.80	18-36
St. Augustinegrass, Texas Common	0.10	4.5					0.20	9
Zoysiagrass	0.25	11	0.125	6			0.75	33

[1] These rates should provide 50% suppression of turf growth under good growing conditions for 4 weeks with minimal yellowing.
[2] Seedheads: At rates equal to or higher than the rates in Table 1, **Pramaxis MEC** provides seedhead suppression of hybrid bermudagrass, and partial seedhead suppression of annual bluegrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, common bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and tall fescue. **Pramaxis MEC** must be applied prior to seedhead formation. Do not apply more than 7.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft per year.
[3] Including, but not limited to home lawns, parks, recreation areas, golf course roughs, cemeteries, business sites, sports fields, and sod farms.
[4] **Pramaxis MEC** can be applied along the perimeter of lawns, sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, posts, storage buildings, pet pens, fences, or other areas. **Pramaxis MEC** can be used around trees, shrubs, flower beds, and other border plants or similar areas with no injury. Apply **Pramaxis MEC** in an 8 to 12-inch band with a single nozzle sprayer. Use the higher concentration to reduce the growth of the turfgrass into adjacent areas.
[5] Where yellowing of *Poa annua* is a concern, use half this rate and apply more frequently. For *Poa annua* conversion/renovation, where temporary discoloration can be tolerated, twice this rate may be applied.
[6] Bermudagrass overseeding preparation: 0.5 oz/1,000 sq ft for golf fairways and tees; 0.25 oz/1,000 sq ft for golf greens. Post-overseeding on ryegrass: 0.25 to 0.35 oz/1,000 sq ft for fairways and tees.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For Commercial uses

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: 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 a 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

Pramaxis™ MEC is a trademark of Atticus, LLC
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Primo Maxx®

syngenta®

Plant Growth Regulator

For Turf Growth Management

For managing growth, improving quality and stress tolerance, and edging of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses

Active Ingredient:	
Trinexapac-ethyl	
(CAS No. 95266-40-3)	11.3%
Other Ingredients:	88.7%
Total:	100.0%

Primo MAXX® is a microemulsion concentrate containing one pound trinexapac-ethyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-937 EPA Est. 62171-MS-001

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

SCP 937A-L1K 1215
4061879

1 gallon
Net Contents

®

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN If a large amount has been ingested, lavage stomach. An aqueous suspension of activated charcoal can be given to absorb remaining toxicant. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

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 C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene, or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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.

The restricted-entry interval (REI) for this product is 0 days.

Do not enter treated areas without footwear until sprays have dried.

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 footwear until sprays have dried.

Observe all precautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of each product used in tank mixture with this product.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN UNEVEN GROWTH REDUCTION OR SEVERELY STUNTED TURF.

USE INFORMATION

Primo MAXX for turf growth management reduces the frequency of mowing and the amount of grass clippings by reducing the vertical growth of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses. Other benefits, such as increased turf density, increased color, and increased turf quality, are frequently observed after Primo MAXX applications.

Primo MAXX can be applied to well-maintained, quality turfgrass areas, such as residential and commercial lawns, golf courses, sod farms, sports fields, cemeteries, and similar areas. Primo MAXX is useful in the management of difficult-to-mow areas and can be used to minimize the need for edging turfgrass along sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, flower beds, fences and around posts, storage sheds, and trees.

Turf Pre-Stress Conditioning

Multiple Primo MAXX applications along with cultural practices such as fertilization, irrigation, drainage, mowing height, etc., will delay the onset of stress, improve stressed turfgrass survival, and enhance turf's recovery from stress.

Apply Primo MAXX to healthy, actively growing turf before the onset of stress and continue to apply Primo MAXX throughout the growing season as long as the turf remains healthy.

Turfgrass root-mass is often greater in Primo MAXX treated turf than in similar, untreated turf. As turf top growth slows, energy is redirected to below-ground plant parts, and root and rhizome production increases. Research has demonstrated that Primo MAXX may also enhance the performance of fungicides. Monthly applications of Primo MAXX at the label rate or more frequent applications at lower label rates strengthen the turfgrass to help it resist disease. In addition, if mowing is less frequent, and leaf material removal is reduced, contact and systemic products stay at effective concentrations on or in the turf longer.

Multiple applications of Primo MAXX will reduce water use and improve drought tolerance. Primo MAXX applications result in smaller, more compact turfgrass, and leaf area is reduced for transpiration. Increased turf density reduces moisture loss from soil evaporation, and additional soil moisture is available due to increased root depth and mass. Primo MAXX may increase carbohydrate levels which have been shown to enhance heat and cold tolerance. Repeat applications will improve turf quality in areas of reduced light intensity when applications begin while the turf is still healthy.

Primo MAXX reaches the growing point by foliar uptake and is rainfast from rainfall or irrigation after one hour. Watering-in is not necessary for activation.

The rates presented in the **Application Rate Table** provide approximately 50% growth inhibition over a 4-week period with little or no discoloration of turf growing under favorable conditions.

Application Near and Around Monuments and Hardscape Materials:

Primo MAXX, at normal dilution rates, will not stain brass, bronze, concrete, marble, granite, or other types of stone. Before using Primo MAXX around other materials, test on a small scale basis first.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerances to Primo MAXX have been found to be acceptable for the grasses listed on this label. Due to the large number of species and cultivars of grasses, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Primo MAXX. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Primo MAXX can be used safely on grasses not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Primo MAXX can be used safely prior to commercial use. Before using Primo MAXX for grasses not listed in the application table, test Primo MAXX on a small scale first. Apply the lower rate for the turf setting (lawn, fairway, etc.) and evaluate for phytotoxicity and growth inhibition to widespread use.

Notes: (1) Areas treated with Primo MAXX should continue to receive regular maintenance practices, including irrigation; fertilization; and weed, disease, and insect control when necessary, and as recommended for quality turf. Because some herbicides can injure turf, tank mixes with Primo MAXX should be tested on a small scale before widespread use. (2) Primo MAXX may cause temporary yellowing. This usually disappears about one week after application. To minimize yellowing and to enhance the green color of turf, apply readily available nitrogen at 0.2-0.5 lb of actual nitrogen per 1,000 sq ft. If desirable, rates of iron per 1,000 sq ft can also be used. (3) Full growth regulation by Primo MAXX begins at about 3-5 days after application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES / RESTRICTIONS

Applications of Primo MAXX can be made as frequently as weekly during the growing season, however, **DO NOT exceed a total of 7.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft (305 fl oz/A; 19.0 pt/A) per year.**

The rates presented in the **Application Rate Table** provide approximately 50% growth inhibition over a 4-week period with little or no discoloration of turf growing under favorable conditions. If applications of Primo MAXX are made on a weekly or biweekly basis, reduce the lowest rate in the table by at least 50% for the first application and monitor the turf growth to adjust application rate for the desired growth suppression.

Application Equipment

Primo MAXX may be applied with backpack sprayers, hand sprayers, boom sprayers, and with spray gun application devices. Clean spray equipment thoroughly before use. Make sure the sprayer is capable of accurate and uniform application. Calibrate the sprayer before applying Primo MAXX. Rinse sprayer with clean water after use and dispose of rinsate in an approved manner.

Application Timing

Apply Primo MAXX to actively growing turf. If turf is going into dormancy because of high or low temperatures or lack of moisture, apply a lower rate of Primo MAXX.

Repeat applications of Primo MAXX may be made as soon as the turf resumes growth or more suppression is desired.

Environmental conditions, management, and cultural practices that affect turf growth and vigor will influence the response of the turf to Primo MAXX applications. Fertility level, moisture availability, plant vigor, height, and frequency of mowing, etc. have been shown to influence the activity of Primo MAXX.

Mowing

Generally, Primo MAXX provides more suppression when turfgrasses are maintained at lower mowing heights than higher mowing heights. Application rates have been selected for typical mowing heights. The application rate may need to be adjusted depending on actual mowing conditions. To minimize possible turf injury, apply Primo MAXX, then wait at least 4 hours before mowing or mow first, wait at least 1 hour, then apply Primo MAXX.

Excessive turf growth, which may occur with high fertilization or during spring flushes, may require higher rates of Primo MAXX. Under these conditions, Primo MAXX rates may need to be increased up to 50% to provide an adequate length of control.

For extended growth suppression, when temporary discoloration can be tolerated, a maximum of twice the Primo MAXX rate from the **Application Rate Table** may be applied.

Primo MAXX use rates may need to be reduced up to 50% for turfgrass grown under conditions of low fertility, compaction, or other factors which stress the turf.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Primo MAXX in sufficient carrier (for example 0.5-4.0 gal of water per 1,000 sq ft) to provide uniform and thorough coverage.

Primo MAXX is a microemulsion concentrate (MEC) with minimal odor. Primo MAXX mixes completely with water and may be tank mixed with many commonly-used pesticides and liquid fertilizers. Prepare no more mixture than is necessary for the immediate operation. Once Primo MAXX is uniformly mixed, no further agitation is required when the product is used alone, but agitation may be required for tank mixes. If using Primo MAXX in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, sites, use rate dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product's label. Do not exceed any label use rate and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.

Backpack and Hand Sprayers (0.5-4.0 gal capacity)

Primo MAXX Alone: Add all of the required water to the mix tank. Add the appropriate amount of Primo MAXX, close sprayer, and vigorously shake it. Begin application.

Boom and Hand Gun Sprayers

Primo MAXX Alone: Add all the required amount of water to the spray tank. Then, while agitating, add Primo MAXX.

Primo MAXX + Tank Mixtures: When mixing Primo MAXX with other components (carrier and tank mix pesticide products) add the products to the spray tank using the following procedure:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Primo MAXX, other products to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or precipitates, it is not compatible. Do not use the combination in a tank mix.
2. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of water.
3. Maintain sufficient agitation during filling to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.

4. Add all products packaged in water-soluble bags first. Allow the packages to dissolve and the contents to completely disperse into the mix water. Then add water-dispersible granules (WG formulations) while maintaining agitation in the mix tank. Next, add wettable powders (WP formulations). Allow the products to disperse completely before other products are added.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC).
6. Add flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC).
7. Add Primo MAXX.
8. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers. Use surfactants approved for application to turf. Check surfactant label before use.
9. Add the remainder of the water.
10. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply all of the spray solution on the same day.

Note: Do not mix Primo MAXX with any product which prohibits such mixing. Do not exceed any label application rate and follow the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Refer to the tank mix partner label(s) for further information.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

SUPPRESSION OF ANTHRACNOSE

Primo MAXX can be applied at rates of 0.1 to 0.2 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft every 7 to 14 days to suppress basal rot anthracnose. Use the lower rate when seedheads are present. For optimal disease control, tank mix with Banner Maxx, Daconil, Medallion or other fungicides registered for the control of anthracnose.

POA ANNUA CONVERSION / RENOVATION / SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

Primo MAXX can be applied to existing turf infested with stands of *Poa annua* as part of an overseeding/renovation program. Such an application allows better germination and seedling growth of more desirable turf. The use of Primo MAXX, with appropriate cultural practices, that help to ensure the vigor and growth of new seedlings, will also result in fewer clippings and thus reduce maintenance traffic on new seedlings. Because Primo MAXX is foliarly absorbed, seed germination is not affected. Apply Primo MAXX 1-5 days before seeding; and before verticutting, scalping, spiking, or other similar operations.

Temporary initial discoloration is possible with aggressive application rates of Primo MAXX to turf with *Poa annua*. The following spring, apply the upper end rate of Primo MAXX for the turf type and setting listed in the **Application Rate Table**. Actual conversion success will also depend on growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, and other agronomic and environmental conditions.

Primo MAXX will keep *Poa annua* seedheads lower in the canopy when applied prior to seedhead emergence. Primo MAXX can be tank mixed with Proxy® (ethephon) for improved seedhead suppression. Apply 0.125 – 0.25 oz/1,000 sq ft of Primo MAXX + 5.0 oz/1,000 sq ft of Proxy 3-4 weeks prior to expected seedhead emergence. A follow-up application can be made two weeks after the initial application. See Proxy label for use information and restrictions.

BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDING

An application of Primo MAXX to bermudagrass will enhance the establishment of cool-season turfgrasses. Application of Primo MAXX, along with cultural practices that help ensure new seedling vigor and growth, will also result in fewer clippings and less maintenance traffic on new seedlings. Primo MAXX is foliarly absorbed, so germination and seedling growth is not affected.

Apply Primo MAXX before verticutting, scalping, spiking, or other similar operations to the bermudagrass. Apply Primo MAXX 1-5 days before seeding.

Primo MAXX can be applied post-overseeding to enhance ryegrass establishment and reduce bermudagrass competition on fairways and tees. Apply Primo MAXX at 0.20 to 0.35 oz per 1,000 sq ft once the ryegrass is about at 85% cover. Approximate timing would be just after the first mowing of the ryegrass. A second application 21-28 days later improves the ryegrass color and density.

Temporary initial discoloration of turfgrass is possible with aggressive application rates of Primo MAXX. Use normal seeding rates for your area and turf setting (lawn, fairway, etc.). Actual overseeding success will also depend on growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, and other agronomic and environmental conditions. For maintenance applications, see the **Application Rate Table**.

APPLICATION WITH TURF MARKING PAINT

Primo MAXX can extend the duration of marking visibility when applied before or with marking agents. Mix Primo MAXX with water first when combining with latex-based marking agents. Refer to the marking agent's product label for further instructions.

Apply Primo MAXX at 1 oz/gal of marking paint mix to treat approximately 1,000 sq ft of line surface area. Refer to the **Primo MAXX + Tank Mixtures** section of this label for additional instructions.

Table 1. Primo MAXX Application Rates[1,2]

Turf Type	Residential and Commercial Turf [3]	
	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A
Cool-Season		
Bentgrass	0.75	33
Fescue, Red	0.75	33
Fescue, Tall (Ky-31)	1.0	44
Fescue, Tall (Turf Types)	0.75	33
Kentucky Bluegrass	0.60	26
Mixture (Bentgrass/*Poa annua*)		
Mixture (K. Bluegrass/Fescue/Ryegrass)	0.75	33
Mixture (K. Bluegrass/Ryegrass/*Poa annua*)		
Ryegrass, Annual	1.0	44
Ryegrass, Perennial	1.0	44
Warm-Season		
Bahiagrass	1.0	44

Golf Course Fairways (Cut at 0.5" or less)		Golf Course Greens		Edging/Banding [4]	
fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A
0.25	11	0.125	6	1.0	44
				1.0	44
				1.0	44
				1.0	44
0.25	11			0.75	33
0.25[5]	11	0.125	7		
0.50[5]	22				
				1.0	44
0.50	22			1.0	44
				1-2	44-88

continued...

Table 1. Primo MAXX Application Rates[1,2] *(continued)*

Turf Type	Residential and Commercial Turf [3]	
	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A
Bermudagrass[6]		
Bermudagrass, Common	0.75	33
Bermudagrass, Other Hybrids	0.25	11
Bermudagrass, Tifdwarf and Ultradwarfs	0.20	9
Bermudagrass, Tifgreen (328)	0.25	11
Bermudagrass, Tifway (419)	0.38	16
Buffalograss	1.0	44
Carpetgrass	0.25-0.40	11-18
Centipedegrass	0.50	22
Kikuyugrass	0.30-0.50	13-22
Seashore Paspalum	0.375	16
St. Augustinegrass	0.10-0.15	4.50-6.50
St. Augustinegrass, Texas Common	0.10	4.5
Zoysiagrass	0.25	11

Golf Course Fairways (Cut at 0.5" or less)		Golf Course Greens		Edging/Banding [4]	
fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A	fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft	fl oz/A
0.25	11			1-2	44-88
0.20	9			0.50-0.75	22-33
0.20	9	0.062	3	0.50-0.75	22-33
0.20	9	0.125	6	0.75	33
0.25	11			0.75	33
				1.0	44
				0.50	22
				1.0	44
0.30	13			1.0	44
0.125-.25	6-11	0.08-0.20	4-9	0.50	22
				0.40-0.80	18-36
				0.20	9
0.125	6			0.75	33

footnotes on page 18...

[1]These rates should provide 50% suppression of turf growth under good growing conditions for 4 weeks with minimal yellowing.

[2]Seedheads: At rates equal to or higher than the rates in Table 1, Primo MAXX provides seedhead suppression of hybrid bermudagrass, and partial seedhead suppression of annual bluegrass, bahiagrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, common bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and tall fescue. Primo MAXX must be applied prior to seedhead formation. Do not apply more than 7.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft per year.

[3]Including, but not limited to home lawns, parks, recreation areas, golf course roughs, cemeteries, business sites, sports fields, and sod farms.

[4]Primo MAXX can be applied along the perimeter of lawns, sidewalks, curbs, parking lots, driveways, posts, storage buildings, pet pens, fences, or other areas. Primo MAXX can be used around trees, shrubs, flower beds, and other border plants or similar areas with no injury. Apply Primo MAXX in an 8 to 12-inch band with a single nozzle sprayer. Use the higher concentration to reduce the growth of the turfgrass into adjacent areas.

[5]Where yellowing of *Poa annua* is a concern, use half this rate and apply more frequently. For *Poa annua* conversion/renovation, where temporary discoloration can be tolerated, twice this rate may be applied.

[6]Bermudagrass overseeding preparation: 0.5 oz/1,000 sq ft for golf fairways and tees; 0.25 oz/1,000 sq ft for golf greens.

Post-overseeding on ryegrass: 0.25 to 0.35 oz/1,000 sq ft for fairways and tees.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply Primo MAXX through any type of irrigation system. (2) Do not graze areas or feed clippings to livestock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, they must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling [1 Gal]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Handling [10 Gal Link Pak]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

Primo MAXX®, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Proxy® is a registered trademark of Bayer.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 937A-L1K 1215
4061879

(01) 0 07 02941 22534 3

PrimoMaxx®

Plant Growth Regulator

For Turf Growth Management

For managing growth, improving quality and stress tolerance, and edging of warm- and cool-season turfgrasses

Active Ingredient:	
Trinexapac-ethyl (CAS No. 95266-40-3)	11.3%
Other Ingredients:	88.7%
Total:	100.0%

Primo MAXX® is a microemulsion concentrate containing one pound trinexapac-ethyl per gallon.

See directions for use in attached booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-937 EPA Est. 62171-MS-001

1 gallon

Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If a large amount has been ingested, lavage stomach. An aqueous suspension of activated charcoal can be given to absorb remaining toxicant. Treat symptomatically.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372.**

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Container Handling

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

See Primo MAXX label booklet for pesticide disposal instructions.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 937A-L1K 1215
4061879

syngenta®

Group 27 Herbicide

Pylex®

herbicide

For postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in select turfgrass species on golf courses, sod farms, and residential turfgrass

Active Ingredient:	
topramezone: [3-(4,5-dihydro-isoxazolyl)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl) phenyl](5-hydroxy-1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)methanone	29.7%
Other Ingredients:	70.3%
Total:	100.0%

1 gallon contains 2.8 lbs of topramezone free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-327 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

See inside for **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
If on skin	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information at 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Wear protective eyewear.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Goggles, face shield, or safety glasses

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Engineering Controls

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.

Environmental Hazards

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 this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product is toxic to aquatic and terrestrial plants. Minimize exposure to nontarget plants. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

Product must be used in a manner that will prevent backsiphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

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.

Observe all precautions, restrictions, and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Pylex® herbicide**. The use of **Pylex** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed.

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**.

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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only. Store product in a cool, dry place. **DO NOT** store this product under wet conditions. If this product has been stored where freezing temperatures have occurred, agitate or mix contents of container well before use. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Pylex® herbicide may be applied as a postemergence broadcast or spot spray to residential and nonresidential turfgrass including:

- Airports
- Athletic fields
- Cemeteries
- Golf courses
- Grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments
- Houses of worship
- Military and other institutions
- Single/Multifamily dwellings
- Parks
- Picnic grounds
- Roadsides
- Schools
- Sod farms

Pylex is a broad-spectrum systemic postemergence herbicide for control or suppression of broadleaf and grass weeds in select turfgrass species:

- Bentgrass, creeping*
- Bermudagrass**
- Bluegrass, Kentucky
- Centipedegrass
- Fescue, fine
- Fescue, tall
- †Paspalum, seashore**
- Ryegrass, perennial

*Creeping bentgrass is marginally tolerant to **Pylex** at a rate of 0.25 fl oz/A. Test on a small area before large-scale use.

Bermudagrass and seashore paspalum are marginally tolerant and some turf injury can be expected. See **Special Weed Control section.

†Not for use in California.

When applied as directed, **Pylex** will control or suppress the broadleaf and grass weeds listed in **Table 2**. Applications of **Pylex** must include spray additives for acceptable weed control. See **Spray Mix Additives** for details.

Mode of Action

Pylex is absorbed by leaves, roots, and shoots and is translocated to the growing points of susceptible weeds. **Pylex** controls weeds by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis [HPPD inhibitor **(Group 27)**]. Soon after application, treated weeds turn white because of chlorophyll loss and growth stops. Affected weeds then become necrotic and are controlled.

Resistance Management

While weed resistance to HPPD-inhibiting herbicides is relatively infrequent, populations of resistant biotypes are known to exist. Resistance management practices include:

- Following labeled application rate and weed growth-stage use directions
- Avoid multiple repeat applications of herbicides with the same mode of action
- Using tank mixes and sequential applications with other effective herbicides possessing different modes of action

Use Information

Apply **Pylex** to actively growing weeds as a postemergence broadcast or spot spray in labeled turfgrass species at the specified rate and growth stage in **Table 1** and **Table 2**. **DO NOT** exceed the labeled application rate or fail to comply with use specifications in **Restrictions and Limitations**.

For best results, weeds should be actively growing and not under stress from lack of water, excessive water, low fertility, mowing shock, excessive hot or cold temperatures, or injury from other herbicide applications.

To achieve consistent weed control, a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant is required. See **Table 1** and **Table 2** for rates.

Turfgrass Tolerance

Apply **Pylex** during favorable growing conditions for optimum turfgrass tolerance and weed control. Turfgrass under environmental stress is more likely to show injury, such as transient bleaching, from herbicide applications. These symptoms are temporary, and turfgrass vigor is not affected.

Creeping Bentgrass. Creeping bentgrass is marginally tolerant to **Pylex** at a rate of 0.25 fl oz/A. Test on a small area before large-scale use. Environmental and growing conditions may affect bentgrass tolerance. Weed control will be reduced as a result of a lower use rate for labeled weeds.

Spot Applications

Postemergence spot applications of **Pylex® herbicide** may be made to susceptible weeds in tolerant turfgrass species. Apply 0.023 to 0.034 fl oz (0.7 to 1.0 mL) of **Pylex** per 1000 square feet of treated area. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. See **Table 1** for spot spray mix amounts.

Mowing Information

To maximize weed control and minimize potential turfgrass injury, **DO NOT** mow 2 days before through 2 days after applying **Pylex**.

Irrigation and Rainfall

If soil moisture is not sufficient before **Pylex** application, irrigation may improve weed control. For best results, **DO NOT** water or irrigate for 24 hours after application.

Extended Residual Grass Control

To extend residual control of annual grass weeds, **Pylex** may be tank mixed with herbicides including **Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide**, or **Tower® herbicide**. Consult the respective tank mix labels for additional weeds controlled and follow the information in the **Mixing Order** section of this label.

Seeding/Overseeding/New Seeding/ Renovation/Sodding/Sprigging

Pylex can be used for weed control during the establishment of tolerant turfgrass species; see **Product Information** section. Creeping bentgrass may show bleaching symptoms and growth suppression with higher **Pylex** application rates.

Pylex Use During Tolerant Turfgrass Establishment. When establishing new turfgrass from seed, **Pylex** can be applied anytime before or after seeding with the exception of a 28-day period after seeding. **DO NOT** apply **Pylex** for a period of 28 days after seeding tolerant turfgrass.

Days After Seeding		
Apply	**DO NOT Apply**	Apply
Day 1		Day 28

Spray Mix Additives

Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil are the preferred adjuvants for postemergence applications. See **Table 1** and **Table 2** for adjuvant rates. **Pylex** use with nonionic surfactants (NIS) or blends is not recommended because it may not provide satisfactory weed control.

Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil used as an adjuvant with **Pylex** must meet all the following criteria:

- Nonphytotoxic
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, any COC or MSO used should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended. Consult your local BASF representative or distributor for instructions for your area.

Tank Mixing Information

Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products involved in tank mixing. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Pylex** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Before tank mixing, a jar test is required to ensure compatibility of herbicides or other pesticides and/or additives. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pylex**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre.

1. **Water** - For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Products in PVA bags** - Cut an opening in the water-soluble PVA bag just large enough to use a teaspoon for measuring purposes. Use the opened water-soluble PVA bag first when preparing spray solution. Boron-containing fertilizers may be incompatible with PVA material. Include PVA material if a boron fertilizer is intended to be used. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Pylex**, or suspo-emulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including COC or MSO) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

Let the solution stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface or thick (clabbered) texture. For water-dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) products, a fine precipitate that is easily resuspended is normal; large, nondispersible particles (> 300 microns) that precipitate on standing are a sign of tank mix incompatibility. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

Thoroughly mix **Pylex® herbicide** before dispensing from container. For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well before use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate before use.

Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Pylex**, or suspo-emulsions)
5. **Water-soluble products**
6. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (including COC or MSO)
7. **Water-soluble additives** (including chelated iron or soluble nitrogen fertilizer when applicable; not all chelated iron or sprayable nitrogen fertilizers are compatible with **Pylex**) - Always perform a compatibility test to ensure proper mixing. See **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** section of label for directions.
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product.

Application Instructions

Broadcast Spray

Apply 1.0 to 1.5 fl ozs/A with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution (at least 30 gallons of water per acre or at least 0.75 gallon per 1000 sq ft). Use low-pressure sprayers delivering between 20 and 40 PSI. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Check sprayer routinely to determine proper calibration. Flat fan, flood, or cone nozzles may be used. Arrange nozzles for uniform coverage of turfgrass and weeds. Adjust boom height, nozzle selection, and pressure to provide uniform coverage and minimize spray drift. Prevent overlaps that will increase rates above those labeled for use. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Spot Spray

Apply 0.023 to 0.034 fl oz (0.7 to 1.0 mL) **Pylex**/1000 sq ft of treated area as follows in **Table 1** for spot spray mixture amounts.

Table 1. Spot Spraying with Pylex at 1 gallon/1000 sq ft Spray Volume

Spray Mix Volume	Pylex in Mix				COC or MSO in Mix	Area Covered
	0.023 fl oz per 1000 sq ft[1]	0.030 fl oz per 1000 sq ft[2]	0.034 fl oz per 1000 sq ft[3]	0.046 fl oz per 1000 sq ft[4]		
(gallons)	(mL)	(mL)	(mL)	(mL)	(mL)	(sq ft)
1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	30 (2 Tbls*)	1000
2	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.8	60 (4 Tbls*)	2000
3	2.1	2.7	3.0	4.2	90 (6 Tbls*)	3000
4	2.8	3.6	4.0	5.6	120 (8 Tbls*)	4000

[1] Equivalent to 1.0 fl oz of product per acre
[2] Equivalent to 1.33 fl ozs of product per acre
[3] Equivalent to 1.5 fl ozs of product per acre
[4] Equivalent to 2.0 fl ozs of product per acre; for use in Kentucky bluegrass only
* Tbls = Tablespoons

Mixing Instructions for Backpack and Pump-up Type Sprayers. Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with clean water. Add the required amount of **Pylex® herbicide**. Because a small amount of **Pylex** is required for spot applications, use the following directions to ensure proper mixing. Measure **Pylex** required for specific spray volume according to **Table 1**. **DO NOT** add directly to the spray tank. Pre-mix in a small, sealable container (e.g. 8 to 16 fl ozs) filled 1/2 to 3/4 with water. Add contents to the spray tank. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and add appropriate amount of COC or MSO. Cap sprayer and agitate again. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. During application, periodically agitate the mixture to ensure mixing. If the mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential before spraying is resumed.

Apply spray mixture directly on sporadically occurring susceptible turfgrass weeds (see **Table 2**). For best results, apply on a spray-to-wet basis. Follow-up applications may be made if necessary (see **Table 2**). Use a spray colorant or indicator in the spray tank for more efficient spot applications.

DO NOT apply more than 4.0 fl ozs **Pylex** (0.089 lb ai) per acre (0.092 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per year.

Spray Drift Management

Many factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition of standard nozzles.

For ground-boom applications, **DO NOT** apply with a nozzle height greater than 2 feet above the target site.

DO NOT apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

When applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if conditions of temperature inversion exist or stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. **DO NOT** make applications into areas of temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions.

Turfgrass Tank Mixes

Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products involved in tank mixing. Always follow the most restrictive label use directions. To control additional broadleaf weed species, a tank mix with 2,4-D; triclopyr; or other broadleaf herbicide may be used. To increase control of grass weeds, a tank mix with **Drive® XLR8 herbicide** may be used. For extended residual control, apply **Pylex** with **Pendulum® 3.3 EC herbicide**, **Pendulum® AquaCap™ herbicide**, or **Tower® herbicide**.

The transitory whitening (bleaching) intensity of susceptible weed species from **Pylex** can be reduced with tank mix mixtures of **Drive XLR8** or triclopyr. Consult labels for turfgrass tolerance when tank mixing.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Pylex** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Before tank mixing, a jar test is required to ensure compatibility of herbicides or other pesticides and/or additives. Refer to manufacturer's labels for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations before tank mixing with **Pylex**. Follow those that are most restrictive.

Restrictions and Limitations

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 fl ozs of **Pylex** per acre (0.046 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 fl ozs **Pylex** (0.089 lb ai) per acre (0.092 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than three times per season.
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course collars or greens.
- Maintain a 5-ft buffer between treated areas and bentgrass greens.
- **DO NOT** make applications of **Pylex** to drought-stressed turfgrass and/or drought-stressed weeds.
- **Except for control or suppression of the following, DO NOT** apply to Bahiagrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass, dichondra, or desirable clover.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.25 fl oz/A per application to creeping bentgrass. Sequential applications may be required to achieve desired level of weed control.
- Direct spray, drift, or runoff will injure nontolerant turfgrass and ornamentals. **DO NOT** apply during conditions favoring drift from the target area. **DO NOT** apply within ornamental beds or to areas where runoff into those areas is likely to occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to exposed feeder roots of trees or ornamentals or within the dripline of trees and other ornamental species.
- **DO NOT** use clippings as mulch around flowers, ornamentals, trees, or in vegetable gardens.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product that is not registered by EPA.
- **DO NOT** apply **Pylex** by air.
- **DO NOT** apply an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days of applying **Pylex** or turfgrass injury may result.
- To reduce movement into sensitive species such as bentgrass, avoid foot and vehicle traffic until spray has dried.

Table 2. Postemergence Weed Control* in Turfgrass

Weed Species	Application Rate	Additive Rate
Annual Grass Weeds Controlled[1]		
Barnyardgrass Crabgrass, large[4] Crabgrass, smooth[4] Crabgrass, southern***,[4] Cupgrass, woolly*** Foxtail, giant Foxtail, green Foxtail, yellow*** Goosegrass Johnsongrass, seedling*** Millet, wild proso*** Panicum, fall*** Paspalum, slender*** Shattercane*** Signalgrass, broadleaf*** Stiltgrass, Japanese*** Velvetgrass, common*** Windmillgrass***	1.0 to 1.5** fl ozs/A or 0.023 to 0.034 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.7 to 1.0 mL)	COC or MSO 0.5 to 1% volume/volume (v/v) (2 to 4 qts/100 gallons of spray)
Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled/Suppressed		
Bermudagrass, common[2,4] Dallisgrass***,[4] Nimblewill*** Zoysiagrass***,[4]	3 applications at 1.0 to 1.33 fl ozs/A or 0.023 to 0.030 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.7 to 0.9 mL) applied on a 3 to 4 week spray interval Initiate first application mid-to-late summer or approximately 9 weeks to 12 weeks before fall reseeding period for cool-season grasses. Reseeding will aid in the percent conversion of ground cover back to the desired cool-season grass species.	COC or MSO 0.5 to 1% v/v (2 to 4 qts/100 gallons of spray)

(continued)

Table 2. Postemergence Weed Control* in Turfgrass *(continued)*

Weed Species	Application Rate	Additive Rate
Broadleaf Weeds Controlled[3]		
Amaranth, Palmer*** Amaranth, Powell*** Burcucumber*** Carpetweed*** Chickweed, common*** Clover, large hop*** Clover, white Cocklebur, common*** Dandelion, common*** Galinsoga, hairy*** Ground ivy*** Horseweed (Marestail)*** Jimsonweed*** Kochia*** Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common*** Mallow, Venice*** Morningglory spp.*** Mustard spp.*** Nightshade, black*** Nightshade, Eastern black*** Nightshade, hairy*** Oxalis (Yellow wood sorrel)*** Pigweed, prostrate*** Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth*** Pigweed, tumble*** Prickly lettuce*** Ragweed, common*** Ragweed, giant*** Shepherd's-purse*** Sida, prickly*** Smartweed, ladysthumb*** Smartweed, Pennsylvania*** Speedwell *(Veronica* spp.*)***** Sunflower, wild (common)*** Thistle, Canada*** Thistle, Russian*** Velvetleaf Waterhemp***	1.0 to 1.5** fl ozs/A or 0.023 to 0.034 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.7 to 1.0 mL)	COC or MSO 0.5 to 1% v/v (2 to 4 qts/100 gallons of spray)

* Under certain conditions, a single application of **Pylex® herbicide** may not provide complete control. A sequential application of an additional 1.0 to 1.5 fl ozs/A of **Pylex** 2 to 3 weeks after initial treatment may be necessary.

** Use rate may be increased up to 2.0 fl ozs/A (0.046 fl oz/1000 sq ft) in Kentucky bluegrass only.

*** Not for use in California

[1] To improve control of annual grass weeds, make applications before the fourth tiller growth stage. Use the 1.0 fl oz/A rate for annual grass weeds up to the second tiller growth stage. For annual grass weeds in the 2 to 4 tiller stage, apply 1.5 fl ozs/A.

[2] Control of these species requires a tank mix with triclopyr ester at 32 fl ozs/A (1 lb ae/A).

[3] To improve control of broadleaf weeds, make applications at early growth stages. To increase broadleaf weed species control spectrum, a tank mix with 2,4-D; triclopyr; or other broadleaf herbicide may be used.

[4] See **Special Weed Control** section

Special Weed Control

Control of goosegrass in Bermudagrass and seashore paspalum (Not for use on seashore paspalum in California): Apply a single application of **Pylex® herbicide** at 0.5 fl oz/A to 0.75 fl oz/A with MSO to actively growing goosegrass. Bleaching/discoloration can be expected to the desired turfgrass for 2 to 4 weeks. Apply as a spot spray or area spray to goosegrass infested areas at any growth stage. Large broadcast sprays may be objectionable due to significant bleaching for a prolonged period of time. A sequential application in Bermudagrass and seashore paspalum may result in significant turfgrass damage.

Selective control of Bermudagrass in cool-season turfgrass: Pylex can be used in combination with triclopyr ester (1 lb ai/A) to improve Bermudagrass control over **Pylex** applied alone. Make three applications of **Pylex** at 1.3 fl ozs/A with MSO and triclopyr at three week intervals or make two applications of **Pylex** at 1.5 fl ozs/A with MSO and triclopyr followed three weeks later by **Pylex** at 1 fl oz/A with MSO and triclopyr. Begin applications in late summer when Bermudagrass is approximately 9 to 12 weeks from first killing frost. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Pylex** per acre per year. Delay seeding of desirable turfgrass species for 3 weeks after last application. The combination outlined above may require multiple years of applications to completely control Bermudagrass in cool-season turfgrass.

Non-selective control of Bermudagrass: Pylex can be used in combination with glyphosate to improve Bermudagrass control over glyphosate applied alone. Apply **Pylex** at 2 fl ozs/A with MSO in a tank mix with glyphosate (use labeled rate for Bermudagrass) to control Bermudagrass. If necessary, a second application may be made to control remaining Bermudagrass. **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **Pylex** per acre per year. Seeding of cool-season species (fescues, ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass) can be performed immediately after application. Delay seeding bentgrass for 2 weeks. Warm season species (Bermudagrass and seashore paspalum) can be seeded, sprigged or sodded two weeks after application.

Control of zoysiagrass: Make three applications of **Pylex** in late summer on a three week interval, prior to the onset of zoysiagrass dormancy.

Improved and more consistent control of crabgrass: Apply **Pylex** at 0.75 fl oz/A tank mixed with 32 fl ozs/A of **Drive® XLR8**. A sequential application may be required.

Improved dallisgrass control: Add 32 fl ozs/A of triclopyr ester and make two applications three weeks apart.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108P

***Drive**, **Pendulum**, **Pylex**, and **Tower** are registered trademarks of BASF.*

***AquaCap** is a trademark of BASF.*

U.S. Patent No. 8,017,556

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BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

21225H2-13

Ranger PRO® Herbicide

Ranger PRO herbicide is a complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-517 2010-1

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Not all products listed in this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS (including surfactant):	59.0%
	100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL TOLL-FREE, 1-800-332-3111.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,
CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, (314)-694-4000.

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
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.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact **(314) 694-4000**, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as **Ranger PRO® herbicide**, **EPA Registration No. 524-517**.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling or Fact Sheets. Supplemental labeling can be found on the Internet at www.agrian.com, www.cdms.net or www.greenbook.net websites or obtained by contacting your Authorized Monsanto Retailer or Monsanto Company Representative.

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 regulations.

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 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, chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, 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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

See container label for container handling and disposal instructions and for refilling limitations.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no residual soil activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended. It may be applied through standard equipment after dilution and mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label for specific weed rates.

Always use the higher product application rate in the range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area. Reduced weed control may result from treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the appropriate stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, ensure spray coverage is uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of runoff.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product (10.6 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. See the "INGREDIENTS" section of this label for necessary product information.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

5.1 Weed Resistance Management

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural or mechanical practices.

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate resistant biotypes observe the following good weed management practices:

- Scout your application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Incorporate other herbicides and cultural or mechanical practices as part of your weed control system where appropriate.
- Utilize the label rate for the most difficult weed in the site. Avoid tank-mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or tank mixtures which encourage rates of this product below the labeled amounts.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from site to site to minimize spread of weed seed.
- Use new commercial seed as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Monsanto representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

5.2 Management for Glyphosate Resistant Weed Biotypes

NOTE: Appropriate testing is critical in order to confirm weed resistance to glyphosate. Contact your Monsanto representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype in your area. Control instructions for biotypes confirmed as resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental

labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and may be obtained from your local retailer or Monsanto representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Monsanto Company is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate resistant weed biotypes.

The following good weed management practices are encouraged to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present at your site, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated sites after herbicide applications and control escapes of resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving sites known to contain resistant biotypes.

6.0 MIXING

Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only clean stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water. Add the labeled amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix gently (well). During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 Tank Mixtures

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

When this label describes a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, 2,4-D or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring the mixture product label allows the specific application.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly listed in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not identified on this label may result in reduced performance.

6.3 Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the labeled amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

Refer to the "Tank Mixtures" section for additional precautions.

6.4 Mixing Percent Solutions

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of Ranger PRO Herbicide					
	1/2%	1%	1-1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 gal	2/3 oz	1-1/3 oz	2 oz	2-2/3 oz	6-1/2 oz	13 oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 qt	1-1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt
100 gal	2 qt	1 gal	1-1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the labeled amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.5 Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

6.6 Colorants or Dyes

Approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's instructions.

6.7 Drift Control Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, and sponge bars. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and/or the grower is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the labeled rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Aircraft Maintenance

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an

organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear is most susceptible.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of 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 the **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversion** sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow-rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures labeled for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow-rates are needed, use higher flow-rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the 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 larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications must not be made 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 the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. 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 increases, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

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

Applications must not occur 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

This product must 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).

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Apply the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified in this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto. As density of weeds increases, increase spray volume within the labeled range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 Backpack or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, ensure spray coverage is uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

Refer to the "Annual Weeds" instructions of "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for specific rates and restrictions.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be diluted with water and applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, to listed weeds growing in any site specified on this label.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation may result in unwanted plant damage or destruction.

Recirculating Spray

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

Adjust application equipment used above desired vegetation to the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced product performance may result from the use of solutions held in storage. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators and Pressure-Feed Systems: Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as directed, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer
Panicum, Texas
Rye, common
Shattercane
Sicklepod
Spanishneedles
Starbur, bristly

When applied as directed, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida
Bermudagrass
Dogbane, hemp
Dogfennel
Guineagrass
Johnsongrass
Milkweed
Nightshade, silverleaf
Pigweed, redroot
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Smutgrass
Sunflower
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, musk
Vaseygrass
Velvetleaf

7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically directed.

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount directed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

8.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the "Selective Equipment" section.

8.1 Cut Stump

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface **immediately after** cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, make applications during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

8.2 Forestry Site Preparation

This product is labeled for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry sites and for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

This product is labeled for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

Use higher rates of this product within the labeled range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the labeled range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the labeled range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Chopper
Chopper Gen2
Escort
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Oust XP

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled tank mixture rates.

Do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release unless otherwise directed on this label or in separately published Monsanto supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets.

8.3 Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites

This product may be used in non-crop areas, airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, forestry sites, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, shadehouses, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management sites.

This product may also be used in non-food crop sites, Christmas tree farms, plant nurseries, sod or turf seed farms.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Bare Ground

This product may be used in non-crop and non-food crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is labeled for application at the use site. Refer to the individual product labels for approved sites and application rates.

Arsenal
Barricade 65WG
Clarity
diuron
Endurance
Escort
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Karmex
Krovar I DF
Oust XP
Pendulum 3.3 EC
Pendulum WDG
Plateau
Princep DF
Princep Liquid
Ronstar 50 WSP
Sahara
simazine
Surflan
Telar
Vanquish
2,4-D

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 2 to 8 ounces of Oust XP per acre.

Bahiagrass
Bermudagrass
Broomsedge
Dallisgrass
Dock, curly
Dogfennel
Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Poorjoe
Quackgrass
Vaseygrass
Vervain, blue

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Make applications when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

***Bromus* Species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands**

***Bromus* species.** This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, coincide treatment with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed

banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Railroads" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant bermudagrass treatment and the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses like bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

8.4 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

8.5 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control or partially control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1/25 fluid ounce (1 ml) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In these species, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, make application during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

8.6 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees

Post-Directed and Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used prior to the planting of and as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species, arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew, growing in plant nurseries, on Christmas tree farms, or on other non-food tree production sites. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT LABELED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

8.7 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, and paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to park and recreational areas.

8.8 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

Arsenal	Krovar I DF
Clarity	Oust XP
diuron	Sahara
Escort	Spike
Garlon 3A	Telar
Garlon 4	Vanquish
Hyvar X	2,4-D

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4- to 2-percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5- to 10-percent solution of this product when using low-volume directed sprays

for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal	Garlon 4
Escort	Tordon K
Garlon 3A	

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust XP. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Blackberry	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Poorjoe
Broomsedge	Raspberry
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dewberry	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vervain, blue
Dogfennel	

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Do not make repeat applications in the same season since severe injury may occur.

8.9 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites. Read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used.

Clarity	Princep DF
diuron	Princep Liquid
Endurance	Ronstar 50 WSP
Escort	Sahara
Krovar I DF	simazine
Oust XP	Surflan
Outrider®	Telar
Pendulum 3.3 EC	Vanquish
Pendulum WDG	2,4-D

See the "Tank Mixtures" section of this label for tank-mixing instructions.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up. This product may also be tank-mixed with Outrider or Oust XP for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust XP may delay green-up.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 3/4 to 1-1/3 ounces Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust XP. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust XP per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 1/2 ounce of Oust XP per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider label. Use 8 to 32 fluid ounces of this product with 3/4 to 1-1/3 ounces of Outrider. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

This product may be tank mixed with Oust XP. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season causes severe injury.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1-1/2 to 4-3/4 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider per acre. Use the higher rates for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well-established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust XP may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust XP per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

8.10 Utility Sites

This product is labeled for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

This product is also labeled for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees provided that the specific product is registered for application to the desired site. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products for use in utility sites, provided that the specific product used is labeled for use on these sites. Refer to the individual product labels for approved sites and application rates.

Arsenal	Outrider
atrazine[1]	pendimethalin[1]
Barricade 65WG	Plateau
dicamba[1]	Ronstar 50 WP
diuron[1]	Sahara
Endurance	simazine[1]
Escort	Surflan AS
Escort XP	Surflan WDG
Garlon 3A[2]	Telar DF
Garlon 4[3]	Transline
Krenite	Vanquish
Krovar I DF	Velpar DF
Oust	Velpar L
Oust XP	2,4-D [1]

[1] Tank mixtures with product containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is labeled for application at the use site.

[2] Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray incompatibility problems.

[3] For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in a tank mixture with Garlon 4.

Bare Ground and Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Arsenal	Plateau
Banvel	Princep DF
Barricade 65WG	Princep Liquid
diuron	Ronstar 50 WP
Endurance	Sahara
Escort	simazine
Garlon 3A	Surflan

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the labeled range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For low-volume directed spray applications, use a 5- to 10-percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage must be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple resprouts.

Refer to the following label sections for labeled rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.5 quarts to 4 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 1/2-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 1- to 2-percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

WEED SPECIES

Anoda, spurred	Medusahead*
Barley*	Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp*)
Barley, little*	Mustard, blue*
Barnyardgrass*	Mustard, tansy*
Bassia, fivehook	Mustard, tumble*
Bittercress*	Mustard, wild*
Bluegrass, annual*	Nightshade, black*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Oats
Brome, downy*	Pancium, browntop*
Brome, Japanese*	Pancium, fall*
Buttercup*	Pancium, Texas*
Castorbean	Pennycress, field*
Cheatgrass*	Pepperweed, Virginia*
Cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)	Pigweed*
Chervil*	Puncturevine
Chickweed*	Purslane, common
Cocklebur*	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Ragweed, common*
Copperleaf, Virginia	Ragweed, giant
Coreopis, plains/tickseed*	Rice, red
Corn*	Rocket, London*
Crabgrass*	Rocket, yellow
Cupgrass, woolly*	Rye*
Dwarfdandelion*	Ryegrass*
Eclipta*	Sandbur, field*
Falsedandelion*	Sesbania, hemp
Falseflax, smallseed*	Shattercane*
Fiddleneck	Shepherd's-purse*
Filaree	Sicklepod
Fleabane, annual*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Fleabane, hairy (*Conyza bonariensis*)*	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Fleabane, rough*	Sorghum, grain (milo)*
Foxtail*	Sowthistle, annual
Foxtail, Carolina*	Spanishneedles
Geranium, Carolina	Speedwell, corn*
Goatgrass, jointed*	Speedwell, purslane*
Goosegrass	Sprangletop*
Groundsel, common*	Spurge, annual
Henbit	Spurge, prostrate*
Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	Spurge, spotted*
	Spurry, umbrella*
Itchgrass*	Starthistle, yellow
Johnsongrass, seedling	Stinkgrass*
Junglerice	Sunflower*
Knotweed	Teaweed/Prickly sida
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lamb's-quarters*	Velvetleaf
Lettuce, prickly*	Wheat*
Mannagrass, eastern*	Wild oats*
Mayweed	Witchgrass*

*When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 1 pint of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the labeled range.

Use a 2-percent solution on tough-to-control perennials like bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low-volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5- to 10-percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa*	1	2
Alligatorweed*	4	1.5
Anise (fennel)	2 - 4	1 - 2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 - 5	2
Bahiagrass	3 - 5	2

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Beachgrass, European (*Ammophila arenaria*)	—	5
Bentgrass*	1.5	2
Bermudagrass	5	2
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.5	2
Bindweed, field	4 - 5	2
Bluegrass, Kentucky	2	2
Blueweed, Texas	4 - 5	2
Brackenfern	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Bromegrass, smooth	2	2
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	2
Canarygrass, reed	2 - 3	2
Cattail	3 - 5	2
Clover; red, white	3 - 5	2
Cogongrass	3 - 5	2
Dallisgrass	3 - 5	2
Dandelion	3 - 5	2
Dock, curly	3 - 5	2
Dogbane, hemp	4	2
Fescue (except tall)	3 - 5	2
Fescue, tall	1 - 3	2
Guineagrass	3	1
Hemlock, poison	2 - 4	1 - 2
Horsenettle	3 - 5	2
Horseradish	4	2
Iceplant	2	1.5 - 2
Ivy, German	2 - 4	1 - 2
Johnsongrass	2 - 3	1
Kikuyugrass	2 - 3	2
Knapweed	4	2
Lantana	—	1 - 1.25
Lespedeza	3 - 5	2
Milkweed, common	3	2
Muhly, wirestem	2	2
Mullein, common	3 - 5	2
Napiergrass	3 - 5	2
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	2
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	3	1 - 2
Orchardgrass	2	2
Pampasgrass	3 - 5	1.5 - 2
Paragrass	3 - 5	2
Pepperweed, perennial	4	2
Phragmites*	3 - 5	1 - 2
Quackgrass	2 - 3	2
Redvine*	2	2
Reed, giant	4 - 5	2
Ryegrass, perennial	2 - 3	1
Smartweed, swamp	3 - 5	2
Spurge, leafy*	—	2
Sweet potato, wild*	—	2
Thistle, artichoke	2 - 3	1 - 2
Thistle, Canada	2 - 3	2
Timothy	2 - 3	2
Torpedograss*	4 - 5	2
Trumpetcreeper*	2 - 3	2
Vaseygrass	3 - 5	2
Velvetgrass	3 - 5	2
Wheatgrass, western	2 - 3	2

*Partial control

9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed in this label or separate supplemental label or Fact Sheet published by Monsanto. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low-volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 5- to 10-percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Alder	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Ash*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Aspen, quaking	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Beech*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Birch	2	1
Blackberry	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Blackgum*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Bracken	2 - 5	1 - 2
Broom; French, Scotch	2 - 5	1.5 - 2
Buckwheat, California*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Cascara*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Catsclaw*	—	1 - 1.5
Ceanothus*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Chamise*	2 - 5	1
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Coyotebrush	3 - 4	1.5 - 2
Creeper, Virginia	2 - 5	1 - 2
Deerweed	2 - 5	1
Dogwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Elderberry	2	1
Elm*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Eucalyptus	—	2
Flower, monkey flower*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Gorse*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Hasardia*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Hawthorn	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Hazel	2	1
Hickory*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Honeysuckle	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Hornbeam, American*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Ivy, poison	4 - 5	2
Kudzu	4	2
Locust, black*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Madrone resprouts*	—	2
Manzanita*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Maple, red*	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Maple, sugar	—	1-1.5
Maple, vine*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Oak; black, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Oak, post	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak; northern pin	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak, poison	4 - 5	2
Oak, scrub*	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak, southern red	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Olive, Russian*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Persimmon*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Pine	2 - 5	1 - 2
Poplar, yellow*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Redbud, eastern	2 - 5	1 - 2
Rose, multiflora	2	1
Sage, black	2 - 4	1
Sage, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Sage brush, California	2 - 4	1
Salmonberry	2	1
Saltcedar*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sassafras*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sourwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged *	2 - 4	1 - 2
Sweetgum	2 - 3	1 -1 .5
Swordfern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	1
Tanoak resprouts*	—	2
Thimbleberry	2	1
Tobacco, tree*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Toyon*	-	2
Trumpetcreeper	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Willow	3	1
Yerba Santa, California*	—	2

*Partial control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Outrider, Ranger PRO, Ranger PRO and Design and Monsanto and Vine Design are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

EPA Reg. No. 524-517

In case of an emergency involving this product, or for medical assistance, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed For:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.
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012510

MONSANTO

ATENCIÓN:

Esta etiqueta de muestra se entrega únicamente para información general.

- Este producto pesticida puede no estar todavía disponible o aprobado para la venta o utilización en su localidad.
- Usted tiene la responsabilidad de cumplir todas las leyes federales, estatales y locales, así como todas las reglamentaciones relativas a la utilización de pesticidas.
- Antes de utilizar un pesticida, asegúrese de que esté aprobado en su estado o localidad.
- Su estado o localidad puede exigir precauciones adicionales e instrucciones para la utilización de este producto que no están incluidas aquí.
- Monsanto no garantiza el lo completo ni la certeza de esta etiqueta de la espécimen. La información encontró en esta etiqueta puede diferir de la información encontró en la etiqueta del producto. Usted debe tener consigo la etiqueta aprobada por la agencia EPA cuando utilice el producto y debe leer y respetar todas las instrucciones en la etiqueta.
- No debe basarse sobre las precauciones, las instrucciones de utilización y cualquier otra información en esta etiqueta para utilizar algún otro producto similar.
- Siempre siga las precauciones y las instrucciones para el uso en la etiqueta del pesticida que usted utiliza.

Ranger PRO® Herbicida

El herbicida Ranger PRO es un herbicida profesional completo de postemergencia y de amplia efectividad, para el control de malezas en zonas industriales, céspedes y ornamentales.

Instrucciones completas para el uso

Registro en la EPA Nº 524-517 2010-1

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS, RAICES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LAS COSECHAS, PLANTAS Y ARBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

Antes de usar este producto, lea la etiqueta en su totalidad.

Uselo solamente de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la etiqueta.

No todos los productos recomendados en esta etiqueta han sido registrados para su uso en California. Verifique el estado de registro de cada producto en California antes de utilizarlo.

Antes de comprar o usar el producto, lea "LIMITES EN LA GARANTIA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD" en la última sección de la etiqueta. Si las condiciones son inaceptables para usted, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente.

ESTE ES UN PRODUCTO PARA USARSE TAL Y COMO ESTA PREPARADO. MONSANTO NO LO HA DISEÑADO NI LO HA REGISTRADO PARA QUE SEA REFORMULADO. VEA LA ETIQUETA DEL ENVASE INDIVIDUAL PARA ENTERARSE DE LAS LIMITACIONES DE REEMPAQUE.

1.0 INGREDIENTES

INGREDIENTE ACTIVO:	
*Glifosato, N-(fosfonometil)glicina, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina	41.0%
OTROS INGREDIENTES (incluyendo surfactante):	59.0%
	100.0%

*Contiene 480 gramos por litro o 4 libras por galón americano del ingrediente activo glifosato, en forma de su sal de isopropilamina. Equivalente a 356 gramos por litro o 3 libras por galón americano del ácido, glifosato.

Este producto está protegido por la patente de los Estados Unidos Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

2.0 TELEFONOS IMPORTANTES

PARA INFORMACION SOBRE EL PRODUCTO O AYUDA PARA UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO,
LLAME GRATIS AL, 1-800-332-3111.

EN CASO DE QUE SE PRESENTE UNA EMERGENCIA RELACIONADA CON ESTE PRODUCTO, O PARA OBTENER AYUDA MEDICA, **LLAME POR COBRAR A CUALQUIER HORA DEL DIA O DE LA NOCHE, AL TELEFONO, (314)-694-4000.**

3.0 ADVERTENCIAS

3.1 Riesgos para seres humanos y animales domésticos

Manténgase fuera del alcance de los niños.

¡PRECAUCION!

IRRITA LOS OJOS.

Evite el contacto con los ojos y con la ropa.

PRIMEROS AUXILIOS: Llame al centro de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le indique el tratamiento.

SI ENTRA EN CONTACTO CON LOS OJOS	• Mantenga abiertos los ojos y enjuague lenta y cuidadosamente con agua durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si usa lentes de contacto, quíteselos después de los primeros 5 minutos, y continúe enjuagando los ojos.

- Tenga a mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto cuando llame al centro de envenenamientos o al médico, o cuando vaya a procurarse tratamiento.
- También puede llamar por cobrar al teléfono **(314) 694-4000**, las 24 horas, para obtener información sobre el tratamiento médico de urgencia.
- Este producto está identificado como **herbicida Ranger PRO®, Registro de la EPA Nº 524-517**.

ANIMALES DOMESTICOS: Este producto se considera relativamente no tóxico para los perros y otros animales domésticos; sin embargo, la ingestión de este producto o de grandes cantidades de vegetación recientemente tratada puede resultar en una irritación gastrointestinal temporal (vómito, diarrea, cólico, etc.). Si se observan dichos síntomas, dé al animal suficiente cantidad de líquidos para evitar la deshidratación. Si los síntomas continúan por más de 24 horas, llame al veterinario.

Equipo de protección personal (PPE)

Las personas que aplican o manejan este producto deben usar: camisas de manga larga, así como pantalones largos, zapatos y calcetin. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para limpiar y mantener el equipo de protección personal. En caso de no tener dichas instrucciones para piezas lavables, use detergente y agua muy caliente. Mantenga y lave el equipo de protección personal separado de las demás piezas a lavarse.

Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que se hayan empapado o se encuentren muy contaminados con el concentrado de este producto. No los vuelva a utilizar.

En los casos en los cuales el personal encargado de manejar el producto lo hace en ambientes cerrados, cabinas cerradas o aviones, de manera tal que se cumplan los requisitos listados en "Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides" (Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores que trabajan con pesticidas usados en la agricultura) [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], los requisitos para el equipo de protección personal del trabajador pueden ser reducidos o modificados de acuerdo a lo que se especifica en las normas WPS.

Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario

El usuario debe:

- Lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, mascar goma, usar tabaco o de usar el servicio higiénico.
- Quitarse la ropa inmediatamente en caso de que el pesticida entre dentro de ésta. Luego debe lavarse muy bien y ponerse ropa limpia.

3.2 Riesgos al medio ambiente

No aplique directamente al agua, en áreas donde el agua superficial esté presente o en áreas donde haya mareas altas y bajas por debajo del nivel medio de mareas altas. No contamine el agua cuando lave los equipos ni cuando elimine las aguas de lavado de los mismos.

3.3 Riesgos de orden físico o químico

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de este producto, se deben usar solamente envases de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o envases de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE O APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO O SUS SOLUCIONES PARA ROCIAR EN RECIPIENTES O TANQUES ROCIADORES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O DE ACERO NO RECUBIERTO (EXCEPTO SI ES ACERO INOXIDABLE). Este producto o la solución para rociar reaccionan con el material de dichos recipientes y tanques, lo cual produce hidrógeno, que puede formar una mezcla de gases altamente combustibles. Si esta mezcla de gases entra en contacto con llamas, chispas, el soplete de un soldador, un cigarrillo encendido o cualquier otra fuente de encendido, puede inflamarse o explotar y causar heridas graves a personas.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO

El uso de este producto de cualquier manera que sea inconsistente con las instrucciones dadas en la etiqueta es una violación de las leyes federales. Este producto sólo puede utilizarse de acuerdo con las indicaciones sobre el modo de empleo que figuran en esta etiqueta o en las etiquetas o fichas técnicas adicionales de Monsanto publicadas por separado. Puede consultar las etiquetas adicionales en Internet en *www.agrian.com, www.cdms.net* o *www.greenbook.net*, o bien puede solicitarlas a su vendedor minorista autorizado de Monsanto o a su representante de Monsanto Company.

No aplique este producto de alguna manera que entre en contacto con los trabajadores u otras personas, ya sea directamente o por medio de alguna corriente de aire. Solamente las personas que los manipulen y que usen equipo protector podrán estar en el área durante su aplicación. Para verificar requisitos específicos de su tribu o estado, consulte con la agencia responsable de la regulación del uso de pesticidas.

Requisitos para el uso en la agricultura

Use este producto siguiendo estrictamente las instrucciones de la etiqueta y de acuerdo con "Worker Protection Standard", 40 CFR Sección 170. Estas normas contienen los requisitos para proteger a los trabajadores agrícolas en haciendas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos, así como a aquellos trabajadores que manejan pesticidas usados en la agricultura. Las normas contienen los requisitos para entrenar, descontaminar, para dar aviso y para asistencia de emergencia. También contienen instrucciones específicas y excepciones que tienen que ver con el contenido de esta etiqueta en lo relacionado con el equipo para la protección personal (PPE) e intervalos de entrada restringida. Los requisitos mencionados en esta sección se aplican únicamente a los usos de este producto que están regulados por las Normas para la Protección de los Trabajadores (WPS).

No entre ni permita la entrada de personal al área tratada durante el intervalo de entrada restringida (REI) de 4 horas.

El equipo de protección personal (PPE) permitido por el Estándar de Protección al Trabajador (WPS) necesario para una entrada prematura a lugares tratados y que implique el contacto con cualquier cosa que haya sido tratada como plantas, suelo o agua, es: overoles /monos, guantes resistentes a los productos químicos de más de 14 mil de espesor, fabricados con materiales como caucho (goma) butílico, caucho natural, neopreno o caucho nitrilo, zapatos y calcetines.

Requisitos para usos no agrícolas

Los requisitos en esta sección son para los usos de este producto que NO están cubiertos por WPS (40 CFR Sección 170) para el uso de pesticidas en la agricultura. Las regulaciones del WPS se aplican cuando el producto se usa para obtener productos agrícolas en haciendas, bosques, viveros e invernaderos.

Mantenga a las personas y a los animales domésticos fuera del área tratada hasta que la solución rociada se haya secado.

4.0 ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO

Son fundamentales el almacenamiento y la eliminación adecuados de los pesticidas para evitar la exposición de las personas y el medio ambiente como consecuencia de pérdidas y derrames del producto, excedentes o desechos y actos de vandalismo. No permita que este producto contamine el agua, los alimentos de las personas y animales o las semillas por medio del almacenamiento y la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DEL PESTICIDA: Guarde los pesticidas lejos de los alimentos para personas, los alimentos para mascotas, los alimentos para animales, las semillas, los fertilizantes y los materiales de uso veterinario. Mantenga el envase bien cerrado para evitar derramamientos y contaminación.

ELIMINACION DEL PESTICIDA: Para evitar desechos, use todo el material contenido es este envase, incluyendo los residuos del enjuague, aplicándolo según las indicaciones de la etiqueta. Si no es posible evitar los desechos, ofrezca el producto restante a una planta de eliminación de desechos o a un programa de eliminación de pesticidas. Estos programas suelen ser manejados por gobiernos estatales o locales o por la industria. Todos los desechos deben seguir los procedimientos federales, estatales y locales aplicables.

Consulte la etiqueta del envase para las instrucciones sobre la manipulación y eliminación y las limitaciones de relleno del mismo.

5.0 INFORMACION GENERAL

Descripción del producto: Este producto es un herbicida sistémico de aplicación post-emergencia foliar, sin actividad residual en el suelo. Controla un amplio espectro de malezas anuales, malezas perennes, matorrales leñosos y árboles. Está formulado como un líquido soluble en agua que contiene surfactante y no es necesario ni se recomienda el agregado de otro surfactante. Puede aplicarse utilizando equipos convencionales después de su dilución y mezclado con agua o con otros medios de transporte según las instrucciones de la etiqueta.

Aparición de los síntomas: Este producto se mueve dentro de la planta desde el punto de aplicación sobre el follaje hasta las raíces. Los efectos visibles incluyen que la planta se marchite y se vuelva amarilla de forma gradual, hasta que su parte exterior se torne completamente color café; mientras tanto, las partes de la planta que están bajo tierra se deterioran completamente. Los efectos visibles en la mayoría de las malezas anuales se pueden apreciar entre los 2 y los 4 días después de la aplicación, pero en la mayoría de las malezas perennes es posible que no se observen hasta después de 7 días o más. El frío extremo o el cielo muy nublado después de la aplicación pueden retardar la actividad del producto y hacer que el efecto visual se demore.

Etapa de malezas: Las malezas anuales son más fáciles de controlar cuando son pequeñas. Para lograr el mejor control de la mayoría de las malezas perennes, el tratamiento debe realizarse en las últimas etapas de crecimiento, cerca de su etapa de madurez. Vea en las secciones "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta las proporciones específicas para cada tipo de maleza.

Aplique siempre la mayor cantidad de producto dentro del rango indicado cuando las malezas son muy densas o cuando crecen en áreas no tocadas (no cultivadas). Puede haber una disminución de los resultados cuando se traten malezas afectadas por enfermedades o dañadas por los insectos, malezas cubiertas con mucho polvo o malezas en malas condiciones de crecimiento.

Modo de acción en las plantas: El ingrediente activo de este producto inhibe una enzima hallada sólo en las plantas y microorganismos que es esencial para la formación de aminoácidos específicos.

Prácticas culturales: Se podrá observar una reducción en el efecto si se aplica el producto a malezas anuales o perennes que hayan sido segadas, que hayan servido de alimento para animales o hayan sido cortadas, y que no hubiesen crecido nuevamente hasta el nivel recomendado para el tratamiento.

Resistencia a la lluvia: La lluvia torrencial poco después de la aplicación lavará el producto del follaje y se requerirá una nueva aplicación para obtener un control adecuado.

Cobertura de la pulverización: Para obtener mejores resultados, la cobertura del rocío debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe el follaje hasta el punto de escurrimiento.

No actividad en el suelo: Las malezas deben haber emergido en el momento de la aplicación para poder ser controladas por este producto. Las malezas que germinen de semillas después de la aplicación no serán controladas. Las plantas no emergidas con rizomas o raíces subterráneas de malezas perennes no conectadas no se verán afectadas por el herbicida y continuarán creciendo.

Cantidades de aplicación máximas: Las cantidades de aplicación o uso máximas especificadas en esta etiqueta están expresadas en unidades de volumen (onzas fluidas o cuartos de galón) de este producto por acre. No obstante, las dosis máximas de aplicación permitidas corresponden al uso de este producto en combinación con otros herbicidas que contienen glifosato como principio activo, tanto si son aplicados como mezclas de tanque o por separado, en función de las libras totales de glifosato (libras de ácido equivalente) por acre. Si se aplica más de un producto que contiene glifosato al mismo sitio dentro del mismo año, debe asegurarse de que el uso total de glifosato (libras de ácido equivalente) no exceda el máximo permitido. El total combinado de todos los tratamientos no debe exceder 10.6 cuartos de galón de este producto (10.6 libras de ácido glifosato) por acre por año. Vea en la sección "INGREDIENTES" de esta etiqueta información importante sobre el producto.

ATENCION

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON EL FOLLAJE, TALLOS, RAICES NO LEÑOSAS EXPUESTAS O FRUTOS EXPUESTOS DE LAS COSECHAS, PLANTAS Y ARBOLES DESEABLES. EN CASO CONTRARIO ES PROBABLE QUE SUFRAN GRAVES DAÑOS O SEAN DESTRUIDOS TOTALMENTE.

EVITE EL ACARRREO. CUANDO EL PRODUCTO SE APLIQUE, SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA PREVENIR EL DAÑO A PLANTAS Y CULTIVOS DESEABLES.

No permita que la solución del herbicida se nebulice, gotee, sea acarreada o salpique sobre la vegetación deseable. Una cantidad pequeña puede ser suficiente para causar daños graves o destruir las cosechas, plantas u otras áreas que no se desea tratar. La probabilidad de que ocurran daños por el uso de este producto aumenta cuando hay muchas ráfagas de viento, a medida que aumenta la velocidad del viento, cuando la velocidad del viento cambia constantemente o cuando existen otras condiciones meteorológicas que favorecen la dispersión del rociado. Cuando se esté aplicando el producto con un rociador, evite la combinación de presiones y tipos de boquilla que puedan dar como resultado salpicaduras o partículas finas (niebla), que tienen muchas probabilidades de que el producto sea acarreado. EVITE LA APLICACION A ALTA VELOCIDAD O PRESION EXCESIVAS.

NOTA: El uso de este producto de cualquier manera contraria a las indicaciones contenidas en esta etiqueta, puede resultar en lesiones a personas, animales o cosechas o pueden ocurrir otras consecuencias no deseadas.

5.1 Gestión de resistencia de malezas

GRUPO	9	HERBICIDA

El glifosato, el principio activo de este producto, es un herbicida del grupo 9 según el sistema de clasificación de efecto de la Weed Science Society of America. Todas las poblaciones de malezas pueden contener plantas naturalmente resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9. Las especies de malezas resistentes a los herbicidas del grupo 9 pueden tratarse con buenos resultados utilizando herbicidas de otro grupo o adoptando otras prácticas culturales o mecánicas.

Para reducir al mínimo la incidencia de biotipos resistentes al glifosato, siga las siguientes recomendaciones generales con respecto a la gestión de malezas:

- Haga un reconocimiento del sitio de la aplicación antes y después de haber aplicado herbicidas.
- Comience a controlar las malezas cuanto antes, cuando sean todavía relativamente pequeñas.
- Donde sea apropiado, incorpore otros herbicidas y prácticas culturales o mecánicas como parte del sistema de control de malezas.
- Utilice la cantidad indicada en la etiqueta para las malezas más difíciles de controlar en el sitio. Evite las mezclas de tanque con otros herbicidas que reducen la eficacia de este producto (por antagonismo) o las recomendaciones de mezclas de tanque que alientan la utilización de cantidades de este producto inferiores a las recomendaciones de la etiqueta.
- Controle las malezas omitidas e impida que echen semilla.
- Limpie los equipos antes de trasladarse de un sitio a otro para reducir al mínimo la propagación de semillas de malezas.
- Utilice semillas comerciales nuevas con la menor cantidad posible de semillas de malezas.
- Informe todo incidente por falta de rendimiento reiterado de este producto en una maleza determinada al representante de Monsanto, vendedor minorista de su localidad o agente de extensión del condado.

5.2 Recomendaciones de gestión de biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato

NOTA: Es fundamental realizar las pruebas adecuadas para confirmar la resistencia de la maleza al glifosato. Póngase en contacto con su representante de Monsanto para determinar si se confirmó la resistencia de algún biotipo de maleza en particular en su región. Las recomendaciones de control para biotipos confirmados como resistentes al glifosato se dan a conocer con la publicación de etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias para este producto y puede solicitarlas al vendedor minorista o a su representante de Monsanto.

Debido a que no es posible determinar la existencia de nuevas malezas resistentes al glifosato hasta que se haya utilizado el producto y se cuente con la confirmación científica correspondiente, Monsanto Company no será responsable de ninguna pérdida que pudiera tener lugar en el caso de que este producto no lograra controlar de forma eficaz los biotipos de malezas resistentes al glifosato.

Siga las prácticas correctas de gestión de malezas para reducir la propagación de biotipos resistentes al glifosato confirmados:

- Si en su zona existe naturalmente un biotipo resistente, para lograr su control puede mezclar este producto en un tanque o aplicarlo secuencialmente con un herbicida debidamente etiquetado con efecto diferente.
- También se pueden utilizar prácticas de control culturales y mecánicas según corresponda.
- Haga un reconocimiento de los lugares tratados después de las aplicaciones de herbicida y controle las omisiones de biotipos resistentes antes de que echen semilla.
- Limpie minuciosamente los equipos antes de abandonar los lugares que se saben que contienen biotipos resistentes.

6.0 MEZCLA

Para mezclar, almacenar y aplicar la solución de este producto, se deben usar solamente envases de acero inoxidable, fibra de vidrio, plástico o envases de acero recubiertos internamente con plástico.

NO MEZCLE, ALMACENE NI APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO NI SOLUCIONES PARA ROCIAR DE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ACERO GALVANIZADO O ACERO NO REVESTIDO (SALVO ACERO INOXIDABLE) NI EN TANQUES DE ROCIO.

Proceda con precaución para evitar el reflujo del líquido a la fuente de transporte. Utilice dispositivos antirreflujo cuando así lo requieran las reglamentaciones estatales o locales.

Limpie las piezas del rociador inmediatamente después de su utilización lavándolas bien con agua.

NOTA: PUEDE OCURRIR UNA DISMINUCION DE LOS RESULTADOS SI SE UTILIZA AGUA QUE CONTENGA TIERRA, TAL COMO AGUA CON BARRO VISIBLE O AGUA DE CHARCAS O ACEQUIAS QUE NO ESTE CLARA.

6.1 Mezcla con agua

Este producto se mezcla fácilmente con agua. La solución para rociar se debe mezclar de la siguiente forma: Ponga la cantidad correcta de agua limpia en el tanque en el cual se va a preparar la mezcla. Agregue la cantidad recomendada de este producto cuando ya está cerca de completarse el llenado con agua y mezcle con cuidado (bien). Es posible que durante la mezcla y rocío, la solución produzca espuma. Para evitar o minimizar la formación de espuma, evite el uso de agitadores mecánicos, cierre las tuberías de derivación y de retorno en el fondo del tanque, y si es necesario, use compuestos aprobados para evitar la formación de espuma o para eliminar la espuma ya formada.

6.2 Mezclas de tanque

Este producto no proporciona control de malezas residuales. Este producto puede mezclarse en un tanque con otros herbicidas para lograr el control de malezas residuales, un espectro de control de malezas más amplio o un efecto alternativo. Lea y siga siempre las indicaciones de las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados en la mezcla. Use conforme a las precauciones más restrictivas. Para la mezcla en tanque, puede utilizarse cualquier cantidad de este producto que se encuentre dentro del rango indicado en la etiqueta.

Cuando esta etiqueta indique una mezcla de tanque con un ingrediente activo genérico como diurón, 2,4-D o dicamba, el usuario será responsable de asegurarse de que la etiqueta del producto de mezcla permita la aplicación específica.

El comprador y todos los usuarios serán responsables de cualquier pérdida o daño que pudiera ocurrir como consecuencia del uso o manipulación de mezclas de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales que no estén expresamente recomendados en esta etiqueta. La mezcla de este producto con herbicidas u otros materiales no recomendados en esta etiqueta puede dar como resultado una reducción en su rendimiento.

6.3 Procedimiento para mezclas de tanque

Cuando haga mezclas de tanque, lea y siga cuidadosamente las instrucciones de la etiqueta, las precauciones y toda la información contenida en las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados. Agregue el producto al tanque de mezcla según las instrucciones de la etiqueta. Agite continuamente y agregue la cantidad indicada en la etiqueta de este producto

Agite continuamente hasta usar totalmente el contenido del tanque. Si se deja que la mezcla para rociar se asiente, agite bien para que la mezcla vuelva a estar en suspensión antes de continuar con el rociado.

A fin de minimizar la formación de espuma, mantenga las tuberías de retorno lo más cerca del fondo del tanque. El tamaño del cernidor en la boquilla o de los cernidores en las tuberías no debe ser menor al número 50.

Siempre determine previamente la compatibilidad de la mezcla de este producto, que viene en tanque rotulado, con agua como vehículo, mezclando cantidades pequeñas proporcionales con anticipación. Asegúrese de que la mezcla en tanque específica esté registrada para su aplicación en el área deseada.

Refiérase a la sección “Mezclas de tanque” para ver las precauciones adicionales.

6.4 Mezcla de soluciones en porcentaje

Prepare la cantidad deseada de la solución para rociar, mezclando las proporciones de este producto con agua, según se muestra en la siguiente tabla:

Solución para rociar

Volumen deseado	Cantidad de Ranger PRO herbicida					
	1/2%	1%	1-1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 gal	2/3 oz	1-1/3 oz	2 oz	2-2/3 oz	6-1/2 oz	13 oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 qt	1-1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt
100 gal	2 qt	1 gal	1-1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	10 gal

2 cucharadas = 1 onza fluida

Cuando se usen rociadores tipo mochila, o para bombeo, se recomienda que la cantidad indicada en la etiqueta de este producto se mezcle con agua en un envase grande. Llene el rociador con la solución mezclada.

6.5 Surfactante

Se pueden emplear surfactantes no iónicos cuyo rótulo indique que pueden usarse con herbicidas. No reduzca las dosis de este producto cuando agregue surfactante. Cuando agregue surfactante adicional, use una concentración de surfactante de 0,5 por ciento (2 cuartos de galón por cada 100 galones de solución de rocío) cuando utilice surfactantes que contengan por lo menos 70 por ciento de ingrediente activo, o una concentración de surfactante de 1 por ciento (4 cuartos de galón por cada 100 galones de solución de rocío) en el caso de aquellos surfactantes que contengan menos de 70 por ciento de ingrediente activo. Lea y cumpla cuidadosamente con las precauciones y toda la información adicional que aparezca en el rótulo del surfactante.

6.6 Colorantes o tinturas

A este producto se le pueden agregar colorantes o tinturas para marcar, que sean aprobados para uso agrícola. Los colorantes o tinturas utilizados en las soluciones en aerosol de este producto pueden reducir su rendimiento, especialmente a bajas concentraciones del producto o a bajas diluciones. Para usar los colorantes y tinturas siga las instrucciones del fabricante.

6.7 Aditivos para controlar el acarreo del producto

Se pueden utilizar aditivos para el control de la deriva en todos los tipos de equipo, a excepción de aplicadores por frotación y barras de esponja. Cuando se use un aditivo para el control de la deriva, lea y cumpla cuidadosamente con las declaraciones preventivas y toda la información adicional que aparezca en la etiqueta del aditivo. El uso de aditivos para el control de la deriva puede afectar la cobertura del rocío, lo que puede dar como resultado una reducción en el rendimiento.

7.0 EQUIPOS Y TECNICAS PARA LA APLICACION

No use ningún sistema de irrigación para aplicar este producto.

APLIQUE ESTAS SOLUCIONES PARA ROCIAR UTILIZANDO EQUIPOS DEBIDAMENTE MANTENIDOS Y CALIBRADOS QUE SEAN CAPACES DE ROCIAR EL VOLUMEN DESEADO.

MANEJO DE LA DERIVA POR ROCIADO

EVITE LA DERIVA. DEBE USARSE EXTREMO CUIDADO EN LA APLICACION DE ESTE PRODUCTO PARA EVITAR DAÑOS A LA VEGETACION DESEADA.

No permita que la solución del herbicida empañe, gotee, se derive o salpique sobre la vegetación deseada, ya que minúsculas cantidades de este producto pueden causar daños graves o destrucción del cultivo, plantas u otras áreas que no se pretendía tratar.

Es la responsabilidad del aplicador evitar la deriva por rocío en el lugar de aplicación. La interacción de varios factores relacionados con el clima y el equipo determina la posibilidad de deriva por rocío. El aplicador y/o el cultivador son responsables de considerar todos estos factores al tomar decisiones.

7.1 Equipo aéreo

NO APLIQUE ESTE PRODUCTO CON EQUIPOS AEREOS EXCEPTO BAJO LAS CONDICIONES QUE SE ESPECIFICAN EN ESTA ETIQUETA.

PARA LA APLICACION AEREA EN CALIFORNIA, CONSULTE LA ETIQUETA EN EL SUPLEMENTO FEDERAL PARA APLICACIONES AEREAS EN DICHO ESTADO, PARA CONOCER LAS INSTRUCCIONES, RESTRICCIONES Y REQUISITOS ESPECIFICOS.

PARA EVITAR DAÑAR LA VEGETACION DESEADA ADJUNTA, SE DEBEN MANTENER ZONAS TAMPON ADECUADAS.

Evite la aplicación directa sobre cualquier cuerpo de agua.

Use las proporciones recomendadas de este producto con 3 a 25 galones de agua por acre.

Los rociadores gruesos tienen menos probabilidades de producir deriva; por lo tanto, no utilice boquillas o configuraciones de boquilla que apliquen el producto en forma de gotitas finas. No incline las boquillas hacia adelante en el flujo de aire y no aumente el volumen de rocío aumentando la presión de la boquilla. Pueden usarse aditivos para el control de la deriva. Cuando se use un aditivo para el control de la deriva, lea y cumpla cuidadosamente con las declaraciones preventivas y toda la información adicional que aparezca en la etiqueta del aditivo.

Asegúrese de que la aplicación sea uniforme—A fin de evitar que queden áreas sin tratar, que la aplicación no sea uniforme o que las aplicaciones se traslapen, se deben usar marcadores adecuados.

Mantenimiento de aviones

EL CONTACTO PROLONGADO DE ESTE PRODUCTO CON PARTES DE ACERO QUE NO ESTA RECUBIERTO CON ALGUN TIPO DE PROTECCION, PUEDE DAR COMO RESULTADO LA CORROSION Y POSIBLEMENTE QUE LAS PARTES FALLEN. Es posible prevenir la corrosión recubriendo las partes con pintura orgánica, que cumpla con las especificaciones aero-espaciales MIL-C-38413. Al final de cada día de trabajo, para evitar la corrosión de las partes expuestas, lave muy bien el avión a fin de remover los residuos de este producto que se acumulan durante el rocío o por derramamientos. Las partes del tren de aterrizaje son extremadamente susceptibles.

MANEJO DE LA DERIVA POR ROCIADO AÉREO

Deben seguirse los siguientes requerimientos de manejo de la deriva para evitar el movimiento de ésta fuera de objetivo en aplicaciones aéreas a campos de cultivo agrícola.

1. La distancia del pulverizador más externo en la barra distribuidora no debe exceder 3/4 del largo de la envergadura o rotor.
2. Los pulverizadores deben siempre apuntar hacia atrás, paralelos a la corriente de aire, nunca hacia abajo más de45 grados. En los estados con reglamentos más estrictos, éstos deben observarse.

Importancia del tamaño de la gotita

La forma más eficaz de reducir la posibilidad de deriva es la aplicación de gotitas grandes. La mejor estrategia de manejo de la deriva es la aplicación de las gotitas más grandes que provean suficiente cobertura y control. La aplicación de gotitas más grandes reduce la posibilidad de deriva, pero no la evitará si las aplicaciones se realizan inadecuadamente o bajo condiciones ambientales desfavorables (vea las secciones de **Viento**, **Temperatura y humedad**, e **Inversiones de temperatura** en esta etiqueta).

Control del tamaño de la gotita

- **Volumen:** Use pulverizadores de velocidad de flujo alta para aplicar el mayor volumen de rociado práctico. Los pulverizadores con mayores velocidades de flujo producen gotitas más grandes.
- **Presión:** Use las presiones de rocío más bajas recomendadas para la boquilla. La presión más alta reduce el tamaño de la gotita y no mejora la penetración del todo. Cuando sean necesarias velocidades de flujo mayores, use la boquillacon velocidad de flujo mayor en lugar de aumentar la presión.
- **Número de pulverizadores:** Use el número mínimo de pulverizadores que provean cobertura uniforme.
- **Orientación del pulverizador:** Oriente los pulverizadores de modo que el rocío sea liberado hacia atrás, paralelo a la corriente de aire, produzca gotitas más grandes que en otras orientaciones. Una deflexión significativa de la horizontal reducirá el tamaño de la gotita y aumentará la posibilidad de deriva.
- **Tipo de pulverizador:** Use un tipo de pulverizador que esté diseñado para la aplicación prevista. Con la mayoría de los tipos de pulverizadores, los ángulos de rociado más angostos producen gotitas más grandes. Considere el uso de pulverizadores de deriva baja. Los pulverizadores de flujo sólido orientados hacia atrás producen gotitas más grandes que otros tipos de pulverizador.
- **Largo de la barra distribuidora:** Para algunos tipos de uso, la reducción del largo efectivo de la barra distribuidora a menos de 3/4 de la envergadura o el largo del rotor puede reducir más la deriva sin reducir el ancho de la hilera (pasada).
- **Altura de la aplicación:** Las aplicaciones no deben realizarse a una altura mayor que 10 pies por encima de la copa de las plantas más grandes, a menos que se requiera mayor altura por razones de seguridad del aeroplano. La realización de las aplicaciones a la menor altura que sea segura reduce la exposición de las gotitas a la evaporación y el viento.

Ajuste de la hilera (pasada)

Cuando las aplicaciones se lleven a cabo con viento lateral, la banda de aspersión se desplazará a favor del viento. Por ello, en los extremos con o contra el viento del campo, el aplicador debe compensar este desplazamiento ajustando la trayectoria del aeroplano contraria al viento. La distancia de ajuste de la hilera debe aumentar, cuando aumenta la posibilidad de deriva (mayor viento, gotitas más pequeñas, etc.).

Viento

La posibilidad de deriva es menor con velocidades del viento entre 2 y 10 mph. Sin embargo, muchos factores, incluyendo el tamaño de las gotitas y el tipo de equipo determinan la posibilidad de deriva a una velocidad determinada. Debe evitarse la aplicación menos de 2 mph debido a la dirección variable del viento y la posibilidad alta de inversión. NOTA: El terreno local puede influir en los patrones de viento. Cada aplicador debe conocer los patrones (vientos) locales y cómo éstos afectan la deriva.

Temperatura y humedad

Cuando se realizan aplicaciones con humedad relativa baja, fije el equipo para que produzca gotitas más grandes para compensar por la evaporación. La evaporación de gotitas es más grave cuando las condiciones son calurosas y secas.

Inversiones de temperatura

No deben realizarse aplicaciones durante una inversión de temperatura debido a que la posibilidad de deriva es alta. Las inversiones de temperatura restringen la mezcla de aire vertical, lo que causa que pequeñas gotitas suspendidas permanezcan en una nube concentrada. Esta nube puede moverse en direcciones no predecibles debido a los vientos variables leves que son comunes durante las inversiones. Las inversiones de temperatura están caracterizadas por temperaturas en aumento con altitud y son comunes en las noches con cobertura de nubes limitada y poco o ningún viento. Comienzan a formarse cuando se mete el sol y a menudo continúan en la mañana. Su presencia puede indicarse por neblina en el suelo; sin embargo, si la neblina no está presente, las inversiones también pueden identificarse por el movimiento del humo desde una fuente del suelo o por el generador de humo de un aeroplano. El humo en capas que se mueve lateralmente en una nube concentrada (bajo condiciones de poco viento) indica una inversión, mientras que el humo que se mueve hacia arriba y se disipa rápidamente indica buena mezcla de aire vertical.

Áreas sensibles

Este producto sólo se debe aplicar cuando la posibilidad de deriva hacia zonas adyacentes susceptibles (como por ejemplo, áreas residenciales, masas de agua, hábitat conocido de especies amenazadas o en peligro de extinción, cultivos que no sean el objetivo) sea mínima, (como por ejemplo, cuando el viento sople lejos de las áreas susceptibles).

7.2 Equipo de aplicación terrestre

Use las proporciones indicadas en la etiqueta de este producto con 3 a 40 galones de agua por acre para aplicaciones al voleo, a menos que se indique de otra manera en esta etiqueta en otras etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias publicadas por Monsanto. A medida que la densidad de las malezas aumenta, el volumen de rocío se

debe aumentar también para conseguir una cobertura completa, pero siempre dentro de los límites indicados en la etiqueta. A fin de evitar un rocío muy fino, seleccione la boquilla cuidadosamente. Para obtener mejores resultados con equipo a nivel del terreno, use boquillas tipo abanico plano. Asegúrese de que las gotas del rocío se distribuyan uniformemente.

7.3 Mochila o equipo de alto volumenn

Aplique el producto al follaje de la vegetación que se desea controlar. En aplicaciones de rocío para mojar, la cobertura del follaje debe ser completa y uniforme. No rocíe hasta el punto de escurrimiento. Use rociadores gruesos solamente.

Refiérase a las instrucciones "Malezas anuales" de la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" para ver las proporciones y restricciones específicas.

7.4 Equipo especializado

Este producto puede ser diluido con agua y aplicado usando rociadores de recirculación, aplicadores con pantalla, rociadores con capucha, aplicadores por frotación o barras de esponja, sobre las malezas indicadas que crecen en cualquier lugar indicado en esta etiqueta.

EVITE EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACION DESEABLE. El contacto con este producto con la vegetación deseable, podría resultar en daños o en una destrucción de la planta.

Recirculación del rocío

Los rociadores de recirculación dirigen la solución hacia los tipos de malezas que crecen sobre vegetación deseable, mientras que la solución que no ha sido interceptada por las malezas se recoge y se retorna al tanque para volverla a usar.

Los aplicadores utilizados por encima de la vegetación deseable deben ser calibrados de tal manera que el rocío o el punto de contacto más bajo esté por lo menos a 2 pulgadas arriba de la vegetación deseable. Gotas, niebla, espuma o salpicaduras del herbicida en contacto con la vegetación deseable pueden causar con mucha probabilidad descoloración, atrofia o destrucción.

Se obtienen mejores resultados cuando una mayor cantidad de la maleza entra en contacto con el herbicida. Las malezas que no entran en contacto con la solución herbicida no serán afectadas. Esto puede ocurrir en lugares donde las malezas están muy concentradas, cuando la infestación es grave o donde la altura de las malezas es variada, lo que no permite que todas sean tocadas por el herbicida. En estos casos puede hacerse necesario repetir el tratamiento.

Aplicadores con pantalla y con capucha

Los rociadores con pantalla o con capucha aplican la solución del herbicida directamente sobre las malezas, al mismo tiempo que protegen la vegetación deseable, para que no sea tocada por el herbicida. Use boquillas que aseguren un recubrimiento uniforme en toda el área tratada. En los rociadores con pantalla, mantenga las pantallas debidamente colocadas a fin de proteger la vegetación que no se desee destruir. SE DEBE TENER MUCHO CUIDADO PARA EVITAR EL CONTACTO DEL HERBICIDA CON LA VEGETACION DESEABLE.

Aplicadores por frotación y barras de esponja

Los aplicadores por frotación o de esponja aplican la solución del herbicida frotando las malezas con un material absorbente que contenga la solución del herbicida. El equipo debe ser diseñado, mantenido y operado de manera que la solución del herbicida no haga contacto con la vegetación deseable. Opere este equipo a velocidades inferiores a las 5 millas por hora. En áreas donde la infestación es grave, se puede mejorar la eficacia reduciendo la velocidad, así se asegura que el frotador esté siempre adecuadamente saturado con la solución del herbicida. Se obtienen mejores resultados si se aplica 2 veces en direcciones opuestas.

Evite fugas o goteos sobre la vegetación deseable. Ajuste la altura de los aplicadores a fin de asegurar un contacto adecuado con las malezas. Mantenga limpias las superficies de frotación. Tenga presente que en terrenos inclinados, el herbicida puede migrar causando goteos en la parte baja y el secado de las mechas en la parte superior del aplicador por frotación.

No use aplicadores por frotación cuando las malezas estén mojadas.

Mezcle solamente la cantidad de solución que se usará durante el período de un día, debido a que el uso de sobras de días anteriores puede dar como resultado un efecto menos eficiente. Inmediatamente después de usar este producto, lave bien el aplicador usando bastante agua.

Para aplicadores de cordón o de mecha de esponja—Puede emplearse soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 75 por ciento de este producto en agua.

Para aplicadores de panel y sistemas de alimentación a presión—Se pueden usar soluciones que oscilan entre 33 al 100 por ciento de este producto con agua.

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto CONTROLA las siguientes malezas:

Corn, volunteer
Panicum, Texas
Rye, common
Shattercane
Sicklepod
Spanishneedles
Starbur, bristly

Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las recomendaciones, este producto SUPRIME las siguientes malezas:

Beggarweed, Florida
Bermudagrass
Dogbane, hemp
Dogfennel
Guineagrass
Johnsongrass
Milkweed
Nightshade, silverleaf
Pigweed, redroot
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Smutgrass
Sunflower
Thistle, Canada
Thistle, musk
Vaseygrass
Velvetleaf

7.5 Sistemas por inyección

Este producto puede usarse con sistemas de rocío por inyección, ya sean aéreos o a nivel del terreno. Puede usarse como concentrado líquido o diluido antes de la inyección en el chorro de rocío. No mezcle este producto con concentraciones de otros productos sin diluir cuando use los sistemas por inyección salvo que se recomiende específicamente.

7.6 Equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado

La proporción de este producto aplicado por acre usando el equipo de aplicación por goteo controlado no debe ser menor que la cantidad indicada en esta etiqueta cuando se usa equipo convencional para aplicaciones al voleo. Cuando se usa el equipo aplicador por goteo controlado montado en un vehículo, use de 2 a 15 galones de agua por acre.

Los equipos de goteo controlado producen un rociado que es difícil de ver. Se debe tener especial cuidado para evitar que el rociado o el acarreo entre en contacto con el follaje o cualquier otra parte verde de la vegetación que no se quiere tratar, ya que en caso contrario, es probable que ésta sea dañada o destruida.

8.0 RECOMENDACIONES SEGUN AREAS Y USO

A continuación aparecen las instrucciones detalladas para cada área.

A menos que se especifique lo contrario en esta etiqueta o en otras etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias publicadas por Monsanto, pueden hacerse aplicaciones para controlar las malezas indicadas en las tablas de malezas anuales, perennes y matorrales leñosos. Vea también la sección "EQUIPO SELECTIVO".

8.1 Troncos cortados

El tratamiento de troncos cortados puede hacerse en cualquier área listada en esta etiqueta. Este producto controla muchas especies de matorrales leñosos y árboles. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado para garantizar la cobertura completa del cámbium. Corte los árboles o sus brotes cerca de la superficie del suelo. Aplique una solución de este producto del 50 al 100 por ciento a la superficie recién cortada, inmediatamente después del corte. Demorar la aplicación puede reducir la eficacia del producto. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación deberá hacerse durante los períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas.

NO HAGA LAS APLICACIONES SOBRE TRONCOS CORTADOS CUANDO LAS RAICES DE LOS MATORRALES LEÑOSOS O ARBOLES DESEABLES PUEDEN ESTAR INJERTADAS A LAS RAICES DE LOS TRONCOS CORTADOS. Algunos brotes, tallos o árboles pueden compartir el mismo sistema radicular. Árboles que están contiguos, que tienen la misma edad, altura y separación pueden indicar raíces compartidas. Cuando se trata a uno o más árboles que tienen raíces en común, tanto si están injertados como si comparten el sistema radicular, es probable que se produzca un daño en los brotes/árboles no tratados.

8.2 Preparación del lugar para forestación

Este producto puede ser utilizado para controlar o controlar parcialmente malezas leñosas, árboles y malezas herbáceas en forestaciones, y preparar o crear claros para la vida silvestre en estos lugares y para mantener los caminos de las explotaciones forestales.

Este producto puede ser utilizado para preparar el lugar antes de plantar cualquier especie de árbol, como árboles de Navidad, eucaliptos, cultivos de árboles híbridos y viveros dedicados a la silvicultura

Utilice proporciones más concentradas de este producto dentro de los márgenes recomendados para controlar o controlar parcialmente malezas leñosas, árboles y malezas herbáceas perennes difíciles de controlar. Para obtener resultados óptimos, aplique este producto a árboles y arbustos leñosos en crecimiento activo después de la expansión completa de las hojas y antes de que éstas adquieran color otoñal y se caigan. Incremente la concentración dentro del margen recomendado para controlar malezas herbáceas perennes en cualquier momento después de la emergencia y antes de que aparezcan inflorescencias, flores o bayas.

Utilice proporciones menos concentradas de este producto dentro del margen recomendado para controlar malezas herbáceas anuales y malezas herbáceas perennes en crecimiento activo después de que aparezcan inflorescencias, flores o bayas. Aplique

al follaje de malezas herbáceas anuales en crecimiento activo en cualquier momento después de la emergencia.

Este producto carece de actividad herbicida o residual en la tierra. Si es necesario repetir las aplicaciones, no exceda los 10,6 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre por año.

MEZCLAS PARA TANQUE: Se pueden emplear mezclas de tanque con este producto para aumentar el espectro de la vegetación controlada. Antes de preparar una mezcla de tanque, lea y siga al pie de la letra las instrucciones, las advertencias de precaución y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados. Use la mezcla conforme a las advertencias de precaución más estrictas indicadas para cada producto en la mezcla.

NOTA: Para la preparación de sitios de forestación, asegúrese de que el producto para mezclar en tanque esté aprobado antes de plantar las especies deseadas. Respete las restricciones del intervalo de plantación.

Todas las proporciones recomendadas de este producto se pueden utilizar en una mezcla de tanque con los siguientes productos para la preparación de sitios de forestación.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	Garlon 3A
Chopper	Garlon 4
Chopper Gen2	Oust XP
Escort	

Para controlar malezas herbáceas, utilice las proporciones de menor concentración recomendadas para la mezcla de tanque. Para controlar grupos densos o difíciles de arbustos leñosos y árboles, utilice las proporciones de mayor concentración recomendadas en mezcla de tanque.

No aplique este producto para aplicaciones al voleo en la parte superior de coníferas para forestación o árboles de madera dura a menos que se indique lo contrario en esta etiqueta o en otras etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias publicadas por Monsanto.

8.3 Areas generales y áreas industriales

Este producto puede ser utilizado en áreas no cultivables como aeropuertos, conjuntos de apartamentos, sitios comerciales, orillas de acequias, caminos de entrada de automóviles, acequias secas, canales secos, filas de vallas, áreas de forestación, campos de golf, invernaderos, zonas industriales, áreas de paisaje, depósitos de madera, zonas de manufactura, solares municipales, zonas naturales, complejos de oficinas, cultivos ornamentales, parques, áreas de estacionamiento, zonas con tanques de petróleo e instalaciones de bombeo, vías de ferrocarril, áreas recreativas, áreas residenciales, derechos de paso, bordes de carreteras, escuelas, umbráculos, complejos deportivos, áreas de almacenamiento, subestaciones, zonas de césped, zonas de servicios públicos, zonas de almacenes, otras áreas públicas y zonas en la que se realiza gestión de vida silvestre.

También se puede utilizar este producto en áreas de cultivos no alimenticios, como granjas de árboles de Navidad, criaderos de plantas y granjas de césped o para semillas de césped.

A menos que se especifique lo contrario, pueden realizarse aplicaciones para controlar las malezas indicadas en la sección "MALEZAS CONTROLADAS" de esta etiqueta.

Control general de malezas, recortado de bordes y suelo limpio de malezas

Este producto puede utilizarse en áreas no cultivables y de cultivos no alimenticios. Puede aplicarse con cualquiera de los equipos descritos en este libreto. Puede usarse para el recortado de bordes alrededor de objetos en áreas no cultivables, para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en cuadros de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (tepes o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede mezclar en un tanque con los siguientes productos, siempre que éstos estén aprobados para el área de uso deseada. Consulte las etiquetas de estos productos para informarse sobre las áreas de uso y las dosis de aplicación aprobadas.

Arsenal	Karmex	Ronstar 50 WSP
Barricade 65WG	Krovar I DF	Sahara
Clarity	Oust XP	simazine
diuron	Pendulum 3.3 EC	Surflan
Endurance	Pendulum WDG	Telar
Escort	Plateau	Vanquish
Garlon 3A	Princep DF	2,4-D
Garlon 4	Princep Liquid	

Este producto más las mezclas en tanque de dicamba no se pueden aplicar por rocío aéreo en California.

Cuando se aplica como mezcla de tanque para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas, este producto proporciona control sobre las malezas anuales emergidas y control o control parcial sobre las malezas perennes emergidas, matorrales leñosos y árboles.

Para controlar o controlar parcialmente las malezas perennes siguientes, aplique 1 a 2 cuartos de galón de este producto más 2 a 8 onzas de Oust XP por acre.

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Quackgrass
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Segador químico - Plantas perennes

Este producto suprime las hierbas perennes mencionadas en esta sección para servir como substituto del sageo. Use 8 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre cuando trate extensiones de tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*), fine fescue (*Festuca rubra*), orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), quackgrass (*Elytrigia repens*) o reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Use 6 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre cuando trate Kentucky bluegrass. Aplique el tratamiento en 10 a 40 galones de solución para rociar por acre.

Uselo solamente en áreas en las que puede tolerarse un daño o decoloración temporal de las hierbas perennes.

Segador químico - Plantas anuales

Para suprimir el crecimiento de algunas hierbas anuales, tales como el ballico, la cebada silvestre y la avena loca anuales que crecen en céspedes agrestes al borde de las carreteras u otras áreas industriales, aplique de 4 a 5 onzas fluidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución de rocío por acre. Las aplicaciones se deben realizar cuando las hierbas anuales crezcan activamente y antes de que las semillas se encuentren en la etapa de "boot" del desarrollo. Los tratamientos pueden perjudicar a las hierbas deseadas.

Especie *Bromus* y Medusahead en pasturas y praderas

Especie *Bromus*. Este producto puede ser utilizado para tratar downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) y cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) que se encuentran en lugares industriales, pasturas y praderas. Aplique por difusión, 8 a 16 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre.

Para obtener mejores resultados, el tratamiento debe coincidir con la emergencia temprana del epicótilo de las plantas más maduras. Demorar la aplicación hasta esta etapa del desarrollo maximizará la emergencia de otros brotes de malezas de pastos. Las aplicaciones se deben hacer todos los años sobre el mismo lugar hasta que se agoten los bancos de semilla y se puedan restablecer en el lugar los pastos perennes deseados.

Medusahead. Para tratar medusahead, aplique 16 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre, tan pronto como las plantas se encuentren en desarrollo activo y antes de la etapa de 4 hojas. Las aplicaciones se pueden hacer en el otoño o en la primavera.

Las aplicaciones sobre *Bromus* y sobre medusahead se pueden hacer utilizando equipo de pulverización terrestre o aéreo. Las aplicaciones aéreas para estos usos se pueden hacer utilizando equipos para aeronaves de ala fija o para helicóptero. Para aplicaciones aéreas, diluya en 2 a 10 galones de agua por acre. Para aplicaciones utilizando equipo terrestre, diluya en 10 a 20 galones de agua por acre. Cuando se aplica de acuerdo a las instrucciones de esta etiqueta, no hay restricciones al pastoreo.

Césped latente (durmiente)

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o suprimir muchas malezas anuales de invierno y tall fescue para el alivio eficaz de céspedes de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes. Trate solamente cuando el césped esté latente y antes de reverdecer en la primavera.

Aplique de 8 a 64 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre. Aplique las dosis recomendadas en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Utilícelo sólo en áreas donde bermudagrass o bahiagrass sean coberturas de terreno convenientes y donde pueda tolerarse algún daño temporal o descoloración.

Los tratamientos en exceso de 16 onzas fluidas por acre pueden dañar o retrasar el reverdecer en las áreas donde se hace mucho mantenimiento, como campos de golf y jardines. NO aplique mezclas de tanque de este producto más Oust XP en áreas de césped donde se hace mucho mantenimiento. Para otros usos, vea la sección "Vías de ferrocarril" de esta etiqueta, que proporciona dosis para el tratamiento de bermudagrass latente y la sección "Bordes de las carreteras" de esta etiqueta, que proporciona dosis para tratamientos de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes.

Bermudagrass de crecimiento activo

Este producto puede emplearse para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes a fin de obtener una distribución eficaz de bermudagrass de crecimiento activo. NO aplique más de 16 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre en áreas de céspedes de alto mantenimiento. NO aplique mezclas de tanque de este producto más Oust en áreas de céspedes de alto mantenimiento. Para otros usos, vea la sección "BORDES DE LAS CARRETERAS" de esta etiqueta, que proporciona dosis para tratamientos de bermudagrass de crecimiento activo. Utilícelo sólo en áreas donde puede tolerarse algún daño temporal o descoloración.

Renovación del césped, producción de semillas o tepes

Este producto controla la mayoría de la vegetación existente antes de la renovación del césped o de establecer céspedes cultivados para semilla o tepes. Para un control máximo de la vegetación existente, demore la siembra o cobertura de césped a fin de determinar si las partes de la planta que quedaron bajo tierra vuelven a crecer. Cuando sea necesario repetir el tratamiento, permita que las plantas se desarrollen lo suficiente antes de volver a tratar. Para controlar más eficientemente las hierbas de estación caliente, como bermudagrass, se debe aplicar este producto en el verano o en el otoño.

En lugares donde la vegetación existente esté creciendo y el césped esté bajo un programa de siega, aplique este producto después de omitir por lo menos un corte del césped para permitir un crecimiento suficiente a fin de que el rociado sea interceptado por las plantas.

No remueva la tierra ni las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra antes del tratamiento. La labranza o las técnicas de renovación como corte vertical, perforación o rebanado deben esperar 7 días después de la aplicación a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

Pueden plantarse los céspedes convenientes siguiendo los procedimientos anteriormente mencionados.

Puede utilizarse equipo de mano para el tratamiento en sitio de vegetación no deseada que crezca en el césped existente. Puede utilizarse equipo de difusión o de mano para controlar los restos de tepes u otra vegetación no deseada después de cosechar el tepe.

Si las dosis de aplicación ascienden a 3 qt (cuartos de galón) por acre o menos, no se requiere un período de espera entre el tratamiento y la alimentación o pastoreo del ganado. Si la dosis es mayor de 3 qt por acre, retire el ganado doméstico antes de la aplicación y espere 8 semanas después de la aplicación antes de pastorear o cosechar.

8.4 Manejo de hábitats

Restauración y mantenimiento de hábitats

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar la vegetación exótica y otras plantas indeseables en áreas de manejo de hábitats y en áreas naturales, incluyendo pastizales y refugios para la fauna silvestre. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones para permitir la recuperación de las especies de plantas nativas, antes de plantar dichas especies nativas deseables, y para otros requisitos similares de control de la vegetación de amplia efectividad. A fin de eliminar selectivamente ciertas plantas indeseables, se pueden hacer aplicaciones en puntos específicos para controlar y mejorar el hábitat.

Sitios donde se siembran alimentos para la fauna silvestre

Este producto puede ser usado para preparar el terreno donde se desea sembrar alimentos para la fauna silvestre. Cualquier especie de alimento para la fauna silvestre puede ser sembrada después de aplicar este producto, o también se puede permitir que las especies nativas vuelvan a poblar el área. Si hace falta labrar para preparar el terreno antes de sembrar las semillas, espere 7 días después de aplicar este producto antes de arar a fin de permitir la absorción adecuada en las partes de la planta que estén bajo tierra.

8.5 Inyección y chorro (matorrales leñosos y árboles)

Este producto puede aplicarse por inyección o chorro para el control total o parcial de matorrales leñosos y árboles. Aplique este producto usando equipo adecuado, que debe ser capaz de penetrar en el tejido viviente. Aplique el equivalente a 1/25 onza fluida (1 mL) de este producto por cada 2 ó 3 pulgadas de diámetro del tronco a la altura del pecho (DBH en inglés). La mejor forma de hacerlo es aplicando una solución del 50 al 100 por ciento, este producto, con un chorro continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados uniformemente alrededor del árbol y por debajo del nivel de las ramas. A medida que el diámetro del árbol aumenta, se obtienen mejores resultados con el chorro continuo alrededor del árbol o en cortes espaciados muy cerca entre sí alrededor del árbol. Evite las aplicaciones que permiten el escurrimiento de material cuando se chorrea alrededor del árbol o sobre los cortes en árboles que tienen la facilidad de exudar savia de los cortes. En especies de este tipo, haga los cortes de manera oblicua a fin de producir el efecto de copa y use el producto sin diluir. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación debe tener lugar durante períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas. En especies de este tipo, haga los cortes de manera oblicua a fin de producir el efecto de copa y use el producto sin diluir. Para obtener mejores resultados, la aplicación debe tener lugar durante períodos de crecimiento activo y expansión completa de las hojas.

8.6 Plantas ornamentales, viveros y árboles de Navidad

Post-dirigido y recortado de bordes

Este producto puede ser utilizado antes como un rocío post-dirigido alrededor de especies ornamentales leñosas establecidas, como arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce y yew, que crecen en viveros, en granjas de árboles de Navidad o en otros sitios de producción de árboles no alimenticios. Este producto también puede ser utilizado para recortado de bordes alrededor de árboles, edificios, aceras y carreteras, plantas en macetas y otros objetos de viveros.

Las plantas deseables pueden ser protegidas de la solución usando pantallas o cubriéndolas con cartón o con algún otro material impermeable. ESTE PRODUCTO NO SE RECOMIENDA PARA ROCIARSE DESDE ARRIBA SOBRE PLANTAS ORNAMENTALES Y ÁRBOLES DE NAVIDAD. Se debe tener mucho cuidado para que el rocío, acarreo o vapor de este producto no hagan contacto con el follaje o la corteza de las especies ornamentales establecidas.

Preparación del terreno

Este producto puede ser usado antes de plantar cualquier tipo de planta ornamental, de vivero o árboles de Navidad.

Aplicadores por frotación

Este producto se puede usar mediante aplicadores de mecha de esponja u otro tipo de aplicadores por frotación adecuados, para controlar total o parcialmente la vegetación indeseable alrededor de eucaliptos o álamos. Consulte la sección “Equipo especializado” de este rótulo para obtener mayor información sobre el uso adecuado de los aplicadores por frotación.

Invernaderos/cobertizos

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar las malezas que estén creciendo en o alrededor de los invernaderos y cobertizos. No debe haber vegetación que no se quiera destruir y los equipos de ventilación deben estar apagados.

8.7 Parques, áreas recreativas y residenciales

Este producto puede usarse en parques, áreas recreativas y residenciales. Puede aplicarse con cualquiera de los equipos descritos en este libreto. Puede usarse para el recortado de bordes alrededor de árboles, vallas, caminos, alrededor de edificios, aceras y otros objetos en estas áreas. Puede usarse para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en cuadros de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (tepes o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Todas las instrucciones de la sección “Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales” son válidas para los parques y áreas recreativas.

8.8 Vías de ferrocarril

Todas las instrucciones de la sección “Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales” son válidas para las vías de ferrocarril.

Suelo vacío, balastos y bordes, cruces y tratamiento localizado

Este producto puede ser usado para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas en balastos y bordes de las vías de ferrocarril. Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas. Este producto puede usarse para controlar las malezas altas y mejorar la línea visual en los cruces de ferrocarril y reducir la necesidad de segar a lo largo de las servidumbres de vía. Para aplicaciones en los cruces, pueden usarse hasta 80 galones de solución para rociar por acre.

Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con los siguientes productos para tratamiento de balastos, bordes, tratamientos localizados, suelo limpio de malezas y cruces:

Arsenal	Krovar I DF
Clarity	Oust XP
diuron	Sahara
Escort	Spike
Garlon 3A	Telar
Garlon 4	Vanquish
Hyvar X	2,4-D

Control de matorrales

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar matorrales leñosos y árboles en las servidumbres de vía. Aplique de 4 a 10 cuartos de galón de este producto por acre para aplicaciones diseminadas, usando boquillas tipo aguilón o sin aguilón. Pueden usarse hasta 80 galones de solución para rociar por acre. Aplique una solución de 3/4 a 2 por ciento de este producto cuando haga aplicaciones de rociado para mojar a gran escala. Aplique una solución de 5 a 10 por ciento de este producto cuando haga aplicaciones de rociado dirigido a pequeña escala para tratamientos localizados. Este producto puede ser mezclado con los siguientes productos para un mejor control de los matorrales leñosos y árboles:

Arsenal	Garlon 4
Escort	Tordon K
Garlon 3A	

Mantenimiento del Bermudagrass

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar o controlar parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes para el mantenimiento eficaz de bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente. Aplique de 1 a 3 pintas de este producto en un máximo de 80 galones de solución para rociar por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Este producto puede ser mezclado con Oust XP. Si se mezcla en tanques, no use más de 1 a 3 pintas de este producto con 1 a 2 onzas de Oust XP por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales listadas en esta etiqueta en la etiqueta de Oust XP, que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas de cada producto. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass
Blackberry
Bluestem, silver
Broomsedge
Dallisgrass
Dewberry
Dock, curly
Dogfennel
Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Poorjoe
Raspberry
Trumpetcreeper
Vaseygrass
Vervain, blue

Úselo solamente en bermudagrass que esté bien establecido. Como resultado del tratamiento, el bermudagrass puede sufrir deterioro, pero volverá a crecer si se riega. No se recomienda repetir el tratamiento en la misma estación, ya que esto puede ocasionar daños graves al bermudagrass.

8.9 Bordes de las Carreteras

Todas las instrucciones de la sección "Áreas no cultivadas y áreas industriales" son válidas para bordes de las carreteras.

Tratamiento de bordes

Este producto puede ser usado en los bordes de las carreteras. Puede aplicarse con rociadores de aguilón, rociadores de aguilón con pantalla, boquillas descentradas de gran volumen, equipo de mano y equipos similares.

Barandas y otros obstáculos para la siega

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar las malezas que crecen debajo de las barandas y alrededor de la señalización y otros objetos en los bordes de las carreteras.

Tratamiento localizado

Este producto puede ser usado como tratamiento localizado para controlar la vegetación indeseable que crece a lo largo de los bordes de las carreteras.

Mezclas de tanque

Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con los siguientes productos para tratamientos de bordes, barandas, localizados y de suelo vacío siempre y cuando dichos productos estén aprobados para su uso en dichos sitios. Lea y siga con cuidado las indicaciones, declaraciones preventivas y toda la demás información incluida en las etiquetas de los productos utilizados:

Clarity
diuron
Endurance
Escort
Krovar I DF
Oust XP
Outrider®
Pendulum 3.3 EC
Pendulum WDG
Princep DF
Princep Liquid
Ronstar 50 WSP
Sahara
simazine
Surflan
Telar
Vanquish
2,4-D

Vea las instrucciones generales para mezclas de tanque en la sección "Mezclas de tanques" de esta etiqueta.

Mantenimiento del Bermudagrass y Bahiagrass

Aplicaciones cuando estén latentes (durmientes)

Este producto puede usarse para controlar o controlar parcialmente muchas malezas anuales de invierno y tall fescue para el alivio eficaz de bermudagrass y bahiagrass latentes. Trate solamente cuando el césped esté latente y antes de su reverdecer primaveral. Este producto puede mezclarse en tanque con el herbicida Outrider o Oust XP para el control residual. Las mezclas de tanque de este producto con Oust XP pueden retrasar el reverdecer.

Para obtener mejores resultados con malezas anuales de invierno, haga el tratamiento cuando las plantas estén en una etapa temprana de su crecimiento (menos de 6 pulgadas de altura) después de que la mayoría haya germinado. Para obtener mejores resultados con tall fescue, haga el tratamiento cuando el fescue esté en o después de su etapa de 4 a 6 hojas.

Aplique de 8 a 64 onzas de este producto en una mezcla de tanque con 3/4 a 1-1/3 de onza de herbicida Outrider por acre. Lea y siga todas las instrucciones de la etiqueta del herbicida Outrider.

Aplique de 8 a 64 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre, solo o en mezcla de tanque con 1/4 a 1 onza de Oust XP por acre. Aplique las proporciones recomendadas en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Uselo solamente en áreas donde el bermudagrass o bahiagrass son deseables y en las que puede tolerarse un poco de daño o decoloración. Para evitar que el reverdecer se retarde y para minimizar el daño, no agregue más de 1 onza de Oust XP por acre sobre bermudagrass y no más de 1/2 onzas de Oust XP por acre sobre bahiagrass, y evite el tratamiento cuando estas hierbas se encuentren en estado semilatente.

Bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Este producto puede ser usado para controlar total o parcialmente muchas malezas anuales y perennes para el mantenimiento eficaz de bermudagrass que esté creciendo activamente. Aplique de 1 a 3 pintas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de solución para rociar por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass
Bluestem, silver
Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Trumpetcreeper
Vaseygrass

Este producto puede ser mezclado en tanque con el Outrider para el control o el control parcial de *Sorghum halepense* (Johnsongrass) y otras malas hierbas indicadas en la etiqueta del Outrider. Use de 8 a 32 onzas de este producto con 3/4 a 1-1/3 onzas de Outrider. Utilice las proporciones más altas de ambos productos para el control de malas hierbas perennes o anuales que tengan una altura superior a 6 pulgadas.

Este producto puede ser mezclado con Oust XP. Si se mezcla en tanques, no use más de 1 a 2 pintas de este producto con 1 a 2 onzas de Oust XP por acre. Para tratar malezas anuales listadas en este etiqueta y en las etiqueta de Oust XP, que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura (o el largo de los tallos), use las proporciones más bajas de cada producto. Use la proporción más alta a medida que las malezas aumenten de tamaño o cuando estén cerca de la floración o de la formación de semillas. Estas proporciones también controlan parcialmente las siguientes especies perennes:

Bahiagrass
Bluestem, silver
Broomsedge
Dallisgrass
Dock, curly
Dogfennel
Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Poorjoe
Trumpetcreeper
Vaseygrass
Vervain, blue

Úselo solamente en bermudagrass que esté bien establecido. Como resultado del tratamiento, el bermudagrass puede sufrir deterioro, pero volverá a crecer si se riega. No se recomienda repetir el tratamiento con la mezcla de tanque en la misma estación, ya que esto puede ocasionar daños graves al bermudagrass.

Bahiagrass que esté creciendo activamente

Para suprimir el crecimiento vegetativo y la inhibición de la formación de semillas de bahiagrass durante aproximadamente 45 días, aplique 6 onzas fluidas de este producto en 10 a 40 galones de agua por acre. Aplique de 1 a 2 semanas después de reverdecer completo o después de cortar a una altura uniforme de 3 a 4 pulgadas. Esta aplicación debe ser hecha antes de la emergencia de las semillas.

Para la supresión durante un máximo de 120 días, aplique 4 onzas fluidas de este producto por acre, y a continuación una aplicación de 2 a 4 onzas fluidas por acre unos 45 días más tarde. No haga más de 2 aplicaciones al año.

Este producto se puede utilizar para el control o el control parcial de Sorghum halepense (Johnsongrass) y otras malas hierbas indicadas en la etiqueta de Outrider, en Paspalum notatun (bahiagrass) en crecimiento activo. Aplique de 1-1/2 a 4-3/4 onzas de este producto con 0.75 a 1.33 onzas de Outrider por acre. Utilice las proporciones más altas para el control de malas hierbas perennes o anuales que tengan una altura superior a 6 pulgadas. Utilice sólo en Paspalum notatum (bahiagrass) bien establecido.

Utilice las mezclas del tanque de este producto con Oust XP. Aplique 6 onzas fluidas de este producto con 0.25 onzas de Oust XP por acre, 1 a 2 semanas después de la primera siega de la primavera. Haga solamente 1 aplicación al año.

8.10 Sitos de servicios públicos

Este producto puede ser utilizado junto a derechos de paso para alimentación eléctrica, conductos y teléfonos y en otros lugares asociados con estos derechos de paso, como subestaciones, bordes de carreteras, líneas de ferrocarril o derechos de paso similares para servicios públicos.

Este producto puede ser utilizado en áreas de servicios públicos y subestaciones para el mantenimiento del suelo limpio de malezas, el recortado de bordes y el tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable, así como para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en cuadros de arbustos establecidos o plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede ser utilizado antes de plantar un área de servicios públicos con plantas ornamentales, flores y césped (panes de césped o semillas) o antes de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas.

Este producto también puede ser utilizado para preparar o establecer zonas de reserva de vida silvestre dentro de estos sitios, manteniendo los caminos de acceso y para el recorte lateral a lo largo de los derechos de paso.

Mezclas de tanque

Se pueden emplear mezclas de tanque con este producto para aumentar el espectro de control de malezas herbáceas, arbustos leñosos y árboles, siempre que el producto específico esté registrado para su aplicación en el terreno deseado. Antes de preparar una mezcla de tanque, lea y siga al pie de la letra las instrucciones, las advertencias de precaución y toda la información en las etiquetas de todos los productos utilizados. Use la mezcla conforme a las advertencias de precaución más estrictas indicadas para cada producto en la mezcla. Pueden utilizarse en mezclas de tanque todas las proporciones recomendadas de este producto.

Para controlar malezas herbáceas, utilice las proporciones de menor concentración recomendadas para la mezcla de tanque. Para controlar grupos densos o difíciles de arbustos leñosos y árboles, utilice las proporciones de mayor concentración recomendadas.

MEZCLAS DE TANQUE: Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos para su uso en áreas de servicios públicos, siempre y cuando los productos

estén aprobados para su uso en dichos sitios. Refiérase a las etiquetas de cada producto para los sitios y proporciones de aplicación aprobados.

Arsenal	Outrider
atrazine[1]	pendimethalin[1]
Barricade 65WG	Plateau
dicamba[1]	Ronstar 50 WP
diuron[1]	Sahara
Endurance	simazine[1]
Escort	Surflan AS
Escort XP	Surflan WDG
Garlon 3A[2]	Telar DF
Garlon 4[3]	Transline
Krenite	Vanquish
Krovar I DF	Velpar DF
Oust	Velpar L
Oust XP	2,4-D[1]

1 Pueden realizarse mezclas en tanque con productos que contienen este ingrediente activo genérico siempre y cuando dichos productos esté aprobados para su aplicación en el lugar deseado.

2 Antes de agregar este producto, asegúrese de haber mezclado completamente Garlon 3A con agua, conforme a las instrucciones de la etiqueta. Para evitar problemas de incompatibilidad de rocío, agite la mezcla del rocío en el momento en que se agregue este producto.

3 Para tratamientos de recorte lateral, use este producto solo o en una mezcla en tanque con Garlon 4.

Tierra desprovista de vegetación y podas y bordes

Este producto se puede utilizar en sitios de servicios públicos y subestaciones para terreno desprovisto de vegetación y para objetos con bordes recortados, para tratamiento localizado de vegetación no deseable y para eliminar las malezas no deseables que crecen en cuadros de arbustos establecidos y plantaciones ornamentales. Este producto puede usarse antes de plantar un área con plantas ornamentales, flores, césped (tepes o semillas), o antes de colocar asfalto o de comenzar un proyecto de construcción.

Pueden hacerse aplicaciones repetidas de este producto, a medida que emergen las malezas, para mantener el suelo limpio de malezas.

Este producto se puede mezclar en tanque con los siguientes productos. Consulte en las etiquetas de estos productos los lugares aprobados para emplearlos en el establecimiento no cultivados y las proporciones de aplicación.

Arsenal	Plateau
Banvel	Princep DF
Barricade 65WG	Princep Liquid
diuron	Ronstar 50 WP
Endurance	Sahara
Escort	simazine
Garlon 3A	Surflan

9.0 TIPOS DE MALEZAS CONTROLADAS

Use siempre la proporción más alta de este producto por acre, dentro de las proporciones recomendadas, cuando las malezas son densas o cuando crecen en un área no tocada (no cultivada).

Puede haber una disminución de los resultados cuando se traten malezas cubiertas con mucho polvo. Para las malezas que han sido segadas, pastadas o cortadas, permita que vuelvan a crecer antes del tratamiento.

Cuando realice aplicaciones de rocío dirigido a pequeña escala, utilice una solución de 5 a 10 por ciento de este producto para el control total o parcial de malezas anuales, malezas perennes o matorrales leñosos y árboles. La cobertura del rocío debe ser uniforme y tomar contacto con al menos el 50 por ciento del follaje. La cobertura de la mitad superior de la planta es importante para obtener resultados óptimos. Para asegurar la cobertura del rocío adecuada, rocíe ambos lados de los matorrales leñosos y de los árboles grandes o altos, cuando el follaje es espeso y denso o cuando hay varios rebrotes.

Vea las secciones siguientes para las proporciones recomendadas para el control de malezas, matorrales leñosos y árboles anuales y perennes. Para las malezas, matorrales leñosos y árboles difíciles de controlar, donde las plantas crecen en condiciones de estrés, o donde la infestación es densa, pueden usarse 5 a 10 cuartos de galón por acre de este producto para obtener mejores resultados.

9.1 Malezas anuales

Use 1 cuarto de galón por acre si las malezas tienen menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos y 1.5 cuartos a 4 cuartos de galón por acre si las malezas tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos o cuando las malezas crecen en condiciones de estrés.

Para aplicaciones de rociado para mojar, aplique una solución de 1/2 por ciento de este producto a las malezas que tengan menos de 6 pulgadas de altura o largo de los tallos. Haga la aplicación antes de la formación de semillas para la hierba, o la formación de yemas para las malezas de hoja ancha. Para las malezas anuales que tienen más de 6 pulgadas de altura o las malezas más pequeñas que crecen en condiciones de estrés, use una solución del 1 al 2 por ciento. Use la dosis más alta para las especies difíciles de controlar o las malezas de más de 24 pulgadas de altura.

ESPECIES DE MALEZAS

Anoda, spurred	Medusahead*
Barley*	Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp*)
Barley, little*	Mustard, blue*
Barnyardgrass*	Mustard, tansy*
Bassia, fivehook	Mustard, tumble*
Bittercress*	Mustard, wild*
Bluegrass, annual*	Nightshade, black*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Oats
Brome, downy*	Pancium, browntop*
Brome, Japanese*	Pancium, fall*
Buttercup*	Pancium, Texas*
Castorbean	Pennycress, field*
Cheatgrass*	Pepperweed, Virginia*
Cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)	Pigweed*
Chervil*	Puncturevine
Chickweed*	Purslane, common
Cocklebur*	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Ragweed, common*
Copperleaf, Virginia	Ragweed, giant
Coreopis, plains/tickseed*	Rice, red
Corn*	Rocket, London*
Crabgrass*	Rocket, yellow
Cupgrass, woolly*	Rye*
Dwarfdandelion*	Ryegrass*
Eclipta*	Sandbur, field*
Falsedandelion*	Sesbania, hemp
Falseflax, smallseed*	Shattercane*
Fiddleneck	Shepherd's-purse*
Filaree	Sicklepod
Fleabane, annual*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Fleabane, hairy (*Conyza bonariensis*)*	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Fleabane, rough*	Sorghum, grain (milo)*
Foxtail*	Sowthistle, annual
Foxtail, Carolina*	Spanishneedles
Geranium, Carolina	Speedwell, corn*
Goatgrass, jointed*	Speedwell, purslane*
Goosegrass	Sprangletop*
Groundsel, common*	Spurge, annual
Henbit	Spurge, prostrate*
Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	Spurge, spotted*
	Spurry, umbrella*
Itchgrass*	Starthistle, yellow
Johnsongrass, seedling	Stinkgrass*
Junglerice	Sunflower*
Knotweed	Teaweed/Prickly sida
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lamb's-quarters*	Velvetleaf
Lettuce, prickly*	Wheat*
Mannagrass, eastern*	Wild oats*
Mayweed	Witchgrass*

*Cuando use equipos de aplicación diseminada a nivel del terreno (aplicaciones aéreas o rociadores de aguilón con boquillas tipo abanico plano), estas especies serán controladas o controladas parcialmente con 1 pinta de este producto por acre. Las aplicaciones deben hacerse usando de 3 a 10 galones de volumen por acre. Use boquillas que garanticen una cobertura completa del follaje y haga el tratamiento cuando las malezas estén en su etapa temprana de crecimiento.

9.2 Malezas perennes

Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las malezas perennes son tratadas una vez que han alcanzado la etapa reproductiva de su crecimiento (inicio de las semillas para hierbas y formación de yemas para malezas de hoja ancha). Para las plantas sin flores, los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando las plantas alcanzan el estado de madurez. En muchos casos, se requiere el tratamiento antes de estas etapas del crecimiento. En estos casos, use la proporción más alta dentro de las proporciones recomendadas.

Use una solución del 2 por ciento en malezas perennes difíciles de controlar como pasto bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed y Canada thistle.

Asegúrese de que la cobertura sea a fondo cuando emplee tratamientos de rociado para mojar con equipo de mano. Cuando se utilice equipo manual para tratamientos puntuales localizados de bajo volumen, aplique una solución de 5 a 10 por ciento de este producto.

Espere 7 días o más después de la aplicación antes de labrar.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano
Alfalfa*	1	2
Alligatorweed*	4	1.5
Anise (fennel)	2 - 4	1 - 2
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 - 5	2
Bahiagrass	3 - 5	2
Beachgrass, European (*Ammophila arenaria*)	—	5
Bentgrass*	1.5	2
Bermudagrass	5	2
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.5	2
Bindweed, field	4 - 5	2
Bluegrass, Kentucky	2	2
Blueweed, Texas	4 - 5	2
Brackenfern	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Bromegrass, smooth	2	2
Bursage, woolly-leaf	—	2
Canarygrass, reed	2 - 3	2
Cattail	3 - 5	2
Clover; red, white	3 - 5	2
Cogongrass	3 - 5	2
Dallisgrass	3 - 5	2
Dandelion	3 - 5	2
Dock, curly	3 - 5	2
Dogbane, hemp	4	2
Fescue (except tall)	3 - 5	2
Fescue, tall	1 - 3	2
Guineagrass	3	1
Hemlock, poison	2 - 4	1 - 2
Horsenettle	3 - 5	2
Horseradish	4	2
Iceplant	2	1.5 - 2
Ivy, German	2 - 4	1 - 2
Johnsongrass	2 - 3	1
Kikuyugrass	2 - 3	2
Knapweed	4	2
Lantana	—	1 - 1.25
Lespedeza	3 - 5	2
Milkweed, common	3	2
Muhly, wirestem	2	2
Mullein, common	3 - 5	2
Napiergrass	3 - 5	2
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	2
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	3	1 - 2
Orchardgrass	2	2
Pampasgrass	3 - 5	1.5 - 2
Paragrass	3 - 5	2
Pepperweed, perennial	4	2
Phragmites*	3 - 5	1 - 2
Quackgrass	2 - 3	2
Redvine*	2	2
Reed, giant	4 - 5	2
Ryegrass, perennial	2 - 3	1
Smartweed, swamp	3 - 5	2
Spurge, leafy*	—	2
Sweet potato, wild*	—	2
Thistle, artichoke	2 - 3	1 - 2
Thistle, Canada	2 - 3	2
Timothy	2 - 3	2
Torpedograss*	4 - 5	2
Trumpetcreeper*	2 - 3	2
Vaseygrass	3 - 5	2
Velvetgrass	3 - 5	2
Wheatgrass, western	2 - 3	2

*Control parcial

9.3 Matorrales leñosos y árboles

Aplique este producto después de la formación completa de hojas, a menos que se indique lo contrario en esta etiqueta o en otras etiquetas o fichas técnicas complementarias publicadas por Monsanto. Para las plantas más grandes y/o donde la densidad de la vegetación sea alta, use la proporción más alta. En las plantas enredaderas que han alcanzado el estado leñoso de crecimiento, use las proporciones más altas. Los mejores resultados se obtienen cuando se aplica a finales del verano o en el otoño, después de la formación de frutos.

En zonas áridas, se obtienen mejores resultados cuando se aplica en la primavera o a principios del verano cuando las especies que crecen como matorrales tienen alto contenido de humedad y florecen.

Cuando haga tratamientos de rociado para mojar con equipos de mano, asegúrese de que la cobertura sea total. Cuando use equipos de mano para tratamientos localizados con rociado dirigido de poco volumen, aplique una solución del 5 al 10 por ciento de este producto.

Es posible que los síntomas no aparezcan antes de las heladas o del envejecimiento con tratamientos de otoño.

Permita que pasen 7 o más días después de la aplicación antes de labrar, segar o remover. Es posible que se necesite repetir el tratamiento para tratar plantas que emergen de partes enterradas o de semillas. Un poco de colorido otoñal es aceptable en plantas indeseables que pierden las hojas en el otoño, siempre y cuando no hayan sufrido mayor pérdida de hojas. Si la aplicación de otoño se realiza después de que hayan ocurrido heladas, es posible que se obtengan resultados deficientes.

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano de rociado para mojar
Alder	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Ash*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Aspen, quaking	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Beech*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Birch	2	1
Blackberry	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Blackgum*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Bracken	2 - 5	1 - 2
Broom; French, Scotch	2 - 5	1.5 - 2
Buckwheat, California*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Cascara*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Catsclaw*	—	1 - 1.5
Ceanothus*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Chamise*	2 - 5	1
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Coyotebrush	3 - 4	1.5 - 2
Creeper, Virginia	2 - 5	1 - 2
Deerweed	2 - 5	1
Dogwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Elderberry	2	1
Elm*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Eucalyptus	—	2
Flower, monkey flower*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Gorse*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Hasardia*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Hawthorn	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Hazel	2	1
Hickory*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Honeysuckle	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Hornbeam, American*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Ivy, poison	4 - 5	2
Kudzu	4	2
Locust, black*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Madrone resprouts*	—	2
Manzanita*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Maple, red*	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Maple, sugar	—	1-1.5
Maple, vine*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Oak; black, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Oak, post	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak; northern pin	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak, poison	4 - 5	2
Oak, scrub*	2 - 4	1 - 1.5

Especies de malezas	Proporción (cuartos por acre)	% de solución de mano de rociado para mojar
Oak, southern red	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Olive, Russian*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Persimmon*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Pine	2 - 5	1 - 2
Poplar, yellow*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Redbud, eastern	2 - 5	1 - 2
Rose, multiflora	2	1
Sage, black	2 - 4	1
Sage, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Sage brush, California	2 - 4	1
Salmonberry	2	1
Saltcedar*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sassafras*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sourwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged *	2 - 4	1 - 2
Sweetgum	2 - 3	1 -1 .5
Swordfern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Tallowtree, Chinese	—	1
Tanoak resprouts*	—	2
Thimbleberry	2	1
Tobacco, tree*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Toyon*	—	2
Trumpetcreeper	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Willow	3	1
Yerba Santa, California*	—	2

*Control parcial

10.0 LIMITES EN LA GARANTIA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD

Monsanto Compañía garantiza que este producto concuerda con la descripción química de la etiqueta y es razonablemente adecuado para los propósitos descritos en el libreto titulado Instrucciones Completas para el Uso ("Instrucciones") cuando se usa de acuerdo con dichas Instrucciones y las condiciones que allí se detallan. SEGUN LO ESTABLECIDO EN LA LEY VIGENTE, NO SE HACE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTIA EXPRESA O IMPLICITA ACERCA DE LA IDONEIDAD PARA UN USO PARTICULAR O COMERCIABILIDAD. Esta garantía está sujeta también a las condiciones y limitaciones que aquí se indican.

El comprador y todos los usuarios deberán reportar con prontitud a esta Compañía acerca de cualquier reclamo que se base en un contrato, negligencia, estricta responsabilidad, y otros actos ilícitos.

Según lo establecido en la ley vigente, el comprador y todos los usuarios son responsables por todas las pérdidas o daños que resultasen por el uso o manipulación en condiciones que estén más allá del control de esta Compañía, incluyendo pero no limitándose a: incompatibilidad con productos que no sean los señalados en las Instrucciones, aplicación o contacto con vegetación que no se quiera destruir, condiciones climáticas inusuales, condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites que se consideran normales en el lugar de la aplicación y para el período de tiempo en el cual se aplica, así como condiciones de clima que estén fuera de los límites indicados en las Instrucciones, aplicaciones que no estén explícitamente aconsejadas en las Instrucciones, condiciones de humedad que estén fuera de los límites establecidos en las Instrucciones, o la presencia de productos en la tierra o sobre ella, en las plantas o en la vegetación que se está tratando, diferentes a los indicados en las Instrucciones.

Monsanto Compañía no garantiza ninguno de los productos reformulados o reempacados de este producto, excepto de acuerdo a los requisitos de la administración de esta Compañía y con el permiso escrito expreso de esta Compañía.

SEGUN LO ESTABLECIDO EN LA LEY VIGENTE, LA UNICA Y EXCLUSIVA COMPENSACION AL USUARIO O COMPRADOR Y EL LIMITE DE RESPONSABILIDAD DE ESTA COMPAÑIA O DE CUALQUIER OTRO VENDEDOR POR CUALQUIER PERDIDA O POR TODAS LAS PERDIDAS, PERJUICIOS O DAÑOS QUE RESULTASEN DEL USO O MANEJO DE ESTE PRODUCTO (INCLUYENDO RECLAMOS QUE SE BASEN EN UN CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, ESTRICTA RESPONSABILIDAD Y OTROS ACTOS ILICITOS) SERA EL PRECIO PAGADO POR EL USUARIO O EL COMPRADOR POR LA CANTIDAD INVOLUCRADA DE ESTE PRODUCTO, O A ELECCION DE ESTA COMPAÑIA O DE OTRO VENDEDOR, EL REEMPLAZO DE DICHA CANTIDAD, O SI NO SE OBTUVO MEDIANTE COMPRA SE REEMPLAZARA DICHA CANTIDAD DEL PRODUCTO. EN NINGUN CASO ESTA COMPAÑIA U OTRO VENDEDOR SERAN RESPONSABLES POR DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES.

En el momento de abrir y usar el producto, se asume que el comprador y todos los usuarios han aceptado las condiciones de los LIMITES EN LA GARANTIA Y EN LA RESPONSABILIDAD que no pueden variar por medio de ningún acuerdo verbal o escrito. Si las condiciones son inaceptables, devuelva el producto inmediatamente sin abrir el recipiente.

Outrider, Ranger PRO, Ranger PRO y el diseño, y el diseño de Monsanto y el Vine son marcas comerciales de la empresa Monsanto Technology LLC. Todas las otras marcas registradas son la propiedad de sus dueños respectivos.

Este producto está protegido por la patente de los Estados Unidos Nos. 5,683,958; 5,703,015; 6,063,733; 6,121,199; 6,121,200. No se han otorgado licencias bajo ninguna patente que no sea de los Estados Unidos.

Registro en la EPA Nº 524-517

En caso de que se presente una emergencia relacionada con este producto, o para la ayuda médica, llame por cobrar a cualquier hora del día o de la noche, al teléfono (314) 694-4000.

Empacado Para:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.
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102909

MONSANTO

RightLine™

PROPI 1.3 MEC

FUNGICIDE

BROAD SPECTRUM AND SYSTEMIC DISEASE CONTROL FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AND A *FLARE ROOT INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES

***FLARE ROOT-INJECTED USES NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CA.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole…	14.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC contains 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 -20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Distributed by:
RightLine LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive #9740
Henderson, NV 89014
20200318

EPA Reg. No. 87290-40-93051

SPECIMEN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

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 C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near or use with oxidizing agents.

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 can be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SPECIMEN

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 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.

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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton
- 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 sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

INFORMATION

RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*), brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*), anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*), red thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*), pink patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*), rust (*Puccinia graminis*), powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*), stripe smut (*Ustilago striiformis* and *Urocystis agropyri*), summer patch (*Magnaporthe poae*), necrotic ring spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*), spring dead spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis*), take-all patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*), leafspot (*Bipolaris* spp., *Drechslera* spp.), gray leafspot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula* spp.), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

SPECIMEN

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For outdoor uses, do not apply more than 5.4 gals of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per acre per calendar year on turf, nurseries (field), and landscape plantings.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and then add the remainder of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum control, RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC can be mixed with other fungicides. RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** for tank mixes. Follow 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.

SPECIMEN

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. Use RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in a preventive disease control program.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. 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.
10. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1000 ft^2/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
12. Bermudagrass can be sensitive to RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1000 ft^2 every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90˚F.

SPECIMEN

TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	**Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.**	**Fl. Oz. Per Acre**	**Application Interval/Timing**	**Instructions**
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil® Weatherstick Daconil Ultrex
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil® Weatherstick Daconil Ultrex Iprodione 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola)*	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.

(continued)

SPECIMEN

TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	**Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.**	**Fl. Oz. Per Acre**	**Application Interval/Timing**	**Instructions**
Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and shorter application intervals.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) **Rust** (*Puccinia graminis*)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per 1000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) **Pink Patch** (*Limonomyces roseipellis*)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (*Ustilago striiformis*) (*Urocystis agropyri*)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (*Pyricylaria grisea*)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.

(continued)

SPECIMEN

TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	**Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.**	**Fl. Oz. Per Acre**	**Application Interval/Timing**	**Instructions**
Melting out, Leaf Spot (*Bipolaris* spp.) (*Drechslera* spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch, Poa Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local specifications.
Spring Dead Spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis*)	4	176	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (*Leptosphaeria korrae*)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.

(continued)

SPECIMEN

TURFGRASS – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	**Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.**	**Fl. Oz. Per Acre**	**Application Interval/Timing**	**Instructions**
Gray Snowmold (*Typhula* spp.) **Pink Snowmold** (*Microdochium nivale*)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.
Fusarium Patch (*Fusarium nivale*)	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*)	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

DICHONDRA – SPECIFIC DISEASES, RATES, AND APPLICATION TIMING				
Disease	**Fl. Oz. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.**	**Fl. Oz. Per Acre**	**Application Interval/Timing**	**Instructions**
Dichondra Rust (*Puccinia dichondrae)*	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

SPECIMEN

ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS

RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC provides control of many diseases of turf and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC will improve the establishment rate when it is applied to cool-season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

1. Use RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in a preventive disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in **Table 1**. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in **Table 2**. Find the disease in **Table 2**. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in **Table 3**.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Application Instructions and Use Rates

Use RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see **Tables 1, 2,** and **3**).

Note: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC applications before disease development.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label, test RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC on a small-scale basis first. **Do not apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.** Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e. rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

SPECIMEN

Table 1: Ornamentals – Plant Species

Numbers in parentheses refer to diseases controlled. See **Table 2**.

Herbaceous Ornamentals	**Woody Ornamentals**	**Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)**
*Ajuga (6) Calendula (4a) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) *German statice (6) Gomphrena (3a) *Hollyhock (6) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) *Liriope (6) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) *Peony (6) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus*) (3k) *Vinca (6) Zinnia (4c)	Amelanchier (4d) Ash (4c) Azalea (2c, 4b) Bayberry (3n) Camelia (3e) *Candytuft (6) Cotoneaster (3i) Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) Crape Myrtle (4a) Dogwood (3h, 4c) Douglas Fir (5b) Elm (4c) Euonymus (3e, 4c) Hawthorn (5a) Holly (3r) Juniper (1a) Lilac (4c) Linden (3e, 3b, 4b) Magnolia (3e, 4b) Maple (3e, 4f) Oaks (3p) Pines (1b, 1c) Poplars (5b) *Privet (6) Pyracantha (3o) *Redbud (6) Red Tip Photinia (3i) Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip tree (3e, 4a) Wax myrtle (3n)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a) Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b, 3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Peach (2b) Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)

*Not registered for use in California

SPECIMEN

Table 2: Diseases

Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See **Table 3**.

1. Conifer Blights
    a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
    b. *Sirrococcus strobolinus* (Tip Blight) [D]
    c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
2. Flower Blight
    a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
    b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
    c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]
3. Leaf Blights/Spots
    a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
    b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
    c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
    d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
    e. *Colletotrichum* spp. [B]
    f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate Leafspot) [C]
    g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
    h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
    i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
    j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
    k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
    l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
    m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
    n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
    o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
    p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
    q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
    r. Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]*
4. Powdery Mildew
    a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
    b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
    c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
    d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
    e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
    f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]*
5. Rust
    a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
    b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]
    c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
    d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
    e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
    f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]
6. Rust Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]*

*Not registered for use in California

SPECIMEN

Table 3: Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in 100 gals of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days or apply 8 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC every 28 days.

[B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.

[C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water.

[D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late winter and apply 3 times at 2 month intervals.

[E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

[F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate, however, you must follow the **Note On Plant Tolerance** section of this label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

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A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES
NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA

Product Information

RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (*Ceratocystic fagacearum*) of oaks (*Quercus* spp.) (2) Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostroma ulmi*) of elms (*Ulmus* spp.) (3) sycamore anthracnose (*Apiognomonia veneta*) (4) leaf diseases (i.e. *Ventuna inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniper-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum,* etc.) of crabapple (*Malus* spp.) and (5) laurel wilt, redbay, and other lauraceae species (excluding avocado). It is advised that RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Note: The active ingredient in RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC on ornamental plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label, test RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC on a small-scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Injector Placement

The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area.

Tree Preparation

1. Carefully shave heavy, thick, or loose outer bark to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Allow adequate drill hole diameter for insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32 – 5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment. Drill hole depth adequately to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally 3/4 inch depth is appropriate but trees with thick bark could require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.
4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports (tees) which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves.
6. Mix the specified amount of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

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Tree measurement
Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4½ feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14. For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Preparation of Injection Solution
Dilute 10 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC and water to use.

DBH inches	Treatment Level (ml)	Water Volume* (liters)
5	50	5
10	100	10
15	150	15
20	200	20
25	250	25
30	300	30
35	350	35
40	400	40

*Use up to the amount indicated

Injection
For pressurized injections with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20 to 30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Replace soil around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

Re-treatment
At the initial injection of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for re-treatment with RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC. Consider preventive applications 12 to 36 months after the initial injection. Evaluate trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees for possible re-treatment 12 months after each treatment. Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections, new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

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OAK WILT, OAKS
Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment
Use 10 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per inch DBH.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the **INFORMATION** section for details on re-treatment.

LEAF DISEASES, CRABAPPLES
Preventive Treatment
Use 10 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches trunk diameter, use 6 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application. Do not use fruit from treated areas for food or feed purposes.

See the **INFORMATION** section for details on re-treatment.

ANTHRACNOSE, SYCAMORE
Preventive Treatment
Use 10 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS
Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment
Use 6-10 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC per inch DBH.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6 to 10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate provides 24 months control and the 10 ml

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rate provides 36 months control. (4) Make therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Re-treatment may be needed every 12 to 36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

LAUREL WILD, RED BAY AND OTHER LAURACEAE SPECIES (EXCLUDING AVOCADO)
Do not apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

Do not apply RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

Preventive Treatment
Use 20 ml of RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC in up to 0.3 liter of water per inch DBH. Make applications to healthy trees when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing and prior to disease symptoms. RightLine PROPI 1.3 MEC will be most effective when used in conjunction with control of ambrosia beetle, the laurel wilt insect vector.

See the **Product Information** section of this label for details on re-treatment.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool area out of the reach of children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of RightLine LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold RightLine LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

RightLine LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or RightLine LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither RightLine LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF RIGHTLINE LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF RIGHTLINE LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

RightLine LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of RightLine LLC.

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EPA 20130814

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GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

RightLine™

MESOTRIONE 4 SC

Provides Selective and Residual Control of Weeds in Ornamental Turfgrasses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Weight**
Mesotrione: 2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzoyl]-1,3-cyclohexanedione	40.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.0%
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 4 lbs. Mesotrione per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-62-93051

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.	

SPECIMEN LABEL

RightLine™

Distributed By:
RightLine LLC
385 Interlocken Crescent, Suite #240
Broomfield, CO 80021

Net Contents:
8 fl. oz., 64 fl. oz.

Revised 09-12-17

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and Other Handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton)

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- 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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Environmental Hazards

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 wash water or rinsate.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may contaminate water through drift or spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use 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.

SPECIMEN LABEL

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and 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.

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
- shoes plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, poly-ethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils)

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, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protection clothing until sprays have dried.

RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC is applied pre- and post-emergence to provide selective contact and residual control of turfgrass weeds. If applied pre-emergence, it is absorbed when emerging from the soil. Pre-emergence activity and control may be reduced under dry conditions. Activate **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** with 0.15 inches of irrigation if rain hasn't fallen within 10 days of application. Post-emergent control is obtained by absorption into the soil and contact with foliage. Growth ceases post-application, weeds turn white from chlorophyll loss, and will die within three weeks. Make a repeat application after 2-3 weeks to improve post-emergence weed control. Add a non-ionic surfactant when making post-emergence applications.

Turfgrass color can temporarily become white during treatment. Whitening typically occurs 5-7 days post-application and lasts for several weeks. A second application to the same site will cause less whitening of plant tissue.

RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC controls weeds prior to and during seeding of certain turfgrasses during turf renovation (see **New Seedings).** If making pre-emergence application to established turf, tank mix **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** with other pre-emergence herbicides such as Barricade® 65WG for longer residual and broad spectrum control.

APPROVED USE SITES

RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC can be applied to commercial and residential turfgrasses. Non-crop area use sites include golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, parks, residential and commercial properties, cemeteries, airports, and lawns.

Turfgrass Use Precautions:

Residential Lawns: Do not make broadcast applications for pre- and post-emergent weed control unless the home lawn is being reseeded and/or renovated as whitening of some turfgrasses may occur.

Apply **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** at reduced rates of 4 fl. oz./A or less if tank mixing with atrazine, bentazon, or simazine. Before tank mixing **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** with other herbicides, conduct a compatibility, safety, and efficacy test before treating larger areas. See tank mix partner labels for directions and precautions. The most restrictive directions apply.

Thoroughly clean application equipment after use to avoid injury to sensitive plants.

To avoid injury to sensitive species, keep traffic out of treated areas until sprays have dried; irrigate soil lightly to move **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions:

DO NOT overspray or allow spray to drift to ornamentals or flower beds and gardens. Roses and daylilies are particularly sensitive to **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC**.

DO NOT apply more than 16 oz. (or 0.50 lb. mesotrione per acre per year) per acre per year or per crop whichever is shorter.

DO NOT plant any crop other than turfgrass for 18 months post-application of this product to avoid turfgrass injury.

DO NOT apply organophosphate or carbamate insecticides within 7 days of applying **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC**.

DO NOT apply **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT make aerial applications.

DO NOT use treated clippings to mulch trees or vegetable/flower gardens.

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DO NOT apply this product on Bentgrass, *Poa annua*, kikuyugrass, zoysiagrass, seashore paspalum, and bermudagrass if plant injury is unacceptable. Maintain a 5-foot buffer between treated areas and bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens.

DO NOT apply over the top of exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

Do not use on golf course putting greens; maintain a minimum of a 5-foot buffer between putting greens and treated areas.

Turfgrass Species

Species	Application Rate (Fl. Oz. per Acre)
Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis)* Centipedegrass (*Eremochloa ophiuroides)* Buffalograss (*Buchloe dactyloides*) Tall fescue (*Festuca arundinacea*)	5-8
Perennial ryegrass* (*Lolium perenne)* Fine fescue* (creeping red, chewings and hard) *Festuca* spp.	5
St. Augustinegrass* (grown for sod) *(Stenotaphrum secundatum*)	4

*See additional rate instructions below.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

There is no known resistance to **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** and no known instances of cross-resistance between the active ingredient in **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** (mesotrione, a Group 27 HPPD inhibitor) and other classes of herbicides. Do not apply less than the specified label instructions and rotate to a herbicide product with a different mode of action to prevent the occurrence of weed resistance, if the maximum number of applications and/or rate of product has been met and weeds are not controlled.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Pre-Emergence Applications:
Apply 4-8 fl. oz. of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** per acre in at least 30 gallons of water per acre before seeds germinate and as close to seed germination as possible. Combine this product with another pre-emergence herbicide such as Barricade 65WG for extended control of crabgrass and foxtail.

Pre-Emergence Application Precautions:
RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC is more effective on established turf when applied post-emergence unless it is combined with another soil active herbicide.

Pre-Emergence Application Restrictions:
DO NOT exceed 5 fl. oz. per acre per application to perennial ryegrass, fine fescues, or mixed stands that consist of >50% perennial ryegrass and/or fine fescue.

St. Augustinegrass sod: DO NOT exceed 4 fl. oz. per acre.

Application to New Seedings/New Lawns
Apply 5-8 fl. oz. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** per acre in at least 30 gallons of water per acre before seeding or after seeding of tolerance turfgrass species listed below, except fine fescue, as application to fine fescue can reduce grass density. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** can be effectively used on grass seed blends that contain <20% by weight hard/fine fescue. For optimal control, apply at grass seeding or as close to seeding as possible.

New Seedings/New Lawns Restrictions:
Do not spray on newly germinated turfgrass. Delay treatment until grass has been mowed 2-4 times and/or 4 weeks after emergence (whichever is longer).

Post-Emergence Application Instructions:
Apply 4-8 fl. oz. of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** per acre in at least 30 gallons of water per acre with a NIS surfactant. Make a repeat application 2-3 weeks later for optimal weed control. Apply to young, actively growing weeds.

Post-Emergence Application Precautions:
Moisture stress and application to mature weeds can reduce herbicide efficacy.

Bentgrass (*Agrostis* spp.)/Nimbleweed (*Muhlenbergia schreberi*) Control:
Apply 5 fl. oz. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** per acre in at least 30 gallons of water per acre combined with a NIS surfactant at 2-3 week intervals for a maximum of 3 applications. For optimal Bentgrass control, apply in late summer/early fall just prior to new growth.

St. Augustinegrass (Sod uses only) and Centipedegrass Treatment:
Apply to established turf ONLY.

St. Augustinegrass (Sod uses only) and Centipedegrass Restrictions:

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DO NOT exceed 4 fl. oz. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** if tank mixing with Atrazine or Simazine.

DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb. atrazine or simazine active ingredient. See atrazine/simazine labels for precautions and restrictions.

Dormant Bermudagrass Application only:
Apply 5 fl. oz. per acre of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** to control winter weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled** table below. Make a repeat application 2-3 weeks later. Application of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** to semi-dormant turf will cause bermudagrass whitening.

Spot Applications of this Product

Spray Mix	Application Rate	Rate of this product	Rate of NIS adjuvant
2 gallons	1 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft.	1 teaspoon	3 teaspoons

Spot Application Restrictions:
DO NOT apply more than 16 oz. of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** per acre per year or per crop (equivalent to 0.5 lb. mesotrione per acre per year), whichever is shorter.

WEEDS CONTROLLED USING PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** with a grass pre-emergence herbicide such as Barricade 65WG Herbicide, except when used to control weeds in new seedings. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** will control the following weeds using pre-emergence application:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crusgalli*
Bentgrass (Creeping)	*Agrostis stolonifera*
Bluegrass (Annual)*	*Poa annua**
Buckhorn Plantain	*Plantago lanceolata*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed (Common)	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed (Mouseear)	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover (Large Hop)	*Trifolium aureum*
Clover (White)	*Trifolium repens*
Crabgrass (Large)	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crabgrass (Smooth)	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Crabgrass (Southern)	*Digitaria ciliaris*
Foxtail (Yellow)	*Setaria glauca*
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga ciliate*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed (Redroot)	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed (Smooth)	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Purslane (Common)	*Portulaca oleracea*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed (Pale)	*Polygonum lapathifolium*
Smartweed (Pennsylvania)	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Speedwell (Persian)	*Veronica persica*
Speedwell (Purslane)	*Veronica peregrine*
Wild Carrot	*Daucus carota*

*Suppression only

SPECIMEN LABEL

WEEDS CONTROLLED USING POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a second application of **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** 2-3 weeks after initial treatment. For optimal control add a NIS-type surfactant and apply to young, actively growing weeds. **RightLine Mesotrione 4 SC** will control the following weeds using post-emergence application:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crusgalli*
Bentgrass (Creeping)	*Agrostis stolonifera*
Buckhorn Plantain	*Plantago lanceolata*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed (Common)	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed (Mouseear)	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover (Large Hop)	*Trifolium aureum*
Clover (White)	*Trifolium repens*
Crabgrass (Large)*	*Digitaria sanguinalis**
Crabgrass (Smooth)*	*Digitaria ischaemum**
Crabgrass (Southern)*	*Digitaria ciliaris**
Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
Dandelion (Catsear)	*Hypochoeris radicata*
Dandelion (Common)	*Taraxacum officinale*
Florida Betony	*Stachys floridana*
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*
Foxtail (Yellow)	*Setaria glauca*
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga ciliate*
Goosegrass*	*Eleusine indica**
Ground Ivy	*Glechoma hederacea*
Healall	*Prunella vulgaris*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Lambsquarters (Common)	*Chenopodium album*
Lawn Burweed	*Soliva sessilis*
Lovegrass (Tufted)	*Eragrostis pectinacea*
Marestail	*Conyza Canadensis*
Nimblewill	*Muhlenbergia schreberi*
Nutsedge (Yellow)	*Cyperus esculentus*
Oxalis	*Oxalis stricta*
Pigweed (Redroot)	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed (Smooth)	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Purslane (Common)	*Portulaca oleracea*
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed (Pale)	*Polygonum lapathifolium*
Smartweed (Pennsylvania)	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*
Thistle (Canada)	*Cirsium arvense*
Verbena	*Verbena hastate*
Wild Carrot	*Daucus carota*
Wild Violet	*Viola pratincola*
Windmill grass	*Chloris verticillata*

*For optimal control, apply to less than 4 tiller crabgrass and goosegrass.

SPECIMEN LABEL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and flame. Do not store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of RightLine LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold RightLine LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

RightLine LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or RightLine LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RIGHTLINE LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither RightLine LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF RIGHTLINE LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF RIGHTLINE LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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SPECIMEN LABEL

RightLine®

PACLO 2SC

Plant growth regulator for use on non-residential turfgrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Paclobutrazol (R*, R*)-(±)-β-[(4-chlorophenyl) methyl]-a-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	22.3%
Other Ingredients:	77.7%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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 SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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.
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these 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.

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EPA Reg. No. 62097-24-93051 Est. No. 39578-TX-001

Distributed By:
RightLine LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863
Tel: 770-335-3015

NET CONTENTS: 1 Gallon

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use 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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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 state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Turfgrass

GENERAL INFORMATION

Rightline PACLO 2SC is a plant growth regulator for non-residential turfgrass that reduces growth for up to 2 months after application. The frequency of mowing can be reduced by up to 50% during the period of effective growth reduction. Use Rightline PACLO 2SC on fine turf accompanied by moderate-to-high fertility to maintain turfgrass appearance and reduce discoloration. Growth and development of some grasses (e.g., *Poa annua*) can be significantly reduced, leading to selective control after prolonged use in mixed populations. When used as directed, Rightline PACLO 2SC results in:

- Slowed vertical growth and reduced mowing for 6-8 weeks on established hybrid Bermuda grass, bentgrass and perennial ryegrass fairways, tees and roughs, and on St. Augustine grass and Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass turf areas (use reduced rates on bentgrass and over-seeded Bermuda grass greens).
- Improved and extended fertilizer performance for up to 12 weeks when combined with a nitrogen fertilizer while improving turfgrass quality versus fertilizer alone.
- Reduced potential for scalping of all turfgrass areas.
- Better ball playability on hybrid Bermuda grass due to increased turf density and tighter- knit turf areas.
- Suppression of *Poa annua* by reducing its growth and competitiveness.

Growth suppression of warm-season grasses:
Use Rightline PACLO 2SC on established hybrid Bermuda grass and St. Augustine grass when turfgrasses are actively growing and have recovered from dormancy (i.e., green and filled in fully following winter).

Growth suppression of cool-season grasses:
Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC in spring after green-up and after turf has been mowed once or twice. Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC at least 1 month before onset of high air temperatures. In late summer to early fall, apply Rightline PACLO 2 SC at least 1 month before anticipated first killing frost.

Suppression of *Poa annua:*
Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC when the *Poa annua* is actively growing. In moderate climates, apply Rightline PACLO 2SC from fall through late spring. In northern climates, spring and fall timings are recommended. In climates with a prolonged winter dormancy, fall applications of Rightline PACLO 2SC can be made up to 1 month prior to anticipated first killing frost. Make repeat applications as part of a *Poa annua* suppression program.

Color and quality enhancement of winter over-seeded turf and suppression of *Poa annua:* Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC after over-seeded turf has successfully established itself (cool-season turf species should be near 85% of turf composition). Do not apply Rightline PACLO 2 SC after March 15th to putting greens to avoid delay in Bermuda grass green-up. Moderate soil moisture conditions should be present before and after applications of Rightline PACLO 2SC in order to achieve the best growth regulating effect.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC evenly and uniformly to turfgrass. Do not use on residential turf. Do not apply Rightline PACLO 2SC to turf within rights-of-ways. After Rightline PACLO 2SC application, water-in within 24 hours to limit surface movement, but not to the point of runoff. For best results, apply 0.25 inch of irrigation, within 24 hours after application to move product from foliage onto soil surface.

To prevent product runoff, time applications to allow for watering-in and maximum absorption into treated turf prior to a rain event.

Apply with standard pressurized spray application equipment with bypass mechanical agitation using strainer screens of 50 mesh or coarser. Add Rightline PACLO 2SC with water when filling the applicator tank. If applicator tank is allowed to stand, agitate vigorously prior to use to assure material suspension before application.

Apply Rightline PACLO 2SC in a sufficient amount of water (minimum 1 gallon treatment solution per 1,000 sq ft = 43.5 gals/acre) to ensure thorough and uniform coverage. For best results, use a spray volume of 2-3 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. A color agent or other marking device is suggested to avoid skipping and/or overlapping.

Table 1. Dilution chart[1]

Rate of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre	Fluid ounces of Rightline PACLO 2SC per acre
0.10 lb	6.4
0.16 lb	10.0
0.25 lb	16.0
0.50 lb	32.0
0.75 lb	48.0

[1]Mix product with minimum of 1 gal of water per 1,000 sq ft. Use 2-3 gals/1,000 sq ft. for best results.

Table 2. Rightline PACLO 2SC use rates

Warm season grasses	Cool season grasses[1] (except putting greens)	Bentgrass putting greens	Over-seeded Bermuda grass
0.50 lb a.i./A (32 fl oz/A) (sandy soils)	0.25-0.50 lb a.i./A (16-32 fl oz/A)	0.10-0.25 lb a.i./A (6.4-16 fl oz/A)	0.10-0.16 lb a.i./A (6.4-10 fl oz/A)
0.75 lb a.i./A (48 fl oz/A) (clay soils)			

[1]Reduce application rate by 50% if *Poa annua* is a significant portion, i.e., greater than 50% of turfgrass population.

Apply 0.5-0.9 lb nitrogen/1,000 sq ft of a non-burning fertilizer product on warm and cool season grasses. Apply 0.25-0.5 lb nitrogen/1,000 sq ft on bentgrass greens and over- seeded Bermuda grass.

When using Rightline PACLO 2SC as directed, vertical growth of turf will be slowed within 3-10 days following application, resulting in reduced mowing frequency for a 6-8 week period. Following treatment with Rightline PACLO 2SC, turf will gradually undergo increased greening and density, which may persist up to 12 weeks.

Following application of Rightline PACLO 2SC, weed populations should not be any greater than on untreated turf, although weed visibility may be higher on regulated turf. Growth and competitiveness of *Poa annua* will be reduced within 1-2 weeks after application; regulation will last 3-8 weeks. With proper fertilization, desired turfgrasses will be stimulated to crowd out weakened *Poa annua*.

As density of treated fairways increases due to altered growth habit, ball playability may improve, causing ball to sit higher on turf. This result is most evident on hybrid Bermuda grass.

Use of Rightline PACLO 2SC will delay, but not prevent, seedhead formation. Mow off seedheads as they grow above turf cutting height to maintain desirable-looking turfgrass.

Excessive irrigation and/or nitrogen fertilization may reduce the residual activity of Rightline PACLO 2SC.

Growth regulator response to Rightline PACLO 2SC may vary according to turf variety. For St. Augustine grass, Bitter Blue will be the most responsive and Floratam the least responsive.

Table 3. Response of hybrid Bermuda grass cultivars to Rightline PACLO 2SC

Cultivar	Sensitivity/ Activity	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Tifway I,II	Medium/Good	5-6 weeks	6-8 weeks
Tifgreen	High/Excellent	6-8 weeks	8-10 weeks
Ormond	High/Excellent	6-8 weeks	8-10 weeks

Table 4. Response of hybrid St. Augustine grass cultivars to Rightline PACLO 2SC

Cultivar	Sensitivity/ Activity	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Floratam	Low/ Moderate	4–6 weeks	5-8 weeks
Floralawn	Low/ Moderate	4–6 weeks	5-8 weeks
Floratine	Medium/ Good	6-7 weeks	7-8 weeks
Raleigh, Texas Common	Medium/ Good	6-7 weeks	7-8 weeks
BitterBlue, Seville	High/ Excellent	7-8 weeks	8-10 weeks

Use of Rightline PACLO 2SC with other pest control products:
If crabgrass or other annual grassy weeds have been a problem in the past, make an application of an appropriate pre-emergence weed control product before the use of Rightline PACLO 2SC. Space the applications of Rightline PACLO 2SC and oxadiazon-based pre-emergence products at least 4 weeks apart on putting greens. If a weed, disease or insect problem occurs after application of Rightline PACLO 2SC, apply an appropriate control product at its recommended rate. Rightline PACLO 2SC is compatible with most existing control products. Rightline PACLO 2SC, when applied in combination with fungicides containing propiconazole, fenarimol, triadimefon, and myclobutanil, can result in increased growth inhibition of *Poa annua* on putting greens.

Use of Rightline PACLO 2SC for plant growth regulation:
Repeat applications can be made within the same growing season as long as the turf is actively growing. Turfgrass species and growth rate will dictate rate and timing of applications. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lbs a.i./A).

Use of Rightline PACLO 2SC for suppression of *Poa annua*:
Rightline PACLO 2SC will suppress the growth and competitive ability of *Poa annua*. Apply when *Poa annua* is actively growing at 16 to 32 ounces per acre. Lower rates and more frequent applications can be made if *Poa annua* discoloration cannot be tolerated. However, only moderate *Poa annua* suppression may be achieved. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lbs a.i./A).

Use of Rightline PACLO 2SC for enhanced turf quality, color and suppression of *Poa annua*:
On bentgrass greens and over-seeded Bermuda grass, repeat applications can be made as long as the turf is actively growing. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lbs a.i./A). Apply to over-seeded turf when seed has established and turf composition is near 85% of the cool season species.

Do not apply Rightline PACLO 2SC to over-seeded Bermuda grass greens after March 15th to avoid delay of spring green-up of dwarf-type Bermuda grass.

Do not aerify or top dress and drag greens with steel mats while growth regulator effects are evident.

Do not seed within 6 weeks prior to or 2 weeks following application of Rightline PACLO 2SC.

If Embark® is used for *Poa annua* seedhead control, apply Rightline PACLO 2SC **at least** 14 days after application of Embark.

General use precautions:
- **Do not** use Rightline PACLO 2SC on residential lawns.
- **Do not** use Rightline PACLO 2SC on Bermuda grass putting greens except for winter over-seeding enhancement.
- **Do not** use Rightline PACLO 2SC on athletic fields under heavy traffic where maximum growth potential of turfgrass is desired.

- **Do not** use on shrubs, flowers, fruits, or vegetable plants (applications to turf areas under trees will not affect/harm trees).
- **Do not** use during periods of extreme dry or cold weather conditions, or during heavy insect or disease activity.
- **Do not** apply Rightline PACLO 2SC when soil is saturated. Heavy rainfall or excessive irrigation in the treated areas may cause the active ingredient to move laterally on slopes and collect in low areas, resulting in excessive growth control.
- **Do not** use Rightline PACLO 2SC on areas containing greater than 70% *Poa annua*.
- Delay treating newly-sodded or sprigged turf until turfgrass has knitted down and rooted firmly.
- Delay sprigging for at least 4 weeks and sodding at least 2 weeks after Rightline PACLO 2SC is applied.
- **Do not** apply Rightline PACLO 2SC through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Withhold applications of Rightline PACLO 2SC on large turf areas that have been thinned from disease, insect damage or winter drainage until fill-in is achieved.
- Assure that dosage rates are measured accurately since rates greater than those recommended may cause undesirable growth and discoloration.
- Shake container thoroughly before use.
- For best residual activity, remove Rightline PACLO 2SC from leaf surfaces, i.e., by irrigation or rainfall prior to mowing.
- Broadleaf weeds are not significantly affected by Rightline PACLO 2SC.
- **Do not** use Rightline PACLO 2SC on areas to be cultivated for food or feed crops, or to be re-sown with grasses within 2 years of treatment.
- **Do not** graze treated areas or harvest for hay or forage.
- **Do not** apply more than 4 quarts (2 lbs a.i.) of Rightline PACLO 2SC per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Distributed By:
RightLine LLC
950 Falcon Drive
Malden, MO 63863
Tel: 770-335-3015

NET CONTENTS: 1 Gallon

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

GROUP 29 FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Secure®

syngenta®

Fungicide

For use to control diseases of turf grasses on golf courses only.

Active Ingredient:	
Fluazinam*	40.0%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
Total:	100.0%

*3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA)

Contains 4.17 pounds fluazinam per gallon (500 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-20-100 EPA Est. 1022-TN-001

Product of Korea Formulated in USA

SCPPL 71512-20-L1C 0317
4080105

2.5 gallons
Net Contents

®

FIRST AID	
If on skin	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING - AVISO

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt, long pants
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Protective eyewear.

When mixing and loading, or when cleaning equipment, also wear a chemical resistant apron.

continued…

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down. Do not allow contact between contaminated sprayer parts and unprotected skin. Ensure sprayer is washed down daily.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN TURF INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

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.

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. Turf grasses on golf courses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Secure is a broad spectrum fungicide for use to control diseases of turf grasses on golf courses only.

Use Restrictions

- Do Not apply Secure to home lawns (turf) or any other residential turf
- Do Not apply Secure by aerial application
- Do Not apply Secure through any irrigation system
- Do Not apply Secure within 25 feet of permanent water bodies (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, and estuaries).
- In the State of New York, Do Not apply Secure within 100 feet of water bodies that are connected to other off site surface waters.
- Do Not apply Secure when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas to minimize drift to these areas.

Use Precautions

Secure may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground applications on golf courses.

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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Secure is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of listed plant diseases. Secure is recommended for use in programs which are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which may include the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, biological control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage and reducing unnecessary applications of pesticides. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. Secure may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors which favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. Secure is effective for strategic use in fungicide disease management programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Secure has a multi-site mode of action that disrupts the energy production in the fungus. It is listed in FRAC code 29, as an uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation. Some other fungicides, which are at risk from disease resistance, exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. Secure, with its multi-site mode of action, may be used to prevent or delay the development of resistance to single-site fungicides when used as a tank-mix partner or alternated in a disease management program.

Secure has demonstrated excellent control of *Sclerotinia homeocarpa, Lanzia* and *Moellerodiscus* strains (causing Dollar Spot) that are insensitive to several classes of fungicides.

Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of Secure in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides. Secure is an excellent partner for those products that specify the use of a protectant or other fungicide that has a different mode of action.

PLANT TOLERANCE

Note to User: Although Secure has been evaluated on several turf species with no indication of phytotoxicity, neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not Secure can be used safely on all turf species. The professional user should determine if Secure can be used safely prior to commercial use by testing on the type of turf to be treated at recommended rates for phytotoxicity.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Secure can be used effectively in dilute sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for immediate use. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods in the spray tank. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Secure Alone: Fill the spray tank with half of the required amount of water with the agitator running, add Secure to the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Secure has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Tank Mixtures: Secure is physically compatible with many products recommended for control of diseases, liquid fertilizers, growth regulators, insecticides and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, read and follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended site. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

Secure is generally compatible with the products mentioned above, provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of Secure with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. A jar test should be conducted with intended tank-mix products prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that Secure should not be used in the tank-mix.

Consult compatibility charts or your local or state agricultural authorities for additional compatibility information.

To prepare spray solution, add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix/ sprayer tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, add tank mix partners in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables (such as Secure), liquids, and 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 applied.

When using Secure in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Secure. 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.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain the correct rated pressure for the nozzles selected. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparge tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation.

Use screens to prevent nozzles from clogging. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens placed after the tank and before the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations. For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufactures and state recommendations.

Apply Secure in sufficient water to obtain adequate uniform coverage of the turf. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 40 gal of water per acre on fairways and 90 gal of water per acre on tees and greens.

Turfgrass Disease Control

1. Use Secure in a Preventative Disease Control Program.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing or allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Secure in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
6. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
7. 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.
8. Restriction: DO NOT exceed 258 fl oz of Secure (8.4 pounds active ingredient) per acre per year.
9. Restriction: DO NOT apply more than twelve (12) applications at 21.5 fl oz per acre (0.5 fl oz/1000 sq ft) per year.

SECURE USE RATE			
Diseases Controlled Pathogen(s)	**Application Interval (days)**	**Rate fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**Instructions for Use on Golf Course Tees, Greens, Fairways and Roughs**
Dollar Spot *Sclerotinia homeocarpa* *Lanzia* spp. *Moellerodiscus* spp.	14	0.5	Apply as a preventative disease program, starting when conditions become favorable for disease. For broad spectrum disease control or for control greater than 14 days, tank mix with the labeled rate of one of the following fungicides: Banner MAXX® Headway® Concert®
Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight *Drechslera* spp. (including *D. poae, D. siccans*)	14	0.5	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease. For broad spectrum disease control tank mix with the labeled rate of one of the following fungicides: Banner MAXX Headway or Concert
Brown patch Large patch *Rhizoctonia solani*	14	0.5	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present for Brown patch. To control Large patch, apply in fall when temperature drops below 70°F. For broad spectrum control or for control greater than 14 days, tank mix with the labeled rate of one of the following fungicides: Banner MAXX Heritage® 50WG Heritage® TL Headway
Red Thread *Laetisaria fuciformis*	14	0.5	Apply when conditions become favorable for disease.
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum cereale*	14	0.5	Applications should be made prior to infection. Alternate or mix Secure with another fungicide for anthracnose disease prevention. Secure should be mixed with another fungicide such as: Daconil WeatherStik®, Daconil Ultrex®, Banner MAXX, Medallion®, Headway, Concert, Renown®, Instrata®
Gray Snow Mold *Typhula* spp. Pink Snow Mold *Microdochium nivale*	Late Fall	0.5	Apply one to two application in the late fall before snow cover. Restriction: Do not apply on top of the snow. For optimum disease control tank mix with the labeled rate of one of the following fungicides: Banner MAXX Heritage Headway Medallion Instrata

SECURE USE RATE			
Diseases Controlled Pathogen(s)	**Application Interval (days)**	**Rate fl oz product/ 1000 sq ft**	**Instructions for Use on Golf Course Tees, Greens, Fairways and Roughs**
Pink patch *Microdochium nivale*	14	0.5	Apply in the fall or early spring when conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control tank mix with the labeled rate of one of the following fungicides: Banner MAXX Heritage Headway Medallion Instrata
Stem rust *Puccinia graminis* var. *graminícola*	14	0.5	Apply on a preventative schedule when disease conditions are favorable (cool & cloudy weather).
Algal scum (filamentous blue-green algae/ cyanobacteria)	14	0.5	Secure should be tank-mixed with another fungicide such as: Daconil WeatherStik Daconil Ultrex Daconil Zn Concert Renown

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, cool, dry place separate from food and feed. Do not store near heat or open flame.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Secure® is a registered trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha

Daconil Ultrex®, Daconil WeatherStik®, Daconil Zn®, Concert®, Heritage, Heritage TL®, Headway®, Medallion®, Banner MAXX® Subdue MAXX®, Renown®, Instrata®, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information)
call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCPPL 71512-20-L1C 0317
4080105

GROUP 29 FUNGICIDE

Secure®

For use to control diseases of turf grasses on golf courses only.

Active Ingredient:	
Fluazinam*	40.0%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
Total:	100.0%

*3-chloro-N-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridinamine (CA)

Contains 4.17 pounds fluazinam per gallon (500 grams per liter)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-20-100

EPA Est. 1022-TN-001

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCPPL 71512-20-L1C 0317
4080105

(01) 0 07 02941 47148 1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before use. Do not take internally.

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If 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 inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Environmental Hazards: This product 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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Storage and Disposal

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container, in a secured, cool, dry place separate from food and feed. Do not store near heat or open flame.

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

Container Handling: Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

2.5 gallons

Net Contents

syngenta®

HALOSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

SEDGEHAMMER®
HERBICIDE

SEDGEHAMMER® is a selective herbicide for the control of nutsedge and other weeds in turfgrass and landscaped areas.

	% by Wt.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl) -1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxylate	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-478-0798.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Controls Statement: 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 thoroughly 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.

EPA Reg. No. 81880-1-10163
EPA EST No.

Gowan
The Go To Company

Distributed by:
Gowan Company,LLC
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD SECTION OF PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Halosulfuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of halosulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

PPE required for early entry into 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.

- Keep people off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

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.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

SEDGEHAMMER has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying SEDGEHAMMER if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SEDGEHAMMER is a water dispersible granule (WDG) that selectively controls broadleaf weeds and nutsedges such as purple and yellow nutsedge in established lawns, ornamental turfgrass, and landscaped areas. SEDGEHAMMER can be applied to commercial and residential turf and on other non-crop sites including: airports, campgrounds, cemeteries, fairgrounds, fence rows, fallow areas, fuel storage areas, golf courses, landscaped areas, established woody ornamentals in landscape areas, lumberyards, public recreation areas, race tracks, residential property, rights-of-way, roadsides, school grounds, sod or turf seed farms, sports fields, tank farms and tennis courts.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

SEDGEHAMMER contains a (Group 2) herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to (Group 2) Halosulfuron-methyl herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to (Group 2) Halosulfuron-methyl may eventually dominate the weed population if (Group 2) Halosulfuron-methyl herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by SEDGEHAMMER or other (Group 2) herbicides. Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Rotate the use of (Sedgehammer Herbicide) or other Group (2) herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species;
  (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance or lack of performance, you may contact Gowan Company at 1-800-883-1844.
- For mixtures of herbicides remind the user that each listed weed may not be controlled by multiple mechanisms of action.

SPRAY DRIFT

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Calibrate application equipment prior to application of this product. Application should be uniform and of sufficient volume to avoid streaking or skips. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants. Avoid excessive overlap of the spray.

Instructions for water dispersible granule in 1.3 oz bottle: Mix 0.9 gram of this product (using the 0.9 gram measuring scoop provided) in one or two gallons of water to treat 1000 square feet. Add 2 teaspoons (1/3 fluid ounce) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Ensure the product is measured as a level scoop and not rounded.

ADJUVANTS

Always use 0.25-0.5 percent v/v of a nonionic surfactant (1-2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, DO NOT exceed 1 quart of surfactant per acre. Use only nonionic surfactants that contain at least 80 percent active material.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be tank mixed with Glyphosate herbicide for application as a directed spray in landscaped or fallow areas. Tank mix with Glyphosate herbicide in landscape and fallow areas and turf renovation. Do not exceed the specified amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- For best results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application.
- For best results, use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations.
- Avoid applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 4 hours.
- This product can be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application.
- Treated areas can be overseeded with annual or perennial ryegrass or bermudagrass, 2 weeks after application.
- Color plants or herbaceous ornamentals may be injured when transplanted into landscaped areas treated with SEDGEHAMMER.
- Avoid application of SEDGEHAMMER when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may result.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- No more than 4 applications can be made per year with a minimum of 14 days between applications.
- Do not exceed 5 1/3 oz by weight of this product (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre per 12 month period.
- Do not apply as an over-the-top spray to desirable flowers, ornamentals, vegetables, shrubs or trees.
- Do not apply this product to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product by air.
- Do not exceed the specified amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the surfactant label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SEDGEHAMMER

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

WEED SPECIES	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED SPECIES	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY
Burcucumber *Sicyos angulatus*	S	Morningglory, tall & Ivyleaf *Ipomoea spp.*	S
Cocklebur, common *Xanthium strumarium*	C	Mustard, wild *Sinapis arvensis*	C
Corn Spurry *Spergula arvensis*	C	Nutsedge, yellow *Cyperus esculentus*	C
Flatsedge, rice *Cyperus iria*	C	Nutsedge, purple *Cyperus rotundus*	C
Fleabane, Philadelphia *Erigeron philadelphicus*	C	Pigweed, redroot *Amarunthus retrofiexus*	C
Galinsoga *Galinsoga*	C	Pigweed, smooth *Amaranthus hybridus*	C
Groundsel, common *Senecio vulgaris*	NA	Pokeweed, common *Phytolacca Americana*	C
Jimsonweed *Datura stramonium*	NA	Purslane *Portulaca oleracea*	NA
Kyllinga, annual *Kyllinga sesquiflorus*	C	Radish, wild *Raphanus raphanistrum*	C
Kyllinga, green *Kyllinga breviflora*	C	Ragweed, common *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C
Kochia *Kochia scoparia*	S	Ragweed, giant *Ambrosia trifida*	C
Ladysthumb *Polygonum persicaria*	C	Shepherds purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*	S
Lambsquarter, common *Chenopodium album*	NA	Smartweed, Pennsylvania *Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C
Mallow, Venice *Hibiscus trionum*	C	Sunflower, common *Helianthus annuus*	C
Milkweed, common *Asclepias syriaca*	S	Velvetleaf *Abutilan theophrasti*	C
Milkweed, honeyvine *Ampelamus albidus*	S		

RATES AND TIMING OF APPLICATION

CROP	RATE OZ/A	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
TURFGRASSES (INCLUDING COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS, GOLF COURSES, ESTABLISHED LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS AND LANDSCAPED AREAS)	2/3 – 1 1/3 (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)	**Broadcast Applications:** Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 - 0.062 lb ai/A) after nutsedge has reached the 3 - 8 leaf stage of growth, for control of purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppression of listed broadleaf weeds found in established turfgrass. A second treatment can be applied 6 - 10 weeks after the initial treatment. **Spot Treatments:** Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">When applied as directed under the conditions described, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant to this product:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Cool-Season Grasses</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bentgrass, creeping
(Agrostis stolonifera)</td><td>Fescue, Fine
(Festuca arundinacea)</td><td>Ryegrass, Perennial
(Lolium perenne)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bluegrass, Kentucky
(Poa pratensis)</td><td>Fescue, tall
(Festuca arundinacea)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Warm-Season Grasses</th></tr>
<tr><td>Bahiagrass
(Paspalum notatum)</td><td>Kikuyugrass
(Pennisetum clandestinum)</td><td>Zoysiagrass
(Zoysia japonica)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bermudagrass
(Cynodon dactylon)</td><td>Seashore paspalum
(Paspalum vaginatum)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Centipedegrass
(Eremochloa ophiuroides)</td><td>St. Augustine grass
(Stenotaphrum secundatum)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPE AREAS</td><td>2/3 – 1 1/3
(0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)</td><td>Broadcast Applications: Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 - 0.062 lb ai/A) around any established woody ornamental species in landscaped areas. This product will control purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppress listed broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled chart for additional information).

A second treatment can be applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment.
Spot Treatments:
Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.

For transplanted woody ornamentals, allow 3 months after transplanting before applying this product.

Avoid contact of this product to leaves of desirable plants since foliar injury, discoloration or death may result.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FALLOW AREAS</td><td>2/3 – 1 1/3
(0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)</td><td>Broadcast Applications: Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 - 0.062 lb. ai/A) to fallow areas prior to the establishment of turfgrass or woody ornamental plants. This product will control purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppress listed broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled chart for additional information).

A second treatment can be applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment.

Spot Treatments:
Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.
For Fallow areas, allow 4 weeks between applications and seeding or sodding of turfgrass, or transplanting woody ornamentals.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FENCE ROWS, FUEL STORAGE AREAS, LUMBERYARDS, TANK FARMS, RIGHT-OF WAY AND ROADSIDES</td><td>2/3 – 1 1/3
(0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)</td><td>Broadcast Applications: Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A) to roadsides and other industrial sites.

A second treatment can be applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment.

Spot Treatments:
Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.

This product will control purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppress listed broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled chart for additional information).
NOTE: This product can be tank mixed with Glyphosate herbicide. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.</td></tr>
</table>

	2 2/3 (0.125 lb ai/A)	**FOR CONTROL OF HORSETAIL (*Equisetum arvense).*** Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence at 2 2/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.125 lb ai/A) after horsetail has leafed out. This rate of product will control horsetail that is less than 6 inches tall and suppress horsetail that is greater than 6 inches tall. Herbicide symptoms are likely to show within 2 weeks as a necrotic ring at the base of the plant, even though the leaves and stems remain green and a deep leathery green in color.
OTHER NON-CROP SITES (INCLUDING AIRPORTS, CAMPGROUNDS, CEMETERIES, FAIRGROUNDS, PUBLIC RECREATION AREAS, RACE TRACKS, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, SCHOOL GROUNDS, SPORTS FIELDS, AND TENNIS COURTS)	2/3 – 1 1/3 (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)	**Broadcast Applications:** Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A) after nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth to other non-crop sites. This product will control purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppress listed broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled chart for additional information). A second treatment can be applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment. **Spot Treatments:** Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.
SOD OR TURF SEED FARMS	2/3 – 1 1/3 (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A)	**Broadcast Applications:** Apply SEDGEHAMMER as a postemergence spray at 2/3 - 1 1/3 oz by weight of this product per acre (0.031 to 0.062 lb ai/A) after nutsedge has reached the 3 to 8 leaf stage of growth to sod or turf seed farms. This product will control purple and yellow nutsedge and control and/or suppress listed broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled chart for additional information). A second treatment can be applied 6 to 10 weeks after the initial treatment. **Spot Treatments:** Mix 0.9 g of this product in 1 or 2 gal of water to treat 1000 sq ft. Add 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under cool, dry conditions (below 120°F). Do not store under moist conditions.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures, or in such other method as approved under those procedures.
Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
INSTRUCTIONS FOR WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE IN 1.3 OUNCE BOTTLE:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.
DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES: If none of the foregoing procedures is permitted by state and local authorities, then contact your State Pesticide or Environmental control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.
For more product information, call toll-free 1-800-883-1844.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

SEDGEHAMMER® is a registered trademark of Gowan Company L.L.C.
Chemtrec® is a registered trademark of American Chemistry Council, Inc.
Product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,668,277.

02-R0621EPA

ALUMINUM TRIS | GROUP P07 FUNGICIDE

SIGNATURE™ XTRA
Stressgard®

A plant health promoting systemic fungicide.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate): 60.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 40.00%
TOTAL: 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 101563-162 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

85355422
85431722B 221216AV1

Net Contents:
5.5 Pounds

envu™

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-424-9300.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash throughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

Engineering Controls:

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:

- 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

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **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 wash waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 24 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- socks and shoes,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any of any waterproof material such as natural rubber ≥ 14 mils.

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 (WPS) 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 or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Signature™ Xtra Stressgard® is a plant health promoting systemic fungicide.

For use on:

- Turf on golf courses, sod farms, sport fields, institutional, municipal, and commercial sites.

PLANT HEALTH

Signature Xtra Stressgard when applied at the prescribed rates and intervals promotes healthier roots, increases plant drought tolerance, and improves plant water utilization. This leads to a reduction in the need for hand watering and results in a savings of water use. The resulting improvement in function of these healthier roots leads to more efficient uptake of plant nutrients improving cell turgidity and results in a healthier and sturdier plant structure reducing the impact of traffic or mechanical damage. These effects are consistent with the properties of antioxidants. A property of **Signature Xtra Stressgard** is to act as an inducer of systemic resistance in plants resulting in production of plant metabolites responsible for maintaining plant processes.

Cool-season grasses including tall fescues, bluegrasses and bentgrasses are prone to damage during summer heat and summer decline leading to reduced root mass in the summer months. Turf treated with **Signature Xtra Stresssgard** retains turf quality through summer stress by alleviating plant stresses, enhancing disease resistance through induced systemic resistance and protecting the plant from the adverse effects of solar radiation.

Warm-season grasses including bermudagrass and zoysiagrass, influenced by the effects of insufficient sunlight, are prone to losing chlorophyll and premature senescence. **Signature Xtra Stressgard** reduces the negative effects of low light conditions, supports earlier spring green-up, turf fill-in and extends turf quality.

Signature Xtra Stressgard when applied in a program with turf growth regulators further enhances the overall quality of the turf.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Signature Xtra Stressgard must be applied as a foliar spray using ground application equipment. Apply in 1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft.

This product may cause staining. Avoid off-target sites including sidewalks, patios, driveways, pavers, or similar materials. **DO NOT** enter treated areas until spray has dried. Rinse spray equipment thoroughly with warm water and detergent.

SPRAY MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

Signature Xtra Stressgard may not be chemically compatible with foliar fertilizers or with copper-based fungicides and phytotoxicity may occur. To determine the physical compatibility of **Signature Xtra Stressgard** with any other product, use a small container to mix a small amount (e.g. 1 pint) of spray solution, containing all ingredients in the same order and ratio as the anticipated use. If any indication of physical incompatibility develops, **DO NOT** use this mixture for spraying. Indication of incompatibility usually appears within 5 - 15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** exceed 6 oz product/1000 sq ft per application (9.8 lb. a.i./A).
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 240 lbs. of product per acre (144 lb. a.i./A) per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 14 applications per year using the maximum single application rate.
- **DO NOT** graze animals on treated turf.
- **DO NOT** feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.
- Apply by ground application equipment only.
- **DO NOT** apply by air unless directed by Supplemental or Special Local Need labeling.

TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Signature Xtra Stressgard is a systemic fungicide, which may be used in a seasonal program for the control of Pythium diseases, including blight and root rot, and yellow tuft on common turfgrasses on golf courses, sod farms, sport fields, institutional, municipal, and commercial sites. Apply as a foliar spray, using 1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 sq. ft., as indicated in the table below. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer. Maintain agitation during spray operations.

When applying use spray nozzles that will deliver fine or larger spray droplets as defined in the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) standard ANSI/ASAE S572.l (March 2009).

PLANT HEALTH

Signature Xtra Stressgard has a plant health component that is used for the prevention or alleviation of stress from non-optimal solar radiation and other oxidative processes on turfgrasses. Begin preventative applications prior to the occurrence of adverse weather conditions and repeat at prescribed intervals. Use higher rates prior to the onset of severe stress. **Signature Xtra Stressgard** does not replace the use of soil amending adjuvants for soil hydrophobicity and must be used in conjunction with best turf management practices.

STRESS MANAGEMENT	RATE OZ PRODUCT / 1000 SQ FT	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS (DAYS)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Stresses including • Reduced solar radiation** • high solar radiation** • high wilt potential** • winter cold injury*, ** • hot and humid weather • traffic wear • physical or mechanical damage • injury from the use of turf growth regulators*, ** • injury from disease** • reduced mowing heights	2 - 4 oz product / 1000 sq ft (3.3 - 6.5 lb a.i. / A)	7 - 14	Extend application interval beyond 14 days when climatic conditions are less favorable for turf growth. **DO NOT** mow or irrigate treated area until sprays have completely dried.
	4 - 6 oz product / 1000 sq ft (6.5 - 9.8 lb a.i. / A)	14 - 21	

*Apply after damage has occurred
** Stress management not applicable for use in California

APPLICATIONS FOR TURF DISEASES

DISEASE	RATE OZ PRODUCT / 1000 SQ FT	INTERVAL OF APPLICATIONS (DAYS)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pythium diseases, Yellow tuft	2 - 4 oz product / 1000 sq ft (3.3 - 6.5 lb a.i. / A)	7-14	Begin preventive foliar spray application when conditions first favor disease and repeat at prescribed interval. Use the highest rate for the longer interval. **DO NOT** mow or irrigate treated area until sprays have completely dried.
	4 - 6 oz product / 1000 sq ft (6.5 - 9.8 lb a.i. / A)	14 - 21	
Bacterial Wilt	2 - 4 oz product / 1000 sq ft (3.3 - 6.5 lb a.i. / A)	7	Use the more frequent interval when severe symptoms appear.
	6 oz product / 1000 sq ft (9.8 lb a.i. / A)	14	

USE AS A RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT TOOL

For resistance management, please note that **Signature Xtra Stressgard** contains a Group P07 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain/develop individuals naturally resistant to **Signature Xtra Stressgard** and other Group P07 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC at 1-800-331-2867. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

A **Signature Xtra Stressgard** program encourages the development of a thick, vigorous turf stand that is better able to tolerate various stresses (including heat, humidity, drying winds, traffic, etc.) that can have a negative effect on turf health. A thick, vigorous **Signature Xtra Stressgard** treated turf is better able to resist disease development and suppress the development of other pests including weeds and algae.

Summer Decline: For control of summer decline caused by a complex of *Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* diseases, **Signature Xtra Stressgard** can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
Anthracnose: For improved control of anthracnose **Signature Xtra Stressgard** can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. A preventative, multi-application program must be started prior to the appearance of the disease and the conditions favorable to anthracnose.
Bentgrass Dead Spot: For control of bentgrass dead spot, **Signature Xtra Stressgard** can be tank-mixed with the products listed below in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. A preventative, multi-application program must be started prior to the appearance of the disease and the conditions favorable for development of bentgrass.

PRODUCT*	DISEASE	APPLICATION INTERVAL
Signature™ Xtra Stressgard® at 2 - 4 oz / 1000 sq ft (3.3 - 6.5 lbs a.i./A). + 26 GT (EPA Reg. # 432-888; iprodione) or Interface Stressgard (EPA Reg. # 432-1505; iprodione and trifloxystrobin) or Tartan® Stressgard® (EPA Reg. # 432-1446; triadimefon and trifloxystrobin) or Mirage® Stressgard® (EPA Reg. # 432-1529; tebuconazole) or Daconil Ultrex® (EPA Reg. # 50534-202-100; chlorothalonil) or Daconil Action® (EPA Reg. # 100-1364; acibenzolar-s-methyl and chlorothalonil) or Fore® Rainshield® (EPA Reg. # 62719-388; mancozeb)	Summer Decline (*Pythium* and *Rhizoctonia* spp.) and/or Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*)	7-14 days
Signature™ Xtra Stressgard® at 2 - 4 oz / 1000 sq ft (3.3 - 6.5 lbs a.i./A). + Interface® Stressgard® (EPA Reg. # 432-1505; iprodione and trifloxystrobin) or Fore® Rainshield® (EPA Reg. # 62719-388; mancozeb) or Daconil Ultrex® (EPA Reg. # 50534-202-100; chlorothalonil)	Leaf Spots Bermudagrass Decline	

*See tank mix partner product labels for suggested rate structure for each disease listed when tank mixing with **Signature Xtra Stressgard**.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Environmental Science U.S., LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs.)

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. – Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Refillable Foil outer pouches of Water soluble Packets (WSP)

Offer foil pouch for recycling if available or dispose of empty pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

Rigid Non-Refillable containers with capacities smaller or equal to 5 gallons

PLASTIC CONTAINERS:

Non refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Tripled rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

SOLID Dillutable formulations:

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.

Non-Seed Treatment Products in Non-Rigid, Non-refillable Containers = BAGS

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

envu™

ALUMINUM TRIS | GROUP P07 | FUNGICIDE

OPEN HERE

SIGNATURE™ XTRA
Stressgard®

A plant health promoting systemic fungicide.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate):..... 60.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 40.00%

TOTAL: **100.0%**

EPA REG. NO. 101563-162 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	• Hold eyes 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency for additional information call toll free 1-800-424-9300.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash throughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **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 wash waters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool dry place. Avoid 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.
CONTAINER HANDLING
Non refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Tripled rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.
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.

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85431722B 221216AV1

Net Contents:
5.5 Pounds

envu™

PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

QUALI-PRO®

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide

for Control of Plant Diseases in
Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	50.0%
methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343
EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

NET CONTENTS:
1 POUND

0 72693 00022 3

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

ADAMA

EPA 20140624

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	**50.0%**
methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**50.0%**
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343

EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

EPA 20140624

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, AND ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, CHEWING GUM, USING TOBACCO, OR USING THE TOILET.

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 resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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

Strobe™ 50WG is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Strobe™ 50WG can be persistent for several months or longer.

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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY:

Strobe™ 50WG and a degradate of Strobe™ 50WG are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Strobe™ 50WG and a degradate of Strobe™ 50WG from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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), notification to workers, 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 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

The Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box applies when this product is used to control diseases on turf and ornamentals on golf courses, lawns, and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

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. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because some states may require a more restrictive re-entry interval, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated is dry.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Strobe™ 50WG is a broad spectrum preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties and can be used for the control of many important plant diseases.

Strobe™ 50WG may be applied as a foliar spray, in alternating spray programs, or in tank mixes with other registered pesticides. All applications must be made according to the use directions found on this label and the labels of tank mix products.

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS AND PHYTOTOXICITY NOTICE

Attention: AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit, as Strobe™ 50WG is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not spray Strobe™ 50WG where spray drift will reach apple trees. Do not spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include

thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. Do not use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Strobe™ 50WG to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Strobe™ 50WG has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (ECs). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions, and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)/DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Integrate Strobe™ 50WG into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices that are known to reduce disease development. Consult your local authorities for additional treatment programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease-resistant turf varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, disease forecasting systems, etc.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Strobe™ 50WG is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action is the inhibition of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system, as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development can't be predicted,

use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf and its use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complimentary to those in this label.

Resistance management strategies include alternating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use below. If no resistance recommendation is specified on number of applications is specified in the directions for use on turf, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo Qol Fungicide Sprays:	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended Qol Fungicide Sprays in mixture (tank mix or formulated):	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season-long spray programs for Group 11 (Qol) Fungicides. In turf where two sequential Group 11 Fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI Fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different modes of action are utilized, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applied per season.

If a Group 11 Fungicide is applied, do not make another application with a Group 11 Fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

SPRAYING AND MIXING

Strobe™ 50WG may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Do not apply through any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conductive to disease exist. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Solution Preparation

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Strobe™ 50WG to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant if suggested. If tank mixes are required, add products to the spray tank in the following order: Strobe™ 50WG, then

other WG or dry flowable formulations, then wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) last. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the entire spraying operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Thoroughly clean sprayers immediately after application.

Strobe™ 50WG is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or other authorities for compatibility information.

Strobe™ 50WG is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described below. Do not combine Strobe™ 50WG in the spray tank with pesticides,

surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, follow the procedure outlined in the **Physical Compatibility Test** section of the label below.

Physical Compatibility Test: Use a suitable container (1 pint) and mix a small amount of spray solution by adding each component in the order and ratio as required for making large amounts of the tank mix solution. Stir the contents and allow them to settle for 20 minutes. Solutions that stay in suspension or can be remixed readily are considered physically compatible. Increased compatibility may result if a buffering agent is used.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications

Drip Irrigation: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. (0.0625-0.5 lb. a.i./A) Strobe™ 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. Ensure that the soil or potting media has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following a drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheellines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

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

System Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. 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.

TURF

Strobe™ 50WG can be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass plants. Use Strobe™ 50WG to control certain diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM): Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Strobe™ 50WG is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins. Do not apply more than two sequential Strobe™ 50WG applications for Gray leaf spot and Pythium spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and Pythium spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe™ 50WG prior to disease development. Mix Strobe™ 50WG with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For

spot treatments, use 0.2 oz. Strobe™ 50WG per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. product/acre/year (3.7 oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Make applications by ground only.

For use with soil injection applications: Apply Strobe™ 50WG through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use Strobe™ 50WG only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Strobe™ 50WG at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gal. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Use injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. Optimum results occur at one inch depth. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass: Use Strobe™ 50WG for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Strobe™ 50WG may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass. Strobe™ 50WG may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See **Application Directions** section above.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Strobe™ 50WG does not control dollar spot. During periods of dollar spot pressure, always mix Strobe™ 50WG with a product containing chlorothalonil or other dollar spot control fungicides. Strobe™ 50WG is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Follow directions found under **SPRAYING AND MIXING** section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	0.4	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Fairy Ring (Lycoperdon spp., Agrocybe pediades, and Bovistra plumbea)	0.4	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons/ acre). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Fusarium Patch (Microdochium nivale)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot (Pyricularia grisea)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight (Typhula incarnata)	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust (Puccinia spp.)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Leaf spot (Bipolaris sorokiniana)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out (Drechslera poae)	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch (Limonomyses roseipellis)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium nivale)	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew(Erysiphe graminis)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot (Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium spp.)	0.4	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Southern Blight (Sclerotium rolfsii)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis) or (Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)	0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is suggested. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)	0.4	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications (28 days apart) in the spring and two applications (28 days apart) in the fall.
Zoysia Patch (Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoyiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

*Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG for control of Gray leaf spot and Pythium spp. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and Pythium spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG.

Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces Product Per Acre	Pounds Product Per Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1
0.70	0.35	30.5	1.9

Amount of Strobe™ 50WG to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Use Rate	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)		
	2.0 gals.	3.0 gals.	4.0 gals.
0.2 oz.	10 oz.	6.7 oz.	5 oz.
0.4 oz.	20 oz.	13.3 oz.	10 oz.
0.7 oz.	35 oz.	23.3 oz.	17.5 oz.

ORNAMENTALS

Strobe™ 50WG is used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Strobe™ 50WG may be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in an alternation or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three Strobe™ 50WG applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate Strobe™ 50WG Fungicide with other strobilurin fungicides.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe™ 50WG as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required. Make applications by ground only.

Strobe™ 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Strobe™ 50WG Fungicide works best when used as part of a preventative disease management program. Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with Strobe™ 50WG. Do not use silicone-based products with Strobe™ 50WG due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

Apply Strobe™ 50WG at use rates of 1-4 oz./100 gallons (0.5-2 oz./50 gallons) and every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 2-4 oz./100 gallons (1-2 oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz./100 gallons or 0.5-1 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days or the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 14-28 days. Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days. Use of Strobe™ 50WG as a “rescue” (late curative or eradicant) treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

Ornamental Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to apple or cherry trees (flowering, Yoshino variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- Do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe™ 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.
- Do not exceed 10 lbs. product/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.
- Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.
- Do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Ornamental Use Precautions

- Strobe™ 50WG may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in

Table 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe™ 50WG. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

Drench Application: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied to control soil-borne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shade house, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Strobe™ 50WG may be drench applied to container grown ornamentals using 0.2-0.9 oz./100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on an interval of 7-28 days. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation, and disease protection.

For resistance management, do not make more than three (3) sequential drench applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Use care before making application of Strobe™ 50WG as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. Test a limited quantity of plants prior to full-scale application.

Drip Irrigation: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. Strobe™ 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following drip application.

TABLE 1
Diseases Controlled

When used in accordance with the label directions, Strobe™ 50WG will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight (Phomopsis juniperovora)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Tip Blight (Sirococcus strobilinus)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
b. Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (Peronospora sparsa)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (Entomosporium mespili)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
e. Iris Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella macrospora)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
f. Leaf spot (Cladosporium echinulatum)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
g. Rose Blackspot (Diplocarpon rosea)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-14 days. Apply Strobe™ 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe™ 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-14 days. Strobe™ 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe™ 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (Myrothecium spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants (Peronospora spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
j. Scab (Venturia inaequalis)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (Marsonina spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1- 4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
3. POWDERY MILDEW Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.		
a. Erysiphe pannosa, E. spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Microsphaera azaleae	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Sphaerotheca pannosa	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust (Melampsora occidentalis)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
b. Phragmidium spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Puccinia spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
d. Gymnosporagium spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose (Collectotrichum spp., Elsinoe spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Botrytis Blight (Botrytis cinerea)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (Phytophthora spp.)	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-1 oz. every 7-28 days.
7. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray). For directed spray applications, utilize the following rates below.		
a. Rhizoctonia solani	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
b. Sclerotium rolfsii	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
c. Fusarium spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
8. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Drench). See **ORNAMENTALS** section for additional drench directions.		
a. Rhizoctonia solani	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
b. Sclerotium rolfsii	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.

(continued)

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
c. Fusarium spp.	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.

PLANT SAFETY: Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe™ 50WG. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Strobe™ 50WG can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label.

The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. In addition, do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants. Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to certain apple, crabapple, or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe™ 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants: Strobe™ 50WG has been found to be safe when applied to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4 when applied according to labeled application methods, rates, and timings.

TABLE 2
Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema spp.	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap Dragon	2d, 3, 4
Aphelandra spp.	Zebra Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber tree, Umbrella tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly bush	2
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago Palm	2, 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	2, 4
Cedrus spp.	White cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara cypress	1
Chamaedora elegans	Parlor palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pink dogwood, Flowering dogwood	2b, 3
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb Cane	2
Dietes iridiodes	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica dareyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush	2

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia, Paper plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket Flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian ivy	2
Hedera helix	English ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	2, 3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2c, 3
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.1	Balsam, Impatiens1	2a, 7a
Itea virginica	Virginia willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	1a, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	3
Liriope muscari	Lily turf	2

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	
Malus spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2i
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alope-curoides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby rubber plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red-tip photinia	2, 3, 4
Picea abies	Norway spruce	1
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo pine	1b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black pine	1b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1b, 4

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	1b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian laurel	3,4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
Populus spp.	Aspen Tree	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunus pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunus spp.	Flowering plum, Purple leaf plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's pear	3
Quercus falcata	Red oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	2, 3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Rhaphiolepsis indica	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed susan	2
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4
Schlumbergera	Holiday cactus	2, 7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-forever, House Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon-grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundium	Peace lily	2c, 7
Spirea bumalda	Spirea	3
Spirea japonica	Spirea	3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Syagrus romanzoffi anum	Queen palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading yew	7
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping thyme	2
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp.1	Viola, Pansy[1]	2
Wiegela florida	Pink wiegela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7
Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz./100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3
Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	Abelia spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	Pieris japonica
Arborvitae	Thujopsis spp.
Aspen Trees	Populus spp.
Aster	Aster spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	Aucuba japonica
Azalea, Glacier	Rhododendron spp.
Azaleas	Rhododendron spp.
Balsam	Impatiens spp.
Barberry	Berberis thunbergii
Begonia (except Rieger Begonia)	Begonia spp.
Birch, River	Betula nigra
Black-Eyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta
Blanket Flower	Gaillardia spp.
Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spp.
Boxwood	Buxus sempervirens

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Buddleia	Buddleia davidii
Bugle	Ajuga reptans
Bugleweed	Ajuga reptans
Burning Bush	Euonymus alatus
Butterfly Bush	Buddleia davidii
Cactus, Holiday	Schlumbergera
Caladium	Caladium spp.
Camellia	Camellia japonica
Carnation	Dianthus caryophyllus
Ceanothus	Ceanothus spp.
Cedar, Atlas	Cedrus atlantica
Cedar, Red	Juniperus virginiana
Cedar, Western Red*	
Cedar, White	Cedrus spp.
Cherry	Prunus pumila
Christmas Trees (see Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir)	
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.
Clethra	Clethra alnifolia
Coleus	Plectranthus spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	Cotoneaster adpressus
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	Cotoneaster horizontalis
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	Malus spp.
Cranesbill	Geranium spp.
Crapemyrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Cyclamen	Cyclamen spp.
Cyperus	Cyperus spp.
Cypress, Sawara	Chamaecyparis pisifera
Cypress, Leyland	Chamaecyparis spp.
Daisy, Gerber	Gerbera jamesonii
Daisy, Transvaal	Gerbera jamesonii
Dogwood	Cornus spp.
Dogwood	Cornus florida
Dogwood, Pink	Cornus spp.
Dumbcane	Dieffenbachia spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	Euonymus alata
Euonymus, Evergreen	Euonymus japonicus
Evergreen, Chinese	Aglaonema spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	Fatsia japonica
Fig	Ficus spp.
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga spp.
Fir, Fraser	Abies fraseri
Floss Flower	Ageratum spp.
Forsythia	Forsythia viridissima
Foxglove	Digitalis spp.
Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides
Geranium	Pelargonium spp.
Grass	Pennisetum alopecuroides
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	Phalaris spp.
Grass, Pampas	Cortaderia selloana
Hawthorn, Indian	Rhaphiolepsis indica
Heather	Erica dareyensis
Hemlock	Tsuga spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Hemlock, Western*	Tsuga heterophylla*
Hibiscus	Hibiscus moscheutos
Hibiscus	Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Holly	Ilex spp.
Hosta	Hosta spp.
House Leek	Sempervivum spp.
Hydrangea	Hydrangea spp.
Hydrangea, French	Hydrangea macrophylla
Impatiens[1]	Impatiens spp.[1]
Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)*	
Iris, African	Dietes iridiodes
Iris, Butterfly	Dietes iridiodes
Ivy, Algerian	Hedera algeriensis
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Ivy, Swedish	Plectranthus spp.
Juniper	Juniperus procumbens
Juniper	Juniperus scopulorum
Juniper	Juniperus spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Larkspur	Delphinium spp.
Laurel	Laurus nobilis
Laurel, Australian	Pittosporum spp.
Laurel, Japanese	Aucuba japonica
Lilac, California	Ceanothus spp.
Lilac, Wild	Ceanothus sanguineus
Lily, Asiatic	
Lily, Peace	Spathiphyllum floribundium
Lily Turf	Liriope muscari
Live-Forever	Sempervivum spp.
Magnolia	Magnolia spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	Magnolia soulangiana
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora
Maple, Japanese	Acer palmatum
Maple, Sugar	Acer saccharum
Marigold	Tagetes spp.
Mock Orange	Pittosporum tobira
Mugwort	Artemisia spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Nandina	Nandina domestica
Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris
Oak, Red	Quercus falcata
Oleander	Nerium oleander
Orpine	Sedum spp.
Palm, Date	Phoenix dactylifera
Palm, Parlor	Chamaedora elegans
Palm, Queen	Syagrus romanzoffianum
Palm, Roebelin's	Phoenix roebelenii
Palm, Sago	Caryota urens
Pansy[1]	Viola spp.[1]
Paper Plant	Fatsia japonica
Pear, Bradford	Pyrus calleryana
Periwinkle	Vinca spp.
Petunia	Petunia spp.
Philodendron	Philodendron spp.
Phlox	Phlox spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	Photinia glabra

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Pine	Pinus spp.
Pine, Black	Pinus nigra
Pine, Eastern White	Pinus strobus
Pine, Muhgo	Pinus muhgo
Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Pink	Dianthus spp.
Plum, Flowering	Prunus spp.
Plum, Purple Leaf	Prunus spp.
Poinsettia	Euphorbia spp.
Poplar*	Populus trichocarpa*
Pothos	Epipremnum spp.
Primrose	Primula spp.
Pussy's-Foot	Ageratum spp.
Redbud, Western	Cercis occidentalis
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Ribbon-Grass	Setaria spp.
Rose of Sharon	Hibiscus syriacus
Rose	Rosa spp.

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Rose Bay	Nerium oleander
Rosemary (Prostrate)	Rosmarinus spp.
Rubber Plant, Baby	Peperomia spp.
Rubber Tree	Brassaia actinophylla
Sage	Salvia spp.
Sagebrush	Artemisia spp.
Snap Dragon	Antirrhinum spp.
Snowball	Ceanothus spp.
Spirea	Spirea bumalda
Spirea	Spirea japonica
Spruce, Blue	Picea pungens
Spruce, Norway	Picea abies
Spruce, White	Picea glauca
Starwort	Aster spp.
Stonecrop	Sedum spp.
Sweet Alyssum	Lobularia maritime
Thyme, Creeping	Thymus serphyllum
Umbrella Tree	Brassaia actinophylla

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Verbena	Verbena spp.
Vervain	Verbena spp.
Viburnum	Viburnum spp.
Vinca	Catharanthus roseus
Viola	Viola spp.
White Alder	Clethora spp.
Wiegela, Pink	Wiegela florida
Willow, Virginia	Itea virginica
Winterberry	Ilex spp.
Wormwood	Artemisia spp.
Yaupon	Ilex spp.
Yew, Spreading	Taxus baccata
Yucca	Yucca spp.
Zebra Plant	Aphelandra spp.
Zinnia	Zinnia spp.

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4
Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus Malus)
Tolerant Varieties of Malus

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	seiboldii
atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
baccata var. jackii	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
baccata var. mandshurica	floribunda	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	Spectablis
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
coronaria	Hopa	pumila	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	sargentii	zumi Calocarpa

TABLE 5
Intolerant Plants†

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	Malus domestica
Crabapple - Flame variety	Malus spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	Malus spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	Malus spp.
Cherry, Flowering-Yoshino variety	Prunus yedoensis
Leatherleaf Fern	Rumohra adianformis and other species

†Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to these species or varieties

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

Strobe™ 50WG may be used to control certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations.

Please see the **ORNAMENTALS** section for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

For 4 oz. pack size: See **Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart Specifically for 4 oz. Pack Size** below.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Conifers including Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. **Resistance Management:** Do not apply more than four sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of Strobe™ 50WG per acre per year.

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Conifers including Christmas Trees *(continued)*	Diplodia tip blight (Diplodia pinea) Lophodermium needlecast (Lophodermium pinastri) Swiss needlecast (Phaeocrytopus gaumannii)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	**Application Directions:** Strobe™ 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production)	Downy Mildew (Peronospora sparsa) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa) Rust (Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum, and other Phragmidium spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (Septoria rosea) Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Resistance Management: Do not make more than four (4) sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications per acre per year.

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production) *(continued)*			Application Directions: Strobe™ 50WG application should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates.

(continued)

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production) *(continued)*			Plant Safety: Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to ensure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart

Oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Lb. Product
0.9	0.03	17.8
1.6	0.05	10.0
2.0	0.06	8.0
2.2	0.07	7.3
2.5	0.08	6.4
3.0	0.09	5.3
3.2	0.10	5.0
3.5	0.11	4.6
4.0	0.13	4.0
4.3	0.135	3.7
4.5	0.14	3.6
5.1	0.16	3.1
5.5	0.17	2.9
6.0	0.19	2.7

(continued)

Oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Lb. Product
6.4	0.20	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.3
7.5	0.23	2.1
8.0	0.25	2.0
8.5	0.27	1.9
9.0	0.28	1.8
9.6	0.30	1.7
10.0	0.31	1.6
10.5	0.33	1.5
11.0	0.34	1.5
11.5	0.36	1.4
12.0	0.38	1.3
12.5	0.39	1.3
12.8	0.40	1.3

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, cover spill with moist sand, soil, or sawdust. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains.

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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of product.

NOTES

QUALI-PRO®

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide
for Control of Plant Diseases in Turf and Ornamentals

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	50.0%
methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343

EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

EPA 20140624

QUALI-PRO®

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide

for Control of Plant Diseases in Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	50.0%
methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.

*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343

EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

0 72693 00034 6

NET CONTENTS:
6 POUNDS

Manufactured for:

ADAMA

Control Solutions Inc.

5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507

A member of Adama Consumer and Professional Solutions

EPA 20140624

QUALI-PRO®

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide

for Control of Plant Diseases in Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	50.0%
methyl (2E)-2-{2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343
EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

NET CONTENTS:
6 POUNDS

0 72693 00034 6

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

EPA 20140624

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, AND ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, CHEWING GUM, USING TOBACCO, OR USING THE TOILET.

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 resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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

Strobe™ 50WG is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Strobe™ 50WG can be persistent for several months or longer.

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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY:
Strobe™ 50WG and a degradate of Strobe™ 50WG are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Strobe™ 50WG and a degradate of Strobe™ 50WG from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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), notification to workers, 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 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

The Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box applies when this product is used to control diseases on turf and ornamentals on golf courses, lawns, and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

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. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because some states may require a more restrictive re-entry interval, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated is dry.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Strobe™ 50WG is a broad spectrum preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties and can be used for the control of many important plant diseases.

Strobe™ 50WG may be applied as a foliar spray, in alternating spray programs, or in tank mixes with other registered pesticides. All applications must be made according to the use directions found on this label and the labels of tank mix products.

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS AND PHYTOTOXICITY NOTICE

Attention: AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit, as Strobe™ 50WG is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties. Do not spray Strobe™ 50WG where spray drift will reach apple trees. Do not spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area. Do not use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Strobe™ 50WG to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Strobe™ 50WG has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (ECs). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions, and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)/DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Integrate Strobe™ 50WG into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices that are known to reduce disease development. Consult your local authorities for additional treatment programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease-resistant turf varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, disease forecasting systems, etc.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Strobe™ 50WG is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action is the inhibition of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system, as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development can't be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf and its use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complimentary to those in this label.

Resistance management strategies include alternating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use below. If no resistance recommendation is specified on number of applications is specified in the directions for use on turf, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo QoI Fungicide Sprays:	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended QoI Fungicide Sprays in mixture (tank mix or formulated):	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season-long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) Fungicides. In turf where two sequential Group 11 Fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI Fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different modes of action are utilized, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applied per season.

If a Group 11 Fungicide is applied, do not make another application with a Group 11 Fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

SPRAYING AND MIXING

Strobe™ 50WG may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Do not apply through any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conductive to disease exist. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Solution Preparation

To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Strobe™ 50WG to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant if suggested. If tank mixes are required, add products to the spray tank in the following order: Strobe™ 50WG, then other WG or dry flowable formulations, then wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) last. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the entire spraying operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Thoroughly clean sprayers immediately after application.

Strobe™ 50WG is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or other authorities for compatibility information.

Strobe™ 50WG is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described below. Do not combine Strobe™ 50WG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, follow the procedure outlined in the **Physical Compatibility Test** section of the label below.

Physical Compatibility Test: Use a suitable container (1 pint) and mix a small amount of spray solution by adding each component in the order and ratio as required for making large amounts of the tank mix solution. Stir the contents and allow them to settle for 20 minutes. Solutions that stay in suspension or can be remixed readily are considered physically compatible. Increased compatibility may result if a buffering agent is used.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

ApplicationsThrough Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications

Drip Irrigation: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. (0.0625-0.5 lb. a.i./A) Strobe™ 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. Ensure that the soil or potting media has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following a drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheellines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

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

System Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. 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.

TURF

Strobe™ 50WG can be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass plants. Use Strobe™ 50WG to control certain diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM): Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Strobe™ 50WG is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins. Do not apply more than two sequential Strobe™ 50WG applications for Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe™ 50WG prior to disease development. Mix Strobe™ 50WG with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.2 oz. Strobe™ 50WG per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. product/acre/year (3.7 oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Make applications by ground only.

For use with soil injection applications: Apply Strobe™ 50WG through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use Strobe™ 50WG only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Strobe™ 50WG at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gal. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Use injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. Optimum results occur at one inch depth. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass: Use Strobe™ 50WG for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Strobe™ 50WG may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass. Strobe™ 50WG may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See **Application Directions** section above.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Strobe™ 50WG does not control dollar spot. During periods of dollar spot pressure, always mix Strobe™ 50WG with a product containing chlorothalonil or other dollar spot control fungicides. Strobe™ 50WG is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Follow directions found under **SPRAYING AND MIXING** section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	0.4	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring *(Lycoperdon* spp., *Agrocybe pediades,* and *Bovistra plumbea)*	0.4	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons/acre). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight *(Typhula incarnata)*	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Pink Patch *(Limonomyses roseipellis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.*)*	0.4	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is suggested. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	0.4	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications (28 days apart) in the spring and two applications (28 days apart) in the fall.
Zoysia Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoyiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

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*****Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG for control of Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG.

Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces Product Per Acre	Pounds Product Per Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1
0.70	0.35	30.5	1.9

Amount of Strobe™ 50WG to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Use Rate	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)		
	2.0 gals.	3.0 gals.	4.0 gals.
0.2 oz.	10 oz.	6.7 oz.	5 oz.
0.4 oz.	20 oz.	13.3 oz.	10 oz.
0.7 oz.	35 oz.	23.3 oz.	17.5 oz.

ORNAMENTALS

Strobe™ 50WG is used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Strobe™ 50WG may be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe™ 50WG in an alternation or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three Strobe™ 50WG applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate Strobe™ 50WG Fungicide with other strobilurin fungicides.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe™ 50WG as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required. Make applications by ground only.

Strobe™ 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Strobe™ 50WG Fungicide works best when used as part of a preventative disease management program. Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with Strobe™ 50WG. Do not use silicone-based products with Strobe™ 50WG due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

Apply Strobe™ 50WG at use rates of 1-4 oz./100 gallons (0.5-2 oz./50 gallons) and every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage. Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 2-4 oz./100 gallons (1-2 oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval. Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz./100 gallons or 0.5-1 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days or the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 14-28 days. Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days. Use of Strobe™ 50WG as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicant) treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

Ornamental Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to apple or cherry trees (flowering, Yoshino variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- Do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe™ 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.
- Do not exceed 10 lbs. product/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.
- Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.
- Do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Ornamental Use Precautions

- Strobe™ 50WG may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in Table 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe™ 50WG. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

Drench Application: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied to control soil-borne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shade house, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Strobe™ 50WG may be drench applied to container grown ornamentals using 0.2-0.9 oz./100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on an interval of 7-28 days. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation, and disease protection.

For resistance management, do not make more than three (3) sequential drench applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Use care before making application of Strobe™ 50WG as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. Test a limited quantity of plants prior to full-scale application.

Drip Irrigation: Strobe™ 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. Strobe™ 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application. Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following drip application.

TABLE 1
Diseases Controlled

When used in accordance with the label directions, Strobe™ 50WG will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis juniperovora*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Tip Blight (*Sirococcus strobilinus*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (*Peronospora sparsa*)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium mespili*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
e. Iris Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella macrospora*)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
f. Leaf spot (*Cladosporium echinulatum*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
g. Rose Blackspot (*Diplocarpon rosea*)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-14 days. Apply Strobe™ 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe™ 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-14 days. Strobe™ 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe™ 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants (*Peronospora* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
j. Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (*Marsonina* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1- 4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.

(continued)

3. POWDERY MILDEW Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.		
a. *Erysiphe pannosa, E.* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Microsphaera azaleae*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust (*Melampsora occidentalis*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Puccinia* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
d. *Gymnosporagium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose (*Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-1 oz. every 7-28 days.
7. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray). For directed spray applications, utilize the following rates below.		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
8. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Drench). See **ORNAMENTALS** section for additional drench directions.		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/ sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/ sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/ sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.

PLANT SAFETY: Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe™ 50WG. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Strobe™ 50WG can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label. In addition, do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants. Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to certain apple, crabapple, or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe™ 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants: Strobe™ 50WG has been found to be safe when applied to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4 when applied according to labeled application methods, rates, and timings.

TABLE 2
Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema spp.	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap Dragon	2d, 3, 4
Aphelandra spp.	Zebra Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber tree, Umbrella tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly bush	2
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago Palm	2, 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	2, 4

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Cedrus spp.	White cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara cypress	1
Chamaedora elegans	Parlor palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pink dogwood, Flowering dogwood	2b, 3
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	3
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb Cane	2
Dietes iridiodes	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica dareyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush	2
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia, Paper plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket Flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian ivy	2
Hedera helix	English ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	2, 3
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2c, 3

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.[1]	Balsam, Impatiens[1]	2a, 7a
Itea virginica	Virginia willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	1a, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	3
Liriope muscari	Lily turf	2
Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	
Malus spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2i
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby rubber plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red-tip photinia	2, 3, 4
Picea abies	Norway spruce	1
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo pine	1b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black pine	1b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1b, 4
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	1b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian laurel	3,4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
Populus spp.	Aspen Tree	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2

(continued)

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunus pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunus spp.	Flowering plum, Purple leaf plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's pear	3
Quercus falcata	Red oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	2, 3
Rhaphiolepsis indica	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed susan	2
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4
Schlumbergera	Holiday cactus	2, 7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-forever, House Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon-grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundium	Peace lily	2c, 7
Spirea bumalda	Spirea	3
Spirea japonica	Spirea	3
Syagrus romanzoffi anum	Queen palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading yew	7
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping thyme	2
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp.[1]	Viola, Pansy[1]	2
Wiegela florida	Pink wiegela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7
Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz./100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3
Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam	*Impatiens* spp.
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger Begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-Eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus caryophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red*	
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Trees (see Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir)	
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*
Coleus	*Plectranthus* spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	*Cotoneaster adpressus*
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	*Malus* spp.
Cranesbill	*Geranium* spp.
Crapemyrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cyclamen	*Cyclamen* spp.
Cyperus	*Cyperus* spp.
Cypress, Sawara	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cypress, Leyland	*Chamaecyparis* spp.
Daisy, Gerber	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Daisy, Transvaal	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
Dogwood, Pink	*Cornus* spp.
Dumbcane	*Dieffenbachia* spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Euonymus, Evergreen	*Euonymus japonicus*
Evergreen, Chinese	*Aglaonema* spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	*Fatsia japonica*
Fig	*Ficus* spp.
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga* spp.
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Floss Flower	*Ageratum* spp.
Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Foxglove	*Digitalis* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.
Grass	*Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	*Phalaris* spp.
Grass, Pampas	*Cortaderia selloana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepsis indica*
Heather	*Erica dareyensis*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hemlock, Western*	*Tsuga heterophylla**
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus moscheutos*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
House Leek	*Sempervivum* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Hydrangea, French	*Hydrangea macrophylla*

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Impatiens[1]	*Impatiens* spp.[1]
Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch)*	
Iris, African	*Dietes iridiodes*
Iris, Butterfly	*Dietes iridiodes*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera algeriensis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Swedish	*Plectranthus* spp.
Juniper	*Juniperus procumbens*
Juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Larkspur	*Delphinium* spp.
Laurel	*Laurus nobilis*
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum* spp.
Laurel, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Lilac, California	*Ceanothus* spp.
Lilac, Wild	*Ceanothus sanguineus*
Lily, Asiatic	
Lily, Peace	*Spathiphyllum floribundium*
Lily Turf	*Liriope muscari*
Live-Forever	*Sempervivum* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Mock Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Mugwort	*Artemisia* spp.
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus falcata*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Orpine	*Sedum* spp.
Palm, Date	*Phoenix dactylifera*
Palm, Parlor	*Chamaedora elegans*
Palm, Queen	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*
Palm, Roebelin's	*Phoenix roebelenii*
Palm, Sago	*Caryota urens*
Pansy[1]	*Viola* spp.[1]
Paper Plant	*Fatsia japonica*

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Pear, Bradford	*Pyrus calleryana*
Periwinkle	*Vinca* spp.
Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Philodendron	*Philodendron* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	*Photinia glabra*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pine, Black	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*
Pine, Muhgo	*Pinus muhgo*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pink	*Dianthus* spp.
Plum, Flowering	*Prunus* spp.
Plum, Purple Leaf	*Prunus* spp.
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia* spp.
Poplar*	*Populus trichocarpa**
Pothos	*Epipremnum* spp.
Primrose	*Primula* spp.
Pussy's-Foot	*Ageratum* spp.
Redbud, Western	*Cercis occidentalis*
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Ribbon-Grass	*Setaria* spp.
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Rose Bay	*Nerium oleander*
Rosemary (Prostrate)	*Rosmarinus* spp.
Rubber Plant, Baby	*Peperomia* spp.
Rubber Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Sage	*Salvia* spp.
Sagebrush	*Artemisia* spp.
Snap Dragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.
Snowball	*Ceanothus* spp.
Spirea	*Spirea bumalda*
Spirea	*Spirea japonica*
Spruce, Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Starwort	*Aster* spp.
Stonecrop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobularia maritime*

(continued)

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Thyme, Creeping	*Thymus serphyllum*
Umbrella Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Vinca	*Catharanthus roseus*
Viola	*Viola* spp.
White Alder	*Clethora* spp.
Wiegela, Pink	*Wiegela florida*
Willow, Virginia	*Itea virginica*
Winterberry	*Ilex* spp.
Wormwood	*Artemisia* spp.
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Yew, Spreading	*Taxus baccata*
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zebra Plant	*Aphelandra* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4
Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*)
Tolerant Varieties of *Malus*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	*seiboldii*
atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
baccata var. *jackii*	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
baccata var. *mandshurica*	*floribunda*	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	*Spectablis*
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
coronaria	Hopa	*pumila*	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	*sargentii*	*zumi* Calocarpa

TABLE 5
Intolerant Plants†

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	*Malus domestica*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering-Yoshino variety	*Prunus yedoensis*
Leatherleaf Fern	*Rumohra adianformis* and other species

†Do not apply Strobe™ 50WG to these species or varieties

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

Strobe™ 50WG may be used to control certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations.

Please see the **ORNAMENTALS** section for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

For 4 oz. pack size: See **Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart Specifically for 4 oz. Pack Size** below.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Conifers including Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocrytopus gaumannii*)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. **Resistance Management:** Do not apply more than four sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of Strobe™ 50WG per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Strobe™ 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production)	Downy Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Rust (*Phragmidium mucronatum,* *P. tuberculatum,* and other *Phragmidium* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria rosea*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Strobe™ 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. **Resistance Management:** Do not make more than four (4) sequential applications of Strobe™ 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Strobe™ 50WG application should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates. **Plant Safety:** Strobe™ 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to ensure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix Strobe™ 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart

Oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Lb. Product
0.9	0.03	17.8
1.6	0.05	10.0
2.0	0.06	8.0
2.2	0.07	7.3
2.5	0.08	6.4
3.0	0.09	5.3
3.2	0.10	5.0
3.5	0.11	4.6
4.0	0.13	4.0
4.3	0.135	3.7
4.5	0.14	3.6
5.1	0.16	3.1
5.5	0.17	2.9
6.0	0.19	2.7
6.4	0.20	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.3
7.5	0.23	2.1
8.0	0.25	2.0
8.5	0.27	1.9
9.0	0.28	1.8
9.6	0.30	1.7
10.0	0.31	1.6
10.5	0.33	1.5
11.0	0.34	1.5
11.5	0.36	1.4
12.0	0.38	1.3
12.5	0.39	1.3
12.8	0.40	1.3

Strobe™ 50WG Rate Conversion Chart Specifically for 4 oz. Pack Size
(For use with 4 oz. package size only)

Oz. Product/A	Oz. Product/1000 sq. ft.	Treated Acres/4 oz. Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.73
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.53
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, cover spill with moist sand, soil, or sawdust. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains.

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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES,** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of product.

NOTES

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

QUALI-PRO®

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide
for Control of Plant Diseases in Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WEIGHT
Azoxystrobin:	50.0%
methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343
EPA Est No. 53883-TX-002

NET CONTENTS:
6 POUNDS

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

EPA 20140624

NOT FOR COMMERCIAL SALE. THIS LABEL FOR USE ON TRANSPORT VEHICLES ONLY.

QUALI-PRO

Group	11	Fungicide

STROBE™ 50WG

Broad Spectrum Fungicide for Control of Plant Diseases in Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Azoxystrobin: methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate*	50.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.5 lb. active ingredient per pound of product.
*IUPAC

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use Inside booklet

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International for emergency medical treatment at (866) 897-8050.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, and absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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 resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- 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

Azoxystrobin is toxic to freshwater and estuarine/marine fish and aquatic invertebrates. Azoxystrobin can be persistent for several months or longer.

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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY:

Azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil to ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of azoxystrobin and a degradate of azoxystrobin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Notify state and/or federal authorities immediately if you observe any adverse environmental effects due to the use of this product.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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), notification to workers, 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 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks

The Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box applies when this product is used to control diseases on turf and ornamentals on golf courses, lawns, and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

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. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Because some states may require a more restrictive re-entry interval, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not allow entry into treatment area until area that was treated is dry.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Strobe 50WG is a broad spectrum preventative fungicide with systemic and curative properties and can be used for the control of many important plant diseases.

Strobe 50WG may be applied as a foliar spray, in alternating spray programs, or in tank mixes with other registered pesticides. All applications must be made according to the use directions found on this label and the labels of tank mix products.

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated turf areas to animals.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS AND PHYTOTOXICITY NOTICE

Attention:

- AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees and apple fruit, as Strobe 50WG is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.
- Do not spray Strobe 50WG where spray drift will reach apple trees.
- Do not spray when conditions favor drift beyond area intended for application. Conditions which may contribute to drift include thermal inversion, wind speed and direction, sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, spray droplet size, etc. Contact your state extension agent for spray drift prevention guidelines in your area.
- Do not use spray equipment which has been previously used to apply Strobe 50WG to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.
- Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Strobe 50WG has demonstrated some phytotoxic effects when mixed with products that are formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (ECs). These effects are enhanced if applications are made under cool, cloudy conditions, and these conditions remain for several days following application. In addition, adjuvants that contain some form of silicone have also contributed to phytotoxicity.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)/DISEASE MANAGEMENT

Integrate Strobe 50WG into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices that are known to reduce disease development. Consult your local authorities for additional treatment programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which include the use of disease-resistant turf varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting, disease forecasting systems, etc.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Strobe 50WG is a Group 11 fungicide. The mode of action is the inhibition of the Qo (quinone outside) site within the electron transport system, as well as disruption of membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation [Group 11]. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development can't be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for turf and its use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complimentary to those in this label.

Resistance management strategies include alternating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season.

Follow the crop specific resistance management recommendations in the directions for use below.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-343
EPA Est. No. 71637-AUT-001

NET CONTENTS:
25 KG (55 LBS)

Product of Austria.

ADAMA

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77507
A member of Adama
Consumer and Professional Solutions

If no resistance recommendation is specified on number of applications is specified in the directions for use on turf, follow the recommendations in the table below.

If planned total number of fungicide applications is:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Recommended Solo QoI Fungicide Sprays:	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Recommended QoI Fungicide Sprays in mixture (tank mix or formulated):	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6

In situations requiring multiple sprays, develop season-long spray programs for Group 11 (QoI) Fungicides. In turf where two sequential Group 11 Fungicide applications are made, they should be alternated with two or more applications of a fungicide that is not in Group 11. If more than 12 applications are made, observe the following guidelines:

- When using a QoI Fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- For QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different modes of action are utilized, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season.
- In programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI-containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applied per season.

If a Group 11 Fungicide is applied, do not make another application with a Group 11 Fungicide for at least 3 weeks.

SPRAYING AND MIXING

Strobe 50WG may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Do not apply through any type of ultra-low volume (ULV) spray system. Proper adjustments and calibration of spraying equipment to give good canopy penetration and coverage is essential for good disease control. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conductive to disease exist.

Apply Strobe 50WG in sufficient water volume for adequate coverage and canopy penetration.

Spray Solution Preparation
To prepare spray solution, partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation. Add the specified amount of Strobe 50WG to the tank, allowing time for good dispersion, then add an adjuvant if suggested. If tank mixes are required, add products to the spray tank in the following order: Azoxystrobin 50 WP, then other WG or dry flowable formulations, then wettable powders and flowable (aqueous suspensions) last. Finish filling the tank to the desired volume to obtain the proper spray concentration. Maintain agitation throughout the entire spraying operation. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Thoroughly clean sprayers immediately after application.

Strobe 50WG is compatible with many commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides, and biological control products. If tank mixes are desired, observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used. Consult compatibility charts or other authorities for compatibility information.

Strobe 50WG is incompatible with many fertilizers when low water volumes are used for in-furrow applications. Cold temperatures and water quality exacerbate these compatibility problems. Conduct a physical compatibility test as described below.

Do not combine Strobe 50WG in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers unless compatibility charts or your own prior use has shown that the combination is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your conditions of use. If physical compatibility is unknown, follow the procedure outlined in the **Physical Compatibility Test** section of the label below.

Physical Compatibility Test: Use a suitable container (1 pint) and mix a small amount of spray solution by adding each component in the order and ratio as required for making large amounts of the tank mix solution. Stir the contents and allow them to settle for 20 minutes. Solutions that stay in suspension or can be remixed readily are considered physically compatible. Increased compatibility may result if a buffering agent is used.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS
Applications Through Sprinkler and Drip Chemigation Systems

Spray Preparation: Chemical tank and injector system must be thoroughly cleaned. Flush system with clean water.

Use Precautions for Sprinkler and Drip Irrigation Applications
Drip Irrigation: Strobe 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. (0.0625-0.5 lb. a.i./A) Strobe 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. Ensure that the soil or potting media has adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least for 24 hours following a drip application.

Sprinkler Irrigation: Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system except as specified on this label.

Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid set, handlines or wheellines other than continuous-move) are used, inject this product into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Plant injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform treated water. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation during the entire application period.

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

System Requirements
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. 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.

TURF

Strobe 50WG can be used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, stem, and root diseases including leaf and stem blights, leaf spots, patch diseases, mildew, molds and rusts of turfgrass plants. Use Strobe 50WG to control certain diseases on golf courses, lawns and landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management (IPM): Sound turf management resulting in healthy, vigorous turf is the foundation of a good IPM program. Cultural practices such as proper choice of turf variety, nutrient management, proper cutting height, thatch management, and proper watering, drainage, and moisture stress management should be integrated with the use of fungicides to increase turf vigor and reduce the susceptibility to disease. Immunoassay detection kits and extension service diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to products used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe 50WG in a tank mix or alternation program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Since Strobe 50WG is a strobilurin fungicide, avoid alternation with other strobilurins. Do not apply more than two sequential Strobe 50WG applications for Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. control. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe 50WG.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe 50WG prior to disease development. Mix Strobe 50WG with the required amount of water and apply as a dilute spray application in 2-4 gallons of water per 1000 square feet (87-174 gallons per acre). Repeat applications at specified intervals for as long as required. For spot treatments, use 0.2 oz. Strobe 50WG per 1 to 2 gallons of water. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. product/acre/year (3.7 oz. product/1000 square feet/year). Make applications by ground only.

For use with soil injection applications: Apply Strobe 50WG through a liquid fungicide injector for the control of ectrotrophic root diseases such as summer patch and take-all patch. Use Strobe 50WG only in liquid injection equipment specifically designated for pesticide use.

Apply Strobe 50WG at 0.2 to 0.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. Spray carrier volume should fall within 30-150 gal. of water per 1000 sq. ft. Use injection hole spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch for optimum control. Injection depth should be no greater than 2 inches. Optimum results occur at one inch depth. Application timing should follow disease control strategies used for normal broadcast spray programs.

For use in the establishment of turfgrass from seed or in overseeding of dormant turfgrass: Use Strobe 50WG for control of certain turfgrass diseases associated with turfgrass establishment from seed. Strobe 50WG may also be used during overseeding of dormant turfgrass.

Strobe 50WG may be safely applied before or after seeding or at seedling germination and emergence to ryegrass, bentgrass, bluegrass, and fescue turfgrass types. Optimum application timing is during seeding. See **Application Directions** section above.

Rate Ranges: Use the shorter specified application interval and/or use the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.

Dollar Spot: Strobe 50WG does not control dollar spot. During periods of dollar spot pressure, always mix Strobe 50WG with a product containing chlorothalonil or other dollar spot control fungicides. Strobe 50WG is compatible in tank mixes with many other fungicides that control dollar spot. Follow directions found under **SPRAYING AND MIXING** section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF DISEASES

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Anthracnose *(Colletotrichum graminicola)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Brown Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Cool Weather Brown Patch Yellow Patch *(Rhizoctonia cerealis)*	0.4	28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Fairy Ring *(Lycoperdon* spp., *Agrocybe pediades,* and *Bovistra plumbea)*	0.4	28	Apply as soon as possible after fairy ring symptoms develop. Apply only in 4 gallons water per 1000 square feet (174 gallons/acre). Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent to the final spray. Severely damaged or thin turf may require reseeding. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following application. Reapplication after 28 days may be required in some cases.
Fusarium Patch *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Use preventatively. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Gray Leaf Spot *(Pyricularia grisea)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications before disease is present and continue applications while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold Typhula blight *(Typhula incarnata)*	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Leaf Rust Stem Rust Stripe Rust *(Puccinia* spp.*)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.
Leaf spot *(Bipolaris sorokiniana)*	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Melting Out *(Drechslera poae)*	0.2-0.4	14-21	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Necrotic Ring Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae)*	0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Patch *(Limonomyses roseipellis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Pink Snow Mold *(Microdochium nivale)*	0.7 (when making a single application) 0.4 (when making two applications)	single application 10-28	Make a single application of 0.7 oz. or two applications of 0.4 oz. spaced 10-28 days apart in late fall just before snow cover. Tank mixing with another snow mold fungicide, such as a product containing chlorothalonil, may enhance control under severe disease pressure.
Powdery Mildew *(Erysiphe graminis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development.

(continued)

(continued)

Target Diseases	Use Rate (oz. product per 1000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval (days)	Remarks*
Pythium Blight Pythium Root Rot *(Pythium aphanidermatum, Pythium* spp.*)*	0.4	10-14	Use preventatively. Begin applications before disease is present. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions, treat on the 10-day application interval. For use on newly seeded as well as established turf.
Red Thread *(Laetisaria fuciformis)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Rhizoctonia Large Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Make one or two applications in fall or when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Southern Blight *(Sclerotium rolfsii)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Spring Dead Spot *(Leptosphaeria korrae) or (Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis)* or *(Ophiosphaerella herpotricha)*	0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to bermudagrass dormancy. 1/4" to 1/2" of irrigation directly after application is suggested. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.
Summer Patch *(Magnaporthe poae)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Take-all patch *(Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae)*	0.4	28	Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease infection, prior to disease symptom development. Make two applications (28 days apart) in the spring and two applications (28 days apart) in the fall.
Zoysia Patch *(Rhizoctonia solani and/or Gaeumannomyces incrustana)*	0.2-0.4	14-28	Apply 1 or 2 applications approximately one month prior to zoyiagrass dormancy. Reapply 14 to 28 days later.

*****Do not apply more than two sequential applications of Strobe 50WG for control of Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. For all other diseases when Gray leaf spot and *Pythium* spp. are not present, do not apply more than three sequential applications of Strobe 50WG.

Strobe 50WG Rate Conversion Chart for Turf

Ounces Product Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces A.I. Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Ounces Product Per Acre	Pounds Product Per Acre
0.20	0.10	8.7	0.5
0.30	0.15	13.1	0.8
0.40	0.20	17.4	1.1
0.70	0.35	30.5	1.9

Amount of Strobe 50WG to Mix 100 Gallons for Turf Applications

Use Rate	Spray Volume (gallons/1000 square feet)		
	2.0 gals.	3.0 gals.	4.0 gals.
0.2 oz.	10 oz.	6.7 oz.	5 oz.
0.4 oz.	20 oz.	13.3 oz.	10 oz.
0.7 oz.	35 oz.	23.3 oz.	17.5 oz.

ORNAMENTALS

Strobe 50WG is used for control of certain pathogens causing foliar, aerial, and root diseases, including leaf, tip, and flower blights, leaf spots, downy mildew, powdery mildew, anthracnose, and rusts of ornamental plants. Strobe 50WG may be used to control certain diseases of container, bench, flat, plug, bed or field-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses, outdoor nurseries, retail nurseries, and other landscape areas.

Integrated Pest (Disease) Management: Strobe 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Immunoassay detection kits and diagnostic services can assist in the early and accurate identification of causal organisms and corresponding selection of the proper fungicide when required.

Resistance Management: Some ornamental disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. Apply Strobe 50WG in an alternation or tank mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three (3) sequential applications of Strobe 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three Strobe 50WG applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications. Do not alternate Strobe 50WG with other strobilurin fungicides.

Application Directions: Apply Strobe 50WG as a broadcast or banded spray targeted at the foliage or crown of the plant. Apply to runoff in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage of the target plant. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary for best control. Refer to the label for specific use directions for control of certain diseases. Repeat applications at specified intervals (plus alternations for resistance management) for as long as required. Make applications by ground only.

Strobe 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at specified intervals following resistance management guidelines. Strobe 50WG works best when used as part of a preventative disease management program.

Use only surfactants approved for ornamental plants in combination with Strobe 50WG. Do not use silicone-based products with Strobe 50WG due to possible phytotoxicity. Always test tank mixes on a small group of representative plants prior to broadscale use.

Apply Strobe 50WG at use rates of 1-4 oz./100 gallons (0.5-2 oz./50 gallons) and every 7-28 days (or as otherwise specified for a specific plant or disease). The addition of a non-silicone based wetter-sticker at the recommended use rate may enhance coverage on hard-to-wet plant foliage.

Under most conditions and for most diseases, apply 2-4 oz./100 gallons (1-2 oz./50 gallons) on a 7-14 day interval.

Under light to moderate disease pressure, use the lower rates (1-2 oz./100 gallons or 0.5-1 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days or the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 14-28 days.

Under environmental conditions which promote severe disease development, use the higher rates (3-4 oz./100 gallons or 1.5-2 oz./50 gallons) on intervals of 7-14 days.

Use of Strobe 50WG as a "rescue" (late curative or eradicant) treatment may not always result in satisfactory disease control.

Ornamental Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Strobe 50WG to apple or cherry trees (flowering, Yoshino variety) due to possible phytotoxicity.
- Do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.
- Do not exceed 10 lbs. product/crop acre/year or 8 applications/crop/year.
- Do not exceed 600 gallons spray volume per acre for foliar applications. For drench and crown applications, do not exceed 2 pints volume per square foot.
- Do not tank mix Strobe 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc., unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Ornamental Use Precautions

Strobe 50WG may be applied to certain varieties of crabapple for control of apple scab. Strobe 50WG has been shown to be safer when applied to the species and varieties listed in Table 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of crabapple, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe 50WG. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broadscale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed on this label.

Drench Application: Strobe 50WG may be applied to control soil-borne, seedling, and crown diseases of production ornamentals (greenhouse, shade house, and container grown) as a preventative, drench treatment prior to infection. Good coverage of the pre-infection area (root zone, root ball, crown, etc.) is necessary for satisfactory control. Strobe 50WG may be drench applied to container grown ornamentals using 0.2-0.9 oz./100 gallons of water. Apply 1-2 pints of the solution per square foot surface area on an interval of 7-28 days. Apply drench prior to infection as healthy roots are necessary to optimize product uptake, systemic translocation, and disease protection.

For resistance management, do not make more than three (3) sequential drench applications of Strobe 50WG before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action.

Use care before making application of Strobe 50WG as a drench to small bedding plants in the seedling/plug stage due to possible phytotoxicity. Test a limited quantity of plants prior to full-scale application.

Drip Irrigation: Strobe 50WG may be applied through drip irrigation systems to potted ornamentals or to bedded, field-grown ornamentals for soil-borne disease control. Apply 2-16 oz. Strobe 50WG per acre as a preventative disease application. The soil or potting media must have adequate moisture capacity prior to drip application.

Terminate drip irrigation at fungicide depletion from the main feed supply tank or after 6 hours from start, whichever is shorter. For maximum efficacy, delay subsequent irrigation (water only) for at least 24 hours following drip application.

TABLE 1
Diseases Controlled

When used in accordance with the label directions, Strobe 50WG will provide control of the following diseases of ornamental plants:

DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
1. CONIFER BLIGHTS		
a. Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis juniperovora*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Tip Blight (*Sirococcus strobilinus*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
2. LEAF BLIGHTS/LEAF SPOTS		
a. Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. Downy Mildew of Rose (*Peronospora sparsa*)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days during periods of active plant growth and prior to dormancy or severe infection.
d. Entomosporium Leaf Spot (*Entomosporium mespili*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
e. Iris Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella macrospora*)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
f. Leaf spot (*Cladosporium echinulatum*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
g. Rose Blackspot (*Diplocarpon rosea*)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-14 days. Apply Strobe 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-14 days. Strobe 50WG on a 7-day interval unless disease pressure is light. Under severe disease conditions or if disease is already present, Strobe 50WG may be tank mixed with another rose blackspot fungicide. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre/application.
h. Myrothecium leaf spot (*Myrothecium* spp.)	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 1-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
i. Downy Mildew of bedding plants (*Peronospora* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
j. Scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 10-28 days. Do not apply to apple trees. For crabapples only, see Table 4 for tolerant species.
k. Marrsonina Leaf Spot (*Marsonina* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 14-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 14-28 days.
l. Cercospora Leaf Spot	Apply 1- 4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
3. POWDERY MILDEW Preventative applications only. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another class of fungicide.		
a. *Erysiphe pannosa, E.* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Microsphaera azaleae*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Sphaerotheca pannosa*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
4. RUSTS		
a. Needle Rust (*Melampsora occidentalis*)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. *Phragmidium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
c. *Puccinia* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
d. *Gymnosporagium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.

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DISEASE (Pathogen)	Use Rates and Remarks	
	8 oz. and larger containers (oz. product per 100 gallons)	4 oz. containers (oz. product per 50 gallons)
5. FLOWER BLIGHTS		
a. Anthracnose (*Collectotrichum* spp., *Elsinoe* spp.)	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-28 days.
b. Botrytis Blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	Apply 4-8 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.	Apply 2-4 oz. every 7-21 days. For suppression only. Do not exceed 24 oz./acre.
6. SHOOT/STEM DISEASES		
a. Aerial/Shoot Blight (*Phytophthora* spp.)	Apply 1-2 oz every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.5-1 oz. every 7-28 days.
7. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Directed Spray). For directed spray applications, utilize the following rates below.		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 1-4 oz. every 7-21 days.	Apply 0.5-2 oz. every 7-21 days.
8. SOIL-BORNE DISEASES (Drench). See **ORNAMENTALS** section for additional drench directions.		
a. *Rhizoctonia solani*	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
b. *Sclerotium rolfsii*	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.
c. *Fusarium* spp.	Apply 0.2-0.9 oz/100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pts/sq ft as a spray solution every 7-28 days.	Apply 0.1-0.5 oz./100 gal of water as a drench OR 1-2 pints per square foot surface area, every 7-28 days.

PLANT SAFETY: Strobe 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to the ornamental plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4. However, due to the large number of genera, species, and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Strobe 50WG. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Strobe 50WG can be used safely on genera, species, or varieties of ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should conduct small scale testing to ensure plant safety prior to broad-scale commercial use on plant genera and species not listed in this label.

In addition, do not tank mix Strobe 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizers, adjuvants, etc, unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to ornamental plants.

Do not apply Strobe 50WG to certain apple, crabapple, or cherry trees due to possible phytotoxicity. Further, do not use spray equipment that has applied Strobe 50WG for use in these sensitive crops due to possible phytotoxicity from residue remaining in the sprayer.

Tolerant Ornamental Plants: Strobe 50WG has been found to be safe when applied to the plants listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4 when applied according to labeled application methods, rates, and timings.

TABLE 2
Tolerant Plants Listed by Botanical Name

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Abelia spp.	Abelia	2
Abies fraseri	Fraser fir	1, 4
Acer palmatum	Japanese maple	2
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	2
Ageratum spp.	Floss Flower	3, 4
Ageratum spp.	Pussy's-Foot	3, 4
Aglaonema spp.	Chinese evergreen	2, 4
Ajuga reptans	Bugle, Bugleweed	3
Antirrhinum spp.	Snap Dragon	2d, 3, 4
Aphelandra spp.	Zebra Plant	2
Artemisia spp.	Mugwort, Sagebrush	2
Artemisia spp.	Wormwood	2
Aster spp.	Aster, Starwort	4
Aucuba japonica	Japanese aucuba, Japanese laurel	7
Begonia spp. (except Rieger begonia)	Begonia	2, 3
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry	3, 4
Betula nigra	River birch	3, 4
Bougainvillea spp.	Bougainvillea	2
Brassaia actinophylla	Rubber tree, Umbrella tree	2, 7
Buddleia davidii	Buddleia, Butterfly bush	2
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood	2, 7a
Caladium spp.	Caladium	7
Camellia japonica	Camellia	2
Caryota urens	Sago Palm	2, 7
Catharanthus roseus	Vinca	2
Ceanothus sanguineus	Wild lilac	3
Ceanothus spp.	Ceanothus, California lilac, Snowball	3
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	2, 4
Cedrus spp.	White cedar	2, 4
Cercis occidentalis	Western redbud	2
Chamaecyparis spp.	Cypress, Leyland cypress	1
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara cypress	1
Chamaedora elegans	Parlor palm	7
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemums	2, 7c
Clethra alnifolia	Clethra, White alder	2
Cornus spp.	Dogwood, Pink dogwood, Flowering dogwood	2b, 3
Cornus florida	Dogwood	2b, 3
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	3
Cotoneaster adpressus	Creeping cotoneaster	7
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster - variegated rockspray	7
Cyclamen spp.	Cyclamen	7c
Cyperus spp.	Cyperus	1
Delphinium spp.	Larkspur	2
Dianthus caryophyllus	Carnation	3, 4
Dianthus spp.	Pink	3, 4
Dieffenbachia spp.	Dumb Cane	2
Dietes iridiodes	African iris, Butterfly iris	4c
Digitalis spp.	Foxglove	2, 3
Epipremnum spp.	Pothos	2
Erica dareyensis	Heather	2
Euonymus alata	Dwarf winged euonymus	2
Euonymus alatus	Burning bush	2

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BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DISEASES
Euonymus japonicus	Evergreen euonymus	2
Euphorbia spp.	Poinsettia	2a
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia, Paper plant	2
Ficus spp.	Fig	2
Forsythia viridissima	Forsythia	2
Gaillardia spp.	Blanket Flower	2
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	3
Geranium spp.	Cranesbill	5b
Gerbera jamesonii	Gerber daisy, Transvaal daisy	3
Hedera algeriensis	Algerian ivy	2
Hedera helix	English ivy	2
Hibiscus moscheutos	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Hibiscus	2, 3
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon	2, 3
Hosta spp.	Hosta	2
Hydrangea macrophylla	French hydrangea	2, 3
Hydrangea spp.	Hydrangea	2c, 3
Ilex spp.	Holly, Winterberry, Yaupon	3
Impatiens spp.[1]	Balsam, Impatiens[1]	2a, 7a
Itea virginica	Virginia willow	3, 4
Juniperus procumbens	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus scopulorum	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	1a, 4
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar	1a, 4
Lagerstroemia indica	Crapemyrtle	2, 3
Laurus nobilis	Laurel	3
Liriope muscari	Lily turf	2
Lobularia maritima	Sweet alyssum	7
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern magnolia	2
Magnolia soulangiana	Saucer magnolia	2
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	
Malus spp.	Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	2i
Nandina domestica	Nandina	2
Nerium oleander	Oleander, Rose bay	2
Pelargonium spp.	Geranium	3, 4, 5b
Pennisetum alopecuroides	Grass	2
Peperomia spp.	Baby rubber plant	2, 7
Petunia spp.	Petunia	6a
Phalaris spp.	Dwarf pampas grass	3
Philodendron spp.	Philodendron	2
Phlox spp.	Phlox	3
Phoenix dactylifera	Date palm	2, 7
Phoenix roebelenii	Roebelin's palm	2, 7
Photinia glabra	Red-tip photinia	2, 3, 4
Picea abies	Norway spruce	1
Picea glauca	White spruce	1
Picea pungens	Blue spruce	1
Pieris japonica	Japanese andromeda	2, 7
Pinus muhgo	Muhgo pine	1b, 4
Pinus nigra	Black pine	1b, 4
Pinus silvestris	Scotch pine	1, 4
Pinus spp.	Pine	1b, 4
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	1b, 4
Pittosporum spp.	Australian laurel	3,4
Pittosporum tobira	Mock orange	3, 4
Plectranthus spp.	Swedish ivy, Coleus	2
Populus spp.	Aspen Tree	2
Potentilla spp.	Cinquefoil	2
Primula spp.	Primrose	2
Prunus pumila	Cherry	2, 5
Prunus spp.	Flowering plum, Purple leaf plum	2, 5
Pseudotsuga spp.	Douglas fir	1, 4
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford's pear	3
Quercus falcata	Red oak	2, 3
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	2, 3
Rhaphiolepsis indica	Indian hawthorn	2, 3, 4
Rhododendron spp.	Azaleas, Rhododendron	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rhododendron spp.	Glacier Azalea	2b, 3, 6, 7
Rosa spp.	Rose	2a, 3c, 4b
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary (prostrate)	2
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed susan	2
Salvia spp.	Sage	3, 4
Schlumbergera	Holiday cactus	2, 7
Sedum spp.	Orpine, Stonecrop	2
Sempervivum spp.	Live-forever, House Leek	2
Setaria spp.	Ribbon-grass	2, 3
Spathiphyllum floribundium	Peace lily	2c, 7
Spirea bumalda	Spirea	3
Spirea japonica	Spirea	3
Syagrus romanzoffi anum	Queen palm	2
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	2a
Taxus baccata	Spreading yew	7
Thujopsis spp.	Arborvitae	2
Thymus serphyllum	Creeping thyme	2
Tsuga spp.	Hemlock	4
Verbena spp.	Verbena, Vervain	3
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum	2, 3, 4
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	2, 6a
Viola spp.[1]	Viola, Pansy[1]	2
Wiegela florida	Pink wiegela	2
Yucca spp.	Yucca	7
Zinnia spp.	Zinnia	2a, 3

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz./100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 3
Tolerant Plants Listed by Common Name

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Abelia	*Abelia* spp.
Andromeda, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Arborvitae	*Thujopsis* spp.
Aspen Trees	*Populus* spp.
Aster	*Aster* spp.
Aucuba, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea, Glacier	*Rhododendron* spp.
Azaleas	*Rhododendron* spp.
Balsam	*Impatiens* spp.
Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Begonia (except Rieger Begonia)	*Begonia* spp.
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*
Black-Eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket Flower	*Gaillardia* spp.
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Boxwood	*Buxus sempervirens*
Buddleia	*Buddleia davidii*
Bugle	*Ajuga reptans*
Bugleweed	*Ajuga reptans*
Burning Bush	*Euonymus alatus*
Butterfly Bush	*Buddleia davidii*
Cactus, Holiday	*Schlumbergera*
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Carnation	*Dianthus caryophyllus*
Ceanothus	*Ceanothus* spp.
Cedar, Atlas	*Cedrus atlantica*
Cedar, Red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cedar, Western Red*	
Cedar, White	*Cedrus* spp.
Cherry	*Prunus pumila*
Christmas Trees (see Fraser fir, Scotch pine and Douglas fir)	
Chrysanthemum	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Cinquefoil	*Potentilla* spp.
Clethra	*Clethra alnifolia*
Coleus	*Plectranthus* spp.
Cotoneaster, Creeping	*Cotoneaster adpressus*
Cotoneaster, Variegated Rockspray	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Crabapple (See Table 4 for variety list)	*Malus* spp.
Cranesbill	*Geranium* spp.
Crapemyrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cyclamen	*Cyclamen* spp.
Cyperus	*Cyperus* spp.
Cypress, Sawara	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cypress, Leyland	*Chamaecyparis* spp.
Daisy, Gerber	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Daisy, Transvaal	*Gerbera jamesonii*
Dogwood	*Cornus* spp.
Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
Dogwood, Pink	*Cornus* spp.
Dumbcane	*Dieffenbachia* spp.
Euonymus, Dwarf Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Euonymus, Evergreen	*Euonymus japonicus*
Evergreen, Chinese	*Aglaonema* spp.
Fatsia, Japanese	*Fatsia japonica*
Fig	*Ficus* spp.
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga* spp.
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Floss Flower	*Ageratum* spp.
Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Foxglove	*Digitalis* spp.
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp.
Grass	*Pennisetum alopecuroides*
Grass, Dwarf Pampas	*Phalaris* spp.
Grass, Pampas	*Cortaderia selloana*
Hawthorn, Indian	*Rhaphiolepsis indica*
Heather	*Erica dareyensis*
Hemlock	*Tsuga* spp.
Hemlock, Western*	*Tsuga heterophylla**
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus moscheutos*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*
Holly	*Ilex* spp.
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
House Leek	*Sempervivum* spp.
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea* spp.
Hydrangea, French	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Impatiens[1]	*Impatiens* spp.[1]
Iris (bulbous, Spanish, Dutch) *	
Iris, African	*Dietes iridiodes*
Iris, Butterfly	*Dietes iridiodes*
Ivy, Algerian	*Hedera algeriensis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Swedish	*Plectranthus* spp.
Juniper	*Juniperus procumbens*
Juniper	*Juniperus scopulorum*
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp.
Larkspur	*Delphinium* spp.
Laurel	*Laurus nobilis*
Laurel, Australian	*Pittosporum* spp.
Laurel, Japanese	*Aucuba japonica*
Lilac, California	*Ceanothus* spp.
Lilac, Wild	*Ceanothus sanguineus*
Lily, Asiatic*	
Lily, Peace	*Spathiphyllum floribundium*
Lily Turf	*Liriope muscari*
Live-Forever	*Sempervivum* spp.
Magnolia	*Magnolia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp.
Mock Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Mugwort	*Artemisia* spp.
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*

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COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus falcata*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Orpine	*Sedum* spp.
Palm, Date	*Phoenix dactylifera*
Palm, Parlor	*Chamaedora elegans*
Palm, Queen	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*
Palm, Roebelin's	*Phoenix roebelenii*
Palm, Sago	*Caryota urens*
Pansy[1]	*Viola* spp.[1]
Paper Plant	*Fatsia japonica*
Pear, Bradford	*Pyrus calleryana*
Periwinkle	*Vinca* spp.
Petunia	*Petunia* spp.
Philodendron	*Philodendron* spp.
Phlox	*Phlox* spp.
Photinia, Red-Tip	*Photinia glabra*
Pine	*Pinus* spp.
Pine, Black	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*
Pine, Muhgo	*Pinus muhgo*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pink	*Dianthus* spp.
Plum, Flowering	*Prunus* spp.
Plum, Purple Leaf	*Prunus* spp.
Poinsettia	*Euphorbia* spp.
Poplar*	*Populus trichocarpa**
Pothos	*Epipremnum* spp.
Primrose	*Primula* spp.
Pussy's-Foot	*Ageratum* spp.
Redbud, Western	*Cercis occidentalis*
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Ribbon-Grass	*Setaria* spp.
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Rose Bay	*Nerium oleander*
Rosemary (Prostrate)	*Rosmarinus* spp.
Rubber Plant, Baby	*Peperomia* spp.
Rubber Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Sage	*Salvia* spp.
Sagebrush	*Artemisia* spp.
Snap Dragon	*Antirrhinum* spp.
Snowball	*Ceanothus* spp.
Spirea	*Spirea bumalda*
Spirea	*Spirea japonica*
Spruce, Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Starwort	*Aster* spp.
Stonecrop	*Sedum* spp.
Sweet Alyssum	*Lobularia maritime*
Thyme, Creeping	*Thymus serphyllum*
Umbrella Tree	*Brassaia actinophylla*
Verbena	*Verbena* spp.
Vervain	*Verbena* spp.
Viburnum	*Viburnum* spp.
Vinca	*Catharanthus roseus*
Viola	*Viola* spp.
White Alder	*Clethora* spp.
Wiegela, Pink	*Wiegela florida*
Willow, Virginia	*Itea virginica*
Winterberry	*Ilex* spp.
Wormwood	*Artemisia* spp.
Yaupon	*Ilex* spp.
Yew, Spreading	*Taxus baccata*
Yucca	*Yucca* spp.
Zebra Plant	*Aphelandra* spp.
Zinnia	*Zinnia* spp.

[1]Do not exceed 2 oz/100 gallons on these species.

TABLE 4
Tolerant Varieties of Crabapple Species (Genus *Malus*)
Tolerant Varieties of *Malus*

Arkansas Black	Eleyi	Mary Potter	*seiboldii*
atrosanguinea	Enterprise	Molten Lava	Selkirk
baccata	Evereste	New Centennial	Sentinel
baccata var. *jackii*	Eyelynn	Ormiston Roy	Silver Moon
baccata var. *mandshurica*	*floribunda*	Pink Satin	Silverdrift
Callaway	Gloriosa	Prairie Maid	Sinai Fire
Candymint Sargent	Golden Delicious	Prairifire	*Spectablis*
Christmas Holly	Golden Raindrops	Profusion	Sugar Tyme
coronaria	Hopa	*pumila*	Van Eseltine
David	Indian Magic	Ralph Shay	White Angel
Dolgo	Island	Red Jade	Williams Pride
Donald Wyman	Katherine	Red Baron	Winter Gold
Dorothea	Lancelot	Sargent	Yellow Delicious
Doubloons	Louisa	*sargentii*	*zumi* Calocarpa

TABLE 5
Intolerant Plants···

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Apple	*Malus domestica*
Crabapple - Flame variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Brandywine variety	*Malus* spp.
Crabapple - Novamac variety	*Malus* spp.
Cherry, Flowering-Yoshino variety	*Prunus yedoensis*
Leatherleaf Fern	*Rumohra adianformis* and other species

···**Do not apply Strobe 50WG to these species or varieties**

CONIFERS INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES, COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION ROSES

Strobe 50WG may be used to control certain diseases on conifers in production (indoor and outdoor) and landscape situations.

Please see the **ORNAMENTALS** section for more detailed directions for use in landscape situations.

For 4 oz. pack size: See **Strobe 50WG Rate Conversion Chart Specifically for 4 oz. Pack Size** below.

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Conifers including Christmas Trees	Diplodia tip blight (*Diplodia pinea*) Lophodermium needlecast (*Lophodermium pinastri*) Swiss needlecast (*Phaeocrytopus gaumannii*)	3.2-8.0 (0.10-0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Strobe 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance and removal of plant debris in which inoculum may overwinter. **Resistance Management:** Do not apply more than four sequential applications of Strobe 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications of Strobe 50WG per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Strobe 50WG applications should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

Crop	Target Diseases	Use Rate oz. product/A (lbs. a.i./A)	Remarks
Roses (Commercial Rose Production)	Downy Mildew (*Peronospora sparsa*) Powdery Mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) Rust (*Phragmidium mucronatum, P. tuberculatum,* and other *Phragmidium* spp.) Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria rosea*) Alternaria Leaf Spot (*Alternaria alternata*)	1.6-8.0 (0.05-0.25)	**Integrated Pest (Disease) Management:** Strobe 50WG should be integrated into an overall disease management strategy that includes selection of varieties with disease tolerance, optimum plant populations, proper fertilization, winter and/or spring pruning, plant residue management, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. **Resistance Management:** Do not make more than four (4) sequential applications of Strobe 50WG before alternating with a fungicide that is not in Group 11. Do not make more than eight applications per acre per year. **Application Directions:** Strobe 50WG application should begin prior to disease development and continue throughout the season at intervals of 7-21 days following the resistance management guidelines. Applications may be made by ground, air or chemigation. An adjuvant may be added at labeled rates. **Plant Safety:** Strobe 50WG has been shown to be safe when applied to roses. However, all varieties of roses have not been evaluated for safety. Small scale variety safety testing must be conducted to ensure plant safety prior to large scale application. In addition, do not tank mix Strobe 50WG with other fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, fertilizer, etc. unless local experience indicates that the tank mix is safe to roses.
Specific Use Restrictions: Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs product/acre/season (2.0 lbs. a.i./A).			

Strobe 50WG Rate Conversion Chart

Oz. Product/A	Lb. a.i./A	Treated Acres/Lb. Product
0.9	0.03	17.8
1.6	0.05	10.0
2.0	0.06	8.0
2.2	0.07	7.3
2.5	0.08	6.4
3.0	0.09	5.3
3.2	0.10	5.0
3.5	0.11	4.6
4.0	0.13	4.0
4.3	0.135	3.7
4.5	0.14	3.6
5.1	0.16	3.1
5.5	0.17	2.9
6.0	0.19	2.7
6.4	0.20	2.5
7.0	0.22	2.3
7.5	0.23	2.1
8.0	0.25	2.0
8.5	0.27	1.9
9.0	0.28	1.8
9.6	0.30	1.7
10.0	0.31	1.6
10.5	0.33	1.5
11.0	0.34	1.5
11.5	0.36	1.4
12.0	0.38	1.3
12.5	0.39	1.3
12.8	0.40	1.3

Strobe 50WG Rate Conversion Chart Specifically for 4 oz. Pack Size (For use with 4 oz. package size only)

Oz. Product/A	Oz. Product/1000 sq. ft.	Treated Acres/4 oz. Product
1.0	0.025	4.0
1.5	0.035	2.7
2.0	0.05	2.0
2.5	0.06	1.6
3.0	0.07	1.3
3.5	0.08	1.1
4.0	0.09	1.0
4.5	0.1	0.9
5.0	0.11	0.8
5.5	0.13	0.73
6.0	0.14	0.67
6.5	0.15	0.62
7.0	0.16	0.57
7.5	0.17	0.53
8.0	0.18	0.5
8.7	0.2	0.46
13.1	0.3	0.31
17.4	0.4	0.23
26.1	0.6	0.15
30.5	0.7	0.13

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, cover spill with moist sand, soil, or sawdust. Transfer to a container for disposal. Wash the spillage area with water. Washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains.

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 in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES,** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Control Solutions, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of product.

MEFENOXAM | GROUP 4 | FUNGICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Subdue Maxx®

syngenta®

Fungicide

For control of diseases on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lathhouses and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals.

For control of disease of vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers.

For control of turf diseases on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms.

Active Ingredient:	
Mefenoxam*:	22.0%
Other Ingredients:	78.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

Subdue MAXX® is formulated as a soluble liquid (SL) and contains 2 lb mefenoxam per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-796 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

Product of Switzerland

SCP 796B-L2P 0724
4214468

1 gallon
Net Contents

®

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **Do not** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton™ ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

continued…

2.3 User Safety Requirements

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

2.4 Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **Do not** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **Do not** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

2.6.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

2.7 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.

Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl- and mefenoxam-containing products to the same crop within the same season: DO NOT apply more than the maximum yearly total application rate for the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest yearly total on that crop.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR DISEASE CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

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, 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 48 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil incorporated or applied by soil 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:

- There is no restricted-entry interval (REI) requirement following soil incorporated, or a soil drench application to ornamentals.

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, including plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- 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 or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Subdue MAXX is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lath houses, and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals; vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers; and turf.

Subdue MAXX provides control of damping off, root and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp., and foliar diseases including downy mildew and those caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *Phytophthora ramorum*.

3.1 Plant Safety

NOTICE TO USER: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Subdue MAXX and tank mixtures with Subdue MAXX. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Subdue MAXX can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The applicator must determine if Subdue MAXX and tank mixtures with other fungicides can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the labeled rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

3.2 Resistance Management

For resistance management, Subdue MAXX contains a Group 4 phenylamide fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Subdue MAXX and other Group 4 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly at the same use site. Follow appropriate resistance-management strategies.

Mefenoxam is a systemic fungicide belonging to the phenylamide class of chemistry which adversely affects fungal RNA synthesis.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Subdue MAXX or other Group 4 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting; uses historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation; and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, or extension specialist for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM guidance for specific plants and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

When targeting downy mildew, tank mix with a non-group 4 fungicide.

For foliar applications to ornamentals and conifers, **DO NOT** make more than one (1) application before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications. For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide. An example of a sound resistance management program would include two Subdue MAXX applications (one could be a foliar application) followed by two non-Group 4 fungicide applications.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Subdue MAXX may be applied through traditional spray equipment or through irrigation systems as a soil drench, soil surface (broadcast or banded), or as a stem and foliar spray. Subdue MAXX may also be incorporated into a pre-potting growing media for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. Refer to **Sections 7.0, 8.0, and 9.0** for specific use directions in addition to those given below. Refer to **Section 4.3** for chemigation instructions.

4.1.1 PRE-POTTING GROWING MEDIA MIX

Combine the specified volume of Subdue MAXX in **Section 7.0** into 1.0 gallon of water. Uniformly mix this solution in 1.0 cubic yard of growing media. Uniform mixing can be accomplished by placing the potting mix in a rotating drum and spraying the Subdue MAXX solution onto the mix while the drum is rotating. Prepare this media treatment just prior to use.

4.1.2 GROWING MEDIA DRENCH

Use enough of the specified Subdue MAXX water solution to wet the root zone of plants. 1.0 pt/sq ft of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers having a maximum depth of 4 inches of growing media. Containers with growing media depth greater than 4 inches require $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.0 pt/sq ft of the solution.

4.1.3 INTERIORSCAPE SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gallons and the area treated is small, the table in **Section 13.1** provides the Subdue MAXX rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct amount of product to use when utilizing this table. Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.

4.1.4 SOIL SURFACE SPRAYS

For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of Subdue MAXX needed by using the formula below.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre}$$

4.1.5 FOLIAR AND STEM SPRAYS

Apply thoroughly to all parts of the foliage and stems. For *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp., you may apply Subdue MAXX alone. For downy mildew control (and following resistance management practices), you must apply in a tank mixture with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

4.2 Mixing Directions

- Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation.
- Agitate the spray solution continuously during mixing and during application.
- Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

4.2.1 SUBDUE MAXX ALONE

- Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- With the agitator running, add Subdue MAXX to the tank.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- Begin application of the spray solution after Subdue MAXX has completely dispersed into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.2.2 TANK-MIX DIRECTIONS

- If using Subdue MAXX in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label.
- Label dosage must not be exceeded and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed.
- This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing.
- Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.
- Test plant safety of tank mixtures on a small number of plants before treating entire crop.

4.2.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Subdue MAXX is usually compatible with Banner MAXX® II (EPA Reg. No. 100-1326), Daconil Weatherstik® Flowable Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1695), Fore® 80 WP Rainshield (EPA Reg. No. 62719-388), Heritage® Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1093), and Medallion® WDG (EPA Reg. No. 100-1434). Conduct a jar compatibility test prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants in order to ensure the compatibility of Subdue MAXX with other tank-mixed pesticides, adjuvants or fertilizer partners.

Always conduct a tank-mix compatibility test when mixing with new or unknown tank-mix partners before use. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gal/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (i.e., water) to be used in the spray operation to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add 1/4 tsp or 1.2 milliliters of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons spray). Close and seal the lid, Invert the jar, shake, or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.
3. To **both** jars, add the proportionate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order listed in **Section 4.2.4** by adding dry formulations (wettable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally add adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and seal the lids, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the application mixture by comparing the 2 jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations before addition to the jar. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, **do not** use the tank mixture.

4.2.4 SUBDUE MAXX IN TANK MIXTURES

- Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank.
- Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners.
- **Note:** When using Subdue MAXX in tank mixtures, add all products in water-soluble packaging to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including Subdue MAXX. 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.
- Add tank-mix partners in this order:
  1. wettable powders
  2. dry flowable formulations
  3. liquid flowable formulations
  4. microencapsulated formulations, including Subdue MAXX
  5. 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 and Subdue MAXX to the spray tank.
- Allow Subdue MAXX to completely disperse into the mix water.
- Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

4.3 Application through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Subdue MAXX alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates specified on this label. This product may be applied through micro sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. **Do not** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

4.3.1 CHEMIGATION PRECAUTIONS

- Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

4.3.2 CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- **Do not** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if needed.

4.3.3 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

- Subdue MAXX must be applied on the schedule specified in the use directions, not according to the irrigation schedule.
- Only pressure injection or Venturi equipment may be used.
- The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.
- **Calibration Instructions**
  - Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
  - Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
  - Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injector site.
  - For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent in place of Subdue MAXX in the injector tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of Subdue MAXX solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. Check both the closest and farthest emitters for the time period over which bubbles occur. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Calibration and Application Instructions

- Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
- Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer using the same ratio to be used with mixing Subdue MAXX.
- Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Subdue MAXX application.
- Attach a 5-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, and attach another 5-inch length of tubing over the furthest emitter farthest away. Monitor both emitters to determine the time intervals during which time the indicator solutions are observed.
- Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the tubes at the emitters into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected, and stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected.
- If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the 2 emitters are within 2 minutes of each other, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Subdue MAXX, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
- Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Subdue MAXX with water and any other tank-mix partners in the injection tank using a minimum of 15 parts water to 1 part of Subdue MAXX in the solution tank. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Follow the directions for mixing and equipment setup in the **Mixing Directions 4.2** section of this label.
- **Do not** begin to inject Subdue MAXX into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates or until the system is at full pressure. Inject the Subdue MAXX solution at a ratio of 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment.
- Inject the Subdue MAXX into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water.

4.3.4 SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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.
7. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

4.3.5 SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge water from the public water system 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 or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, 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.
7. **Do not** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops listed in this label may be replanted immediately in soil treated with mefenoxam. All other crops may not be planted in mefenoxam-treated soil for a period of 12 months.

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Spray Drift Management

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, keep the boom level with the crop and minimize bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

7.0 ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

Use Subdue MAXX on ornamentals grown in greenhouses, lathhouses and shade houses; outdoor field and container nurseries (including non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries); conifer plantations; and in commercial and residential landscapes.

7.1 Bedding Plants

Bedding Plants (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Ageratum	Daisy	Phlox
Algerian ivy	English ivy	Pinks
Artemisia	Foxglove	Primrose
Aster	Gaillardia	Prostrate rosemary
Begonia	Geranium	Salvia
Caladium	Impatiens	Snapdragon
Carnation	Marigold	Verbena
Chrysanthemum	Pansy	Vinca
Coleus	Petunia	Zinnia

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7.1 Bedding Plants *(continued)*

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
SOIL APPLICATION			
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	0.125 – 0.25 fl oz (0.002-0.0039 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at seeding.	For soil or growing media having a depth of up to 4 inches of growing media, apply 1.0 pt solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Refer to **Section 4.1.3** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at transplanting. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of up to 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface. For soil or growing media having a depth 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval. Refer to **Section 4.1.3** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before seeding and transplanting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.
	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after seeding or transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least $^1/_2$ inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Downy mildew *Phytophthora* spp. *Pythium* spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly. **Downy mildew:** Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Drench Applications at Transplanting and after: DO NOT** apply rates of 0.75 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre 3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days 4) **Maximum Number of Applications per year:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop. 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.2 Flowers (including Bulb, Corm, and Tuber Plants)

Flowers (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
African violet	Chrysanthemum	Geranium
Anthurium	Columbine	Gloxinia
Baby's breath	Delphinium	Poinsettia
Carnation	Easter lily	Rose

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
SOIL APPLICATION			
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at planting. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.

continued…

7.2 Flowers (including Bulb, Corm, and Tuber Plants) *(continued)*

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
SOIL APPLICATION			
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before seeding and transplanting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.
	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after seeding or transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Downy mildew *Phytophthora* spp. *Pythium* spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly. **Downy mildew:** Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Drench Applications: DO NOT** apply rates of 0.75 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks.
   a. **Easter Lily: DO NOT** apply more than 0.50 fl oz (0.0078 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water. Only make one at-planting application.
2) **Maximum Single Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop. Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made.
      - **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products

7.3 Foliage Plants

Flowers (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Aglaonema Aphelandra Dieffenbachia Peperomia	Philodendron Pothos Schefflera	Sedum Sempervivum Zygocactus

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
SOIL APPLICATION			
Damping-off, root diseases, and stem diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp. Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	0.3 – 0.6 fl oz (0.0047-0.0094 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water **Philodendron:** 0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water **Pothos:** 0.3 – 0.38 fl oz (0.0047-0.0059 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at 2- to 3-month intervals if necessary. Apply drench at 3-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest interval. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	0.125 fl oz (0.002 lb ai) per cubic yard of growing media	Apply just before planting.	Apply to growing media mix just before planting and thoroughly mix. Mix only enough for current use.
	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Downy mildew *Phytophthora* spp. *Pythium* spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly. **Downy mildew:** Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

continued…

7.3 Foliage Plants *(continued)*

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Drench Applications: DO NOT** apply rates of 0.75 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0117-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate**: 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre 3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days 4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop. 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.4 Woody Ornamentals

7.4.1 AZALEAS

Azaleas (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids)			
Target Disease	**Use Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
SOIL APPLICATION			
Pythium and *Phytophthora* root and crown rot	0.63 – 1.25 fl oz (0.0098-0.0195 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at 2- to 4-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate and the shortest interval. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	1.25 – 2.50 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.

Azaleas (including all cultivars, varieties, and hybrids)			
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Phytophthora spp. *Pythium* spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

Precautions:

- Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Soil Applications: DO NOT** apply repeat soil application of 1.25 fl oz (0.0195 lb ai) per 100 gallons closer than every 3 months, and **DO NOT** exceed a total of 2.5 fl oz (0.039 lb ai) per 100 gallons in 6 months.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.4.2 WOODY ORNAMENTALS OTHER THAN AZALEAS

Woody Ornamentals (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Aucuba japonica Arborvitae Boxwood Ceanothus Cotoneaster Dogwood	Ficus "Halls" Honeysuckle Ilex *Juniperus* spp. *Photinia* *Pieris japonica*		*Pinus* spp. *Pittosporum* Rhododendron White cedar White pine Yew
Target Disease	**Use Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
SOIL APPLICATION			
Pythium and *Phytophthora* root and crown rot	1.0 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply drench at 2- to 3-month intervals if necessary.	For soil or growing media having a depth of less than 4 inches, apply 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. For soil or growing media having a depth of 4 inches or greater, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil or growing media surface. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest listed interval. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	1.25 – 2.50 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply prior to or after transplanting.	Apply broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. Avoid application to the foliage. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.
FOLIAR APPLICATION			
Downy mildew	0.50 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Tank mix with a non-Group 4 fungicide labeled for downy mildew and spray foliage thoroughly.
Phytophthora spp. *Pythium* spp.	0.5 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078-0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Spray foliage thoroughly.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX (alone or in a tank mix) before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide, which can include one foliar application.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **Drench Applications: Do not** apply rates of 2.0 fl oz (0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than every 10 weeks. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre 3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days 4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop. 5) **Maximum Annual Rate:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam-containing products. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop. • **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam-containing products

7.5 Citrus in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing)

Citrus (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Target Disease	**Use Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by *Phytophthora* spp.	2.0 – 3.0 fl oz (0.0312-0.0468 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Make the first application at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.	Apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100-250 gallons of solution per 1,000 ft of row. The width of the drench treatment must be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Use the lower listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the higher listed specified rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and the shortest interval. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.
	1.25 – 2.5 fl oz (0.0195-0.039 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft		Apply as a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liner, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, the treated area must be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.

continued…

7.5 Citrus in Nurseries and Landscape Plantings (Non-Bearing) *(continued)*

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by *Phytophthora* spp.	2.0 fl oz (0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons	Make the first application at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.	Apply directed spray to the base of the plant.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

Precaution:
- Avoid application to the foliage.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.
2) **Drench Applications: DO NOT** apply rates of 3.0 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) per 100 gallons more often than every 3 months.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
4) **Maximum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
5) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
6) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

7.6 Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Plants in Nurseries

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot *Pythium* root rot	3.0 fl oz (0.0468 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season.	Apply as a soil surface spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. Avoid application to the foliage.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- **DO NOT** make more than two sequential applications of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** use in greenhouse nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 90 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

8.0 CONIFER USE DIRECTIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

8.1 Conifers (including Christmas Trees) in Nurseries and Forest Nurseries

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root and stem diseases	1.25 pt/A (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply to seedbeds and plug-plantings in the spring and again in the fall.	Apply as a soil surface spray in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.
	2.5 pt/A (0.625 lb ai/A)	Apply to growth stage 2-0 transplants in the spring and again in the fall.	
Phytophthora foliar diseases	1.0 fl oz (0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply to seedbeds and plug-plantings.	Apply as a foliar spray to the point of runoff. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.
	1.0 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply to growth stage 2-0 transplants.	

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 128 fl oz (2.0 lb ai) per acre
2) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per crop.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/crop mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

8.2 Conifers (including Christmas Trees) in Plantations

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Phytophthora root, stem, and foliar diseases	0.625 – 1.25 gal/A (1.25-2.5 lb ai/A)	Apply in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes.	Apply as a directed soil surface spray in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications to the foliage. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. If applications are banded, calculate the amount of product needed by using the formula in **Section 4.1.4**.
Foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	1.0 – 2.0 fl oz (0.0156-0.0312 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection.	Apply as a foliar spray to the point of runoff. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.
- Make only one foliar application of Subdue MAXX before alternating with a non-Group 4 fungicide for sequential foliar applications.

Precautions:
- Use of Subdue MAXX will aid in the control of *Phytophthora* root, stem, and foliar diseases when used in conjunction with good cultural practices.
- The use of Subdue MAXX will not overcome poor management practices, including planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained.
- Subdue MAXX fungicide will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 160 fl oz (2.5 lb ai) per acre
2) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 2 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz per acre per year.
      - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.0 VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS GROWN FOR RETAIL SALES TO CONSUMERS

9.1 Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Crop Group 5

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Broccoli	Cauliflower	Mizuna
Broccoli Chinese, gai lon	Cavalo broccolo	Mustard greens
Broccoli raab, rapini	Collards	Mustard spinach
Brussels sprouts	Kale	Rape greens
Cabbage, Chinese, bok choy and napa	Kohlrabi	
Cabbage Chinese mustard, gai choy		

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Basal stem rot (*Phytophthora* spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 - 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.)	5.4 - 10.9 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.5 - 1.0 pt/A; 0.125 – 0.25 lb ai/A)		
Downy mildew (*Peronospora parasitica*)	2.7 - 5.4 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.25 - 0.50 pt/A; 0.063 – 0.125 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, on a 14-day schedule.	Foliar spray must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) **DO NOT** make foliar applications to turnip plants with dual-purpose turnip cultivars or varieties which produce a harvestable root. 2) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Subdue MAXX without a labeled tank-mix partner. 3) **DO NOT** apply the Subdue MAXX mixture where downy mildew is already established. 4) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest unless tank-mix partner requires a more restrictive PHI. 5) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A) 6) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days 7) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre. b. **Plants Grown Indoors:** • When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop. • Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop. 8) **Maximum Annual Rate:** a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products. b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.50 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.2 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Chayote	**Muskmelons**	Pumpkin
Chinese waxgourd	Cantaloupe	Squash, summer
Citron melon	Casaba melon	Squash, winter
Cucumber	Crenshaw melon	Watermelon
Gherkin	Golden pershaw melon	
Gourd, edible	Honeydew melon	
***Momordica* spp.**	Honey balls	
Balsam apple	Mango melon	
Balsam pear	Persian melon	
Bitter melon	Pineapple melon	
Chinese cucumber	Santa Claus melon	
	Snake melon	
	True cantaloupe	

continued…

9.2 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9 *(continued)*

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.) **Suppression:** *Phytophthora* blight (*Phytophthora capsici*)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Do not** apply within 5 days of harvest.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.3 Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits), Crop Group 8, except Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino	**Pepper** Bell pepper Chili pepper Cooking pepper Pimento Sweet pepper	Tomatillo *See **Section 9.7** for directions for **Tomato**.*	
Target Disease	**Use Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.) Crown rot (*Phytophthora capsici*)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	To control crown rot, apply before the plants are infected to obtain satisfactory control. Plants already infected with *P. capsici* cannot be cured with Subdue MAXX.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai/A)
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 3 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam-containing products.

9.4 Herbs, Fresh and Dried, Herb Subgroup 19A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)		
Angelica	Costmary	Pennyroyal
Balm	Culantro, leaf	Rosemary
Basil	Curry, leaf	Rue
Borage	Dillweed	Sage
Burnet	Horehound	Savory, summer and winter
Catnip	Hyssop	Sweet bay
Chamomile	Lavender	Tansy
Chervil, dried	Lemongrass	Tarragon
Chinese chive	Lovage, leaf	Thyme
Chive	Marigold	Wintergreen
Cilantro/Coriander, leaf	Marjoram	Woodruff
Clary	Nasturtium	Wormwood
	Parsley, dried	

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 - 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.) Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*) Foliar diseases including downy mildew and foliar diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp., including *P. ramorum*	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment to plug-production* trays after seeding and before seedling emergence in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone but not to the point of leaching. *Plug production refers to the production of a young plant grown from seed in a multi-celled germination tray for a short period of time. After growing to a desired size, the plug is then transplanted in a larger pot or container to grow to a larger size suitable to sell.
	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078 – 0.0156 lb ai) per 100 gallons of water	Apply at transplanting, not sooner than 28 days after the application at seeding.	Apply as a drench at 1.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface (for soil 2-3 inches deeper). For growing media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 – 2.0 pt of solution per sq ft to the soil surface. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest specified rate. Refer to **Section 13.1** for drench applications requiring smaller water volumes.

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Peronospora belbahrii*)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, on a 14-day schedule.	Apply as a foliar spray. Subdue MAXX must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **DO NOT** make more than one application to plants grown in plug-production trays.
   b. **DO NOT** make more than one foliar application after plugs are transplanted to a larger pot or container.
   c. **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Subdue MAXX to the target crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.5 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.5 Leafy Greens (except Brassica), Subgroup 4A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these) – See additional use directions for lettuce in Section 9.5.1.

Amaranth	Cress, upland	Purslane, garden
Arugula	Dandelion	Purslane, winter
Chervil	Dock	Radicchio
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved	Endive	Spinach
Chrysanthemum, garland	Lettuce, head and leaf	Spinach, New Zealand
Corn salad	Orach	Spinach, vine
Cress, garden	Parsley	

continued…

9.5 Leafy Greens (except Brassica), Subgroup 4A *(continued)*

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest (except Spinach).
2) For Spinach, **DO NOT** apply within 21 days of harvest.
3) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
4) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
5) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than one soil application per crop.
6) **Maximum Annual Rate (except Lettuce):**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: Do not** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.5.1 ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF) ONLY

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Downy mildew (*Bremia lactucae*)	2.7 - 5.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (0.25 – 0.50 pt/A; 0.063 – 0.125 lb ai/A)	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before infection, on a 14-day schedule.	Apply as a foliar spray. Subdue MAXX must be used in a tank mix with other fungicides registered for control of downy mildew. Apply with the full label rate of the tank-mix partner fungicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply foliar sprays of Subdue MAXX without a labeled tank-mix partner.
2) **DO NOT** apply the Subdue MAXX mixture where downy mildew is already established.
3) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
4) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 0.50 pt/A (0.125 lb ai/A)
5) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
6) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year: DO NOT** make more than 4 foliar applications per crop.
7) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **do not** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/year of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied and 0.4 lb ai/A/crop of foliar-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.6 Bulb Vegetables, Crop Group 3-07

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Onion, Bulb	**Onion, Green**	**Onion, Green *(cont'd)***
Daylily, bulb	Chive, fresh leaves	Onion, macrostem
Fritillaria, bulb	Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves	Onion, tree, tops
Garlic, bulb	Elegans hosta	Onion, Welsh, tops
Garlic, great-headed, bulb	Fritillaria, leaves	Shallots, fresh leaves
Garlic, serpent, bulb	Kurrat	
Lily, bulb	Lady's leek	
Onion, bulb	Leek	
Onion, Chinese, bulb	Leek, wild	
Onion, pearl	Onion, Beltsville bunching	
Onion, potato, bulb	Onion, fresh	
Shallot, bulb	Onion, green	

Target Disease	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.)	10.9 – 21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (1.0 –2.0 pt/A; 0.25 – 0.5 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 2.0 pt/A (0.5 lb ai/A)
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 2 applications may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 2 applications may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

9.7 Tomato

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Target Disease	**Rate**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Damping off (*Pythium* spp.)	21.7 - 43.5 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 – 4.0 pt/A; 0.5 – 1.0 lb ai/A)	Apply at seeding.	Apply as a soil surface spray or a soil treatment. Irrigate lightly after application to move product into the root zone.
Root and fruit rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) (*Pythium* spp.)	21.7 ml/1,000 sq ft (2.0 pt/A; 0.5 lb ai/A)		

Resistance Management:
- Refer to **Section 3.2**.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 4.0 pt/A (1.0 lb ai/A)
3) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 30 days
4) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per year.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per acre.
   b. **Plants Grown Indoors:**
      - When applied at the highest listed single application rate, 1 application may be made per crop.
      - Lower application rates may allow additional applications to be made. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual rate per crop.
5) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **Plants Grown Outdoors in Nurseries (Including Outdoor Growing Structures):** When multiple crops are produced in the same production area, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/year of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.
   b. **Plants Grown in Greenhouses: DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 lb ai/A/crop of soil-applied mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

10.0 TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Subdue MAXX to turf grown on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms.

Target Disease	Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions
Pythium blight *Pythium* damping-off Yellow tuft (downy mildew)	0.50 – 1.0 fl oz (0.0078 – 0.0156 lb ai) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply immediately after seeding. Re-treat on 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease.	Apply to newly seeded areas in 1-5 gallons of water. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lowest listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the highest listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and shortest listed interval.
Pythium blight		Apply 7-10 days after seeding.	For turfgrass establishment, use seed treated with mefenoxam (the active ingredient contained within Subdue MAXX) in combination with broadcast applications of Subdue MAXX applied to newly emerged seedlings.
Pythium blight Yellow tuft (downy mildew)		Apply as a preventative treatment. Re-treat on 10- to 21-day intervals.	Apply as a foliar application to established turf in 1-5 gallons of water. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lowest listed rate for the shortest listed interval and the highest listed rate for the longest listed interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest listed rate and shortest listed interval. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, apply on a 14-day interval.

Resistance Management:

- Refer to **Section 3.2.**
- **To minimize the potential of fungicide resistance:**
  - o Make no more than 2 applications per season of any product in which mefenoxam, the active ingredient contained within Subdue MAXX, is applied alone.
  - o Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for *Pythium* control at least once during the season.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 43.56 fl oz/A (0.68 lb ai/A)
2) **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
3) **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 8
4) **Maximum Annual Rate:**
   a. **DO NOT** apply more than 384 fl oz/A/year.
   b. **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 lb ai/A/year of mefenoxam- and metalaxyl-containing products.

11.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

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 in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least once complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

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 person refilling. To clean 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

12.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

13.0 APPENDIX

13.1 Mixing Small Quantities of Drench Solution

Rate of Subdue MAXX (fl oz per 100 gallons)	Amount of Subdue MAXX to add to make the following quantities			
	1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	25 gallons
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	1.9 ml/ 3/8 tsp
0.5	7 drops	37 drops/ 0.75 ml	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.8 ml/ 3/4 tsp
1.0	15 drops	75 drops/ 1.5 ml	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp	7.5 ml/ 1.5 tsp/ 1/2 Tbsp
1.5	22 drops	3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp	11.3 ml/ 2.25 tsp/ 3/4 Tbsp
2.0	30 drops	4.5 ml/ 1 tsp	6.0 ml/ 1.5 tsp	15.0 ml/ 3 tsp/ 1 Tbsp

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Fore® is a Trademark of Corteva Agriscience, LLC

Viton™ is a Trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC

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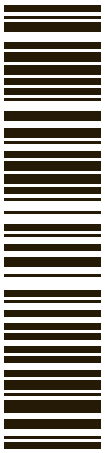
For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 796B-L2P 0724
4214468



MEFENOXAM | GROUP 4 | FUNGICIDE

SubdueMaxx®

Fungicide

For control of diseases on ornamental plants; ornamental bulb, corm, and tuber plants; conifers and conifer nurseries; Christmas trees and Christmas tree plantations; forest plantations; forest nurseries; and non-bearing citrus trees and fruit and nut plants grown in greenhouses and nurseries (including field- and container-grown plants grown outdoors and in shade houses, lathhouses and other production sites and structures), retail nurseries, residential and commercial landscapes, and interior plantscape ornamentals.

For control of disease of vegetable transplants grown for retail sale to consumers.

For control of turf diseases on golf courses; lawns; landscape areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings; parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields; and sod farms.

Active Ingredient:	
Mefenoxam*:	22.0%
Other Ingredients:	78.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 70630-17-0 and 69516-34-3

Subdue MAXX® is formulated as a soluble liquid (SL) and contains 2 lb mefenoxam per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 100-796 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Subdue MAXX® and the Syngenta logo are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 796B-L2P 0724 4214468

1 gallon Net Contents

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **Do not** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. **Do not** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOTLINE NUMBER: For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **Do not** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **Do not** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.

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 in proper disposal methods.

Container Handling: Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

syngenta®

TEBUCONAZOLE | GROUP 3 | FUNGICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

TEBUSTAR® 3.6L

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuconazole, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-I-ethanol	38.7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.3%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements Directions For Use Storage and Disposal, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

Fungicide for Control of Specified Diseases on listed crops.

Escanee el código QR para la etiqueta en Español.

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street, Ankeny, IA 50021

FUNGICIDE

ALBAUGH® your alternative

EPA Reg. No. 42750-99
AD042924

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER: For non-emergency questions regarding exposure to this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton
3. 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 CONTROLS 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:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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 mammals, 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. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory: Tebuconazole is known to leach through soil into ground 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 ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted within 48 hours.

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). The REI for each crop is listed in the applications directions associated with each crop.

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:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton
3. Shoes plus socks

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREATMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, AND ESTUARIES.

Apply only during alternate years in fields adjacent to aquatic areas listed above.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of an aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Do not apply by ground or air within 100 feet of aquatic areas listed above.

Spray Drift Management: For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical after last application. Any crop not specified on this label may be planted into treated areas 120 days after last application.

SPRAY VOLUME

TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment. Check equipment calibration frequently. Complete coverage and uniform application are essential for the most effective results, especially when lower spray volumes are applied. If necessary, increase the spray volume per acre for complete crop coverage.

CHEMIGATION

Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L through irrigation equipment only to crops and diseases for which the chemigation use is specified. Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigations systems. Do not apply this product 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 treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Services specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water systems unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for publish 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.

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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motors stop. 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.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. Pesticide may be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

Mixing: Add specified amount of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, the TEBUSTAR® 3.6L should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Group	3	Fungicide

TEBUSTAR® 3.6L is in the Group 3 class fungicides. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L acts as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should follow appropriate resistance-management strategies. To delay fungicide resistance, use should be based on an IPM program that includes the following steps:

- Rotate the use of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L or other Group 3 fungicides with different fungicide modes of action that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of more than 3 consecutive sprays of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L or other Group 3 fungicides.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Albaugh, LLC at 1-800-247-8013. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Asparagus	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as a foliar spray to the developing ferns after harvest of spears in completed. Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules or when weather conditions are conducive for rust development. Apply 4 to 6 fl oz of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L per acre (0.11 lb ai - 0.17 lb ai per acre) in alternation with another effective fungicide. Under conditions of severe rust pressure, use the higher rate. Repeat applications on a 14-day interval as necessary to maintain control of rust. Apply using ground or aerial application equipment. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply to harvestable spears.
- Do not apply within 100 days harvest in California (CA PHI=100 days) and 180 days in all other states (PHI=180 days except CA).
- Do not make more than three foliar applications per year (18 fl oz/acre or 0.51 lb ai/acre).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- A 50 foot spray drift buffer zone is required for all aerial applications.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Barley	Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.) Head blight (*Fusarium* spp.) - Suppression	4 fl oz per acre (0.11 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Barley fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

- Rusts: Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.
- Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for head blight suppression is when main stem heads have fully emerged (Feekes 10.5) on 50% of the plants.

For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have 2 – 4 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to penetrate plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.11 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per crop year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI= 30 days). Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.
- Grazing livestock or feeding of green forage is permitted 6 or more days after the last application of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Beans (fresh & dry except succulent shelled)	Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on bean foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Beans, fresh: TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 7 days before harvest (PHI=7 days). Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Beans, dry: TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 14 days before harvest (PHI=14 days). Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.34 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Corn **Sweet Corn** (field corn, field corn grown for seed, and popcorn)	Rust (*Puccinia* spp.) Northern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium turcicum*) Southern leaf blight (*Helminthosporium maydis*) Northern leaf spot (*Helminthosporium carbonum*) Gray leaf spot (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:
Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on corn foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:
- A maximum of 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year. Sweet corn: TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 7 days before harvest of ears or forage (PHI= 7 days, ears), and 49 days before the harvest of fodder (PHI= 49 days, fodder).
- Field, seed or popcorn: TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 21 days before the harvest of forage, and 36 days before the harvest of grain or fodder.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for sweet corn = 19 days.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for all corn except sweet corn = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Cotton	Southwestern cotton rust (*Puccinia cacabata*)	6 to 8 fl. oz per acre (0.17 – 0.22 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:
Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals, or as necessary to maintain control. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on cotton foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:
- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 30 days before harvest (PHI= 30 days).
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Cucurbit Vegetables Group Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Edible gourd, (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra) *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon) Pumpkin Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini) Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea* / *Podosphaera xanthii*) (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)
	Gummy stem blight – suppression (*Didymella bryonae*) (watermelon, squash, pumpkin, and melons only)	8 fl. oz. per acre (0.22 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage and fruit. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 7 days before harvest (PHI= 7 days).
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Dry bulb onion **Garlic** Great-headed (elephant) garlic Shallot	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*)	White rot: 20.5 fl oz per acre applied in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. May be applied by chemigation to control white rot.
	Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri*) Purple blotch (*Alternaria porii*)	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

- **White rot:** For the control of white rot, make one application in the furrow at the time of planting. The in-furrow application should be made at the rate of 20.5 fl. oz. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L per acre. Apply the entire per acre rate in a 4 to 6 inch band over/into each furrow. Additional control may be obtained by including two foliar applications at 4 to 6 fl oz/acre.
- **Rust:** For the control of rust make foliar applications at the rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz TEBUSTAR® 3.6L per acre per application. Repeat at an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 32.5 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.91 lbs AI) per acre per year if an in-furrow treatment is made.
- If TEBUSTAR® 3.6L is not applied as an in-furrow treatment then do not apply more than 12 fl oz. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.34 lbs AI) per acre per year as a foliar spray.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Fruiting Vegetable Group (Not registered for use by California) (Except Okra); African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; round cherry; martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	Early Blight (*Alternaria solani*)	8 fl. oz. per acre (0.22 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as a foliar spray using an interval of 7 days. The lowest recommended rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (1.35 lbs AI) per acre per year.
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days)
Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Grasses Grown for Seed	Rusts (*Puccinia* spp.)	4 to 8 fl oz per acre (0.11 – 0.22 lb ai / A)
	Apply the specified rate of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as soon as weather conditions are favorable for rust development or when first rust pustules are present. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals.	
	Powdery mildew	4 to 8 fl oz per acre (0.11 – 0.22 lb ai / A)
	Apply specified rate of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L when powdery mildew first appears on the leaves. Repeat applications at 14- to 16-day intervals. Under heavy disease pressure use 6 to 8 fl oz/A and shorter spray intervals.	

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply the specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground sprayers or in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aircraft. Thorough coverage is important for optimum disease control. For optimum benefit, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L.

RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum of 16 fluid ounces (1 pint) TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.45 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 4 days before harvest.
- Chaff, screenings and straw from treated areas may be used for feed purposes; however, do not forage, cut green crop, or use seed for feed purposes.
- Regrowth may be grazed starting 17 days after last application.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Green Onion Welsh Onion Leek Spring Onion Scallion Japanese bunching onion Green shallots Green eschalots	White rot (*Sclerotium cepivorum*) suppression only Rust (*Puccinia allii, Puccinia porri*) Purple blotch (*Alternaira porii*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For the control of diseases make foliar applications using an interval of 10 to 14 days. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a protective spray schedule or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant may be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Hops	Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca humuli/ Sphaerotheca macularis*)	4 to 8 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.22 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 10- to 14-day intervals. Increase the spray volume and the application rate as vine growth increases. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 14 days before harvest (PHI = 14 days).
- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.9 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuma Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip greens	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cruciferarum*) Alternaria leaf spot (*Alternaira brassicicola*)	3 to 4 fl. oz per acre (0.08 – 0.11 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.45 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days)
- Do not apply more often than once every 10 days.
- Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Garden beet roots and tops (leaves)	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora beticola*)	3 to 7.2 fl. oz per acre (0.08 – 0.20 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For optimum results use as a preventative treatment. Begin applications as soon as crop and/or environmental conditions become favorable for disease development. Make applications on a 14 day intervals. The lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.81 lbs AI) per acre year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Lychee	Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloesporioides*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Begin first application of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as panicle emerges. Spray up to 6 fl. oz. per acre every 10 days thereafter for a total of 8 sprays. Apply specific dosage in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground only. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (1.35 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to and including the day of harvest (PHI = 0 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Okra	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 0.17 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply specified dosage of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a preventative spray program. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are favorable and in areas where high disease pressure is expected. Applications may be repeated at 14-day intervals in order to maintain control of the disease. Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Applications may be made no closer than 3 days before harvest (PHI= 3 days).
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.68 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Peanut	**SOILBORNE:** Sclerotium stem and pod rot (white mold, southern blight, southern stem rot), Rhizoctonia limb rot, Rhizoctonia pod rot (Virginia and North Carolina only) **FOLIAR:** Early leaf spot, Late leaf spot, Leaf rust, Web blotch (*Phoma*), Pepper spot (*Leptosphaerulina*)	7.2 fl oz per acre (0.20 lbs ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For optimum control of the specified soilborne diseases, four consecutive applications of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must be made at 14-day intervals. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must be carried by rainfall or irrigation into the root and pod zone for control of root and pod rots caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* and *Rhizoctonia solani*. Drought conditions will decrease the effectiveness of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L against the root and pod rots. Use TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in conjunction with cultural practices that are known to reduce the severity of soilborne diseases, such as proper crop rotation practices.

LEAF SPOT ADVISORY SCHEDULE: For control of soilborne diseases in an advisory schedule, apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in the first advisory spray in July and continue TEBUSTAR® 3.6L applications at 14-day intervals. Applications after August 15 should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil for resistance management purposes.

Chlorothalonil may be tank mixed at the rate of 12 ounces of active ingredient with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as a leaf spot resistance management strategy. A spray surfactant is not necessary when TEBUSTAR® 3.6L is tank mixed with chlorothalonil. Mixing or alternating TEBUSTAR® 3.6L with other DMI fungicides may lead to resistance.

FOUR-APPLICATION SPRAY PROGRAM: Apply the specified rate in a preventive spray schedule. See table below for proper timing of applications. Applications of chlorothalonil should be made prior to and following applications of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L to discourage development of resistant strains of fungi. For optimum control of foliar diseases such as leaf rust, web blotch, and pepper spot, the lowest label recommended rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L.

Timing of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L Application for Optimum Control of White Mold and Rhizoctonia Limb and Pod Rot

Spray Program	TEBUSTAR® 3.6L Application No.	Chlorothalonil Application No.
7 applications	3, 4, 5 and 6	1, 2 and 7

RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum of 28.8 fluid ounces of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.81 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 14 days before harvest (PHI= 14 days).
- Do not feed hay or threshings or allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Soybean	Rust (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) Powdery mildew (*Microsphaera diffusa*)	3 to 4 fl. oz per acre (0.08 – 0.11 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L as a broadcast foliar spray as a preventative spray or at first visible symptoms of disease. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day spray interval if environmental conditions are favorable for continued disease development. Use of the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when disease pressure is severe. The lowest label labeled rate of a spray surfactant must be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a minimum for 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Applications may not be made within 21 days of harvest (PHI= 21 days).
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 12 fluid ounces of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.34 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Sunflower	Rust (*Puccinia helianthi*)	4 to 6 fl. oz per acre

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply specified dosage of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L at the earliest sign of infection (rust pustules developing) or when weather conditions are favorable for rust development. Apply higher rate to highly susceptible varieties and/or under severe disease conditions. Apply specific dosage in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution by air.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. Contact your state Extension Service or Albaugh representative for a list of approved surfactants. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.45 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 50 days of harvest (PHI= 50 days).
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Almond	Brown rot blossom blight (*Monilinia laxa, M. Fructicola*)	8 fl. oz. per acre (0.22 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Blossom blight: Begin application at pink bud. If the bloom period is extended and/or severe disease conditions exist, make a second application at full bloom. If conditions remain favorable for disease make another application at petal fall. Make applications on a 7-14 day interval. Begin applications when conditions are favorable for disease but before infection.

REMARKS: Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground. Reduce the application interval for varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases or when severe disease conditions exist. The use of ground application after petal fall is preferred because of difficulty in penetrating the canopy and obtaining thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit by air.

ALMOND RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum of 32 fluid ounces TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.90 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 35 days before harvest (PHI=35 days).

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Pecan	Brown leaf spot (*Sirosporium diffusium*) Downy spot (*Mycosphaerella caryigena*) Liver spot (*Gnomonia caryae*) Scab (*Cladosporium caryigenum*) Vein spot (*Gnomonia nerviseda*) Zonate leaf spot (*Grovesinia pyramidalis*)	4 to 8 fl. oz per acre

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a preventive spray schedule beginning at early bud break (young leaves unfolding), and continue applications at 10- to 14-day intervals through the pollination period. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied at 4 fl. oz. per acre in tank-mix with the labeled rate of Super-Tin® in cover sprays. Follow label directions for the use of Super-Tin. Do not add a surfactant to the spray solution when tank-mixing TEBUSTAR® 3.6L with Super-Tin. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre by air or 50 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply 7 to 8 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L to full-size mature trees, and 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L to smaller trees. Apply the high rate to varieties that are highly susceptible to the indicated diseases, or when severe disease conditions exist. The lowest labeled rate of a surfactant may be added to the spray solution for optimum control of the indicated diseases.

For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply after shucks begin to split.
- A maximum of 32 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not cut cover crops in treated areas for feed or allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Turnip (Application is limited to East of the Rockies)	Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora brassicicola*)	4 to 7.2 fl. oz per acre (0.11 – 20 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Apply the specified dosage in a protective spray schedule to foliage. Repeat applications at 12- to 14-days intervals. For optimum disease control, the lowest labeled rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have two to four hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

TEBUSTAR® 3.6L may be applied up to 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).

- Application to turnip greens is limited to East of the Rockies (Not for use in New York).
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.81 lbs AI) per acre per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.

CROP	DISEASES	RATE OF TEBUSTAR® 3.6L
Wheat	Rusts leaf, stem and stripe (*Puccinia* spp.) Head blight or scab (*Fusarium* spp.) - Suppression	4 fl oz per acre (0.11 lb ai / A)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Wheat fields should be observed closely for early disease symptoms, particularly when susceptible varieties are planted and/or under prolonged conditions favorable for disease development. Apply TEBUSTAR® 3.6L in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by aircraft spray equipment.

Application Timing Directions:

- Rusts: Apply at the earliest sign of rust pustules on foliage.
- Fusarium head blight: Optimal timing for Fusarium head blight suppression is the beginning of flowering on main stem heads (Feekes 10.51).

For optimum disease control, the lowest specified rate of a spray surfactant should be tank-mixed with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L. TEBUSTAR® 3.6L must have 2 – 4 hours of drying time on plant foliage for the active ingredient to move systemically into plant tissue before rain or irrigation occurs. After this period of time, TEBUSTAR® 3.6L will be resistant to weathering.

RESTRICTIONS:

- A maximum of 4 fl. oz. of TEBUSTAR® 3.6L (0.11 lbs AI) may be applied per acre per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (PHI = 30 days). Straw cut after harvest may be fed or used for bedding.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed green forage to livestock prior to 6 days after treatment with TEBUSTAR® 3.6L.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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.

(non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): 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 the 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer to the extent allowable under State law.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: ALBAUGH, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Albaugh, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALBAUGH, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERIMSE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ALBAUGH, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Tee-Off® 4.5F
Fungicide

Application Type
T/O
Turf & Ornamental

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate])*	46.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis (3-thioallophanate)
Contains 4.5 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Emergency Telephone Numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 858-7378 NPIC (human and animal health)

EPA Reg. No. 83070-1

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-001

MANUFACTURED FOR:
ADVAN LLC
2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525
Durham, NC 27713

SipcamAdvan

9501190-000-20090922

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

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 C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Chemical-resistant gloves,
Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
A chemical-resistant apron.

All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Shoes plus socks,
Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment, and
Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use enclosed cabs 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

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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exemption: 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures.

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 or allow others to enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Shake well before using. Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F with ground equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules. Chemigation instructions follow Directions for Use. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod. Do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

IMPORTANT: If, after using TEE-OFF® 4.5F as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungi may be present (consult your local Advan representative).

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other suitable fungicide.

TURF

For use on all fine turf applications such as industrial lawns, athletic fields, residential and public areas (home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools and daycare centers, cemeteries, golf course greens, tees, and fairways) of Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Bermudagrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses or their mixtures. TEE-OFF® 4.5F is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. TEE-OFF® 4.5F is to be used for the prevention and control of the below mentioned diseases (provides both curative and protective action). Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually three to five gallons spray solution per 1,000 square feet of turf area. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Use the highest recommended rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not apply with fixed-wing or rotary aircraft. Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

FUSARIUM BLIGHT *(Fusarium roseum),* **SUMMER PATCH** *(Magnaporthe poae),* **NECROTIC RING SPOT** *(Leptospaeria korrae)* – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. Water into the root zone by irrigating with one inch of water immediately after application. Make two applications at 14-day intervals, beginning applications when the disease first appears.

GRAY LEAF SPOT *(Pyricularia grisea)* – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 3½ to 5 fluid oz./1,000 sq. ft. beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 14-day intervals. Spray should dry on leaves with no "watering in."

DOLLAR SPOT *(Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)*, **ANTHRACNOSE BASAL AND FOLIAR** *(Colletotrichum graminicola)* – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 2 – 3½ fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet beginning when the disease first appears. Spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no watering in. Continue at 14-day intervals through the season or as needed.

LARGE BROWN PATCH *(Rhizoctonia solani)*, **ZOYSIA PATCH** *(Rhizoctonia solani)*, **COPPER SPOT** *(Gloeocercospora sorghi)*, **RED THREAD** *(Laetisaria fusiformis)* – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 2 – 3½ fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet beginning when the disease first appears and continue at 14-day intervals through the season or as needed. Spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no "watering in".

STRIPE SMUT *(Ustilago striiformis)*- Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. Water into the root zone by irrigating with one inch of water immediately after application. Make two applications at 14- to 21-day intervals. Begin applications when the disease first appears, either in the spring or fall.

Observe the maximum individual application rates and maximum seasonal application limits in the TEE-OFF® 4.5F Maximum Application Rates table.

TEE-OFF® 4.5F MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES

Site	Maximum Individual Application Rate	Minimum Retreatment Interval In Days	Maximum Seasonal Total TEE-OFF® 4.5F	
			Product	Active Ingredient
Residential/ Public areas	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	310 fl. oz./acre OR 7.12 fl. oz./1000 square feet	10.88 LB AI /acre
Golf Course Greens/Tees/ Aprons	233 fl. oz./acre OR 5.35 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	620 fl. oz./acre OR 14.23 fl. oz./1000 square feet	21.8 LB AI/acre
Golf Course Fairways Outside of Florida	155 fl. oz./acre OR 3.56 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	155 fl. oz./acre OR 3.56 fl. oz./1000 square feet	5.45 LB AI/acre
Florida Golf Course Fairways Only During Overseeding	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	2.72 LB AI/acre

ORNAMENTALS (FIELD AND GREENHOUSE)

TEE-OFF® 4.5F is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide, which controls a variety of diseases on woody and herbaceous ornamental crops. TEE-OFF® 4.5F is also effective as a preplant dip on cutting and bulbs. TEE-OFF® 4.5F may be used to control the listed diseases on fruit and nut trees, namely almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, and prune trees. Do not use fruit or nuts from trees treated with this product for food or feed.

FOLIAR SPRAY

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)	PLANT TYPES
Anthracnose	woody ornamentals, shade trees[1]
Ascochyta Blight	herbaceous ornamentals
Black Spot	roses
Botrytis (Grey Mold)	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Brown Rot	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Cercospora Leaf Spot	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Colletotrichum	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Corynespora Leaf Spot	ligustrum
Didymellina Leaf Spot	Iris
Diplodia Tip Blight *(Diplodia pinea)*	shade and ornamental trees
Ovulinia	azalea, rhododendron[2]
Entomosporium Leaf Spot	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Fusicladium Leaf Scab	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Phomopsis Blight	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Pine Tip Blights	woody ornamentals
Powdery Mildew	woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees
Ramularia Leaf Spot	herbaceous ornamentals
Scab	pyracantha, flowering crab, ornamental fruit and nut trees
Septoria Leaf Spots	woody and herbaceous ornamentals
Venturia Leaf Scab	woody and herbaceous ornamentals

KEY TO NOTES:

[1] Begin at bud and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.

[2] Begin treatment as flowers open. Addition of a surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses.

I. FOLIAR SPRAY-HYDRAULIC APPLICATION

Mixing instructions: Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. Apply until leaves glisten, but not to point of runoff.

Application Rates and Timing for Diseases: Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals, during the growing season. Shorten the interval during humid, rainy weather.

Ground Application: Use 20 Fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water. For control of Powdery Mildew and Botrytis (Gray Mold), use 10 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, or 1 teaspoonful per 2 gallons of water.

FOLIAR DISEASES

Disease(s) Controlled	Concentration of TEE-OFF® 4.5F (fl. oz./100 gallons)	Remarks
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum*	10.75-20	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 7-14 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Roses *Diplocarpon rosae*	10.75-20	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and Blight *Monilinia, Sclerotini, Whetzellinia*	10.75-20	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7-14 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	10.75-20	Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be utilized.
Leaf Spots and Blights Caused by: *Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalaspora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma*	10-14.5	Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations with chlorothalonil may be used.
Ovulinia Blight	7.25-20	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca*	10-20	Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7-14 days. Rotation with other effective products is recommended.

(continued)

FOLIAR DISEASES *(continued)*

Disease(s) Controlled	Concentration of TEE-OFF® 4.5F (fl. oz./100 gallons)	Remarks
Rust Diseases caused by: *Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces*	10.75-20	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotation with other effective products is recommended.
Tip Blight of Pine *Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea*	14.5-20	Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 7 days later. Ensure thorough coverage.
Twig Blights, Cankers and Diebacks *Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis*	14.5-20	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period.

II. DRENCH

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)	PLANT TYPES
Botrytis	herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants
Fusarium	herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants
Sclerotinia	stem, herbaceous annuals, perennials and crown & roots bedding plants
Cylindrocladium	rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)
Thielaviopsis	rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)

NOTE: TEE-OFF® 4.5F does not control Pythium spp. or Phytophthora spp.

Mixing instructions: Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Use 10-20 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench or heavy spray to 800 sq. ft. of bench area (1 to 2 pints per square foot) after transplanting into propagation beds or containers. Repeat at 2- to 4-week intervals during periods favorable for disease.

Container Type	Volume to Apply per Container	
	1 pint per square foot rate	2 pints per square foot rate
4 inch	2 fl. oz.	
5 inch	2 ½ fl. oz.	
6 inch		6 ½ fl. oz.
7 inch		8 ½ fl. oz.
8 inch		11 fl. oz.
9 inch		14 fl. oz.
10 inch		17 ½ fl. oz.

III. PREPLANT DIP TREATMENT

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)	PLANT TYPES
Botrytis	herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants
Fusarium	herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants
Sclerotinia	stem, herbaceous annuals, perennials and crown & roots bedding plants
Cylindrocladium	rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)
Thielaviopsis	rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)
Fusarium and Penicillium rots	bulbs (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris)

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control:
Plants or Cuttings – Use 20 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes; remove and allow to drain. Wear protective clothing as described under the 'Personal Protective Equipment' section of this label. Bulbs – Use 33 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, or 2 teaspoonfuls of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per gallon of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80° to 85°F) preferably within 48 hours after digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to TEE-OFF® 4.5F 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 ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to TEE-OFF® 4.5F. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not TEE-OFF® 4.5F can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if TEE-OFF® 4.5F can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using TEE-OFF® 4.5F in tank mixture with other products, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

For Ornamental Use Only

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

Do not connect chemigation system to a public water system.

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

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

Do not connect any 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.

Should the need arise, 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.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

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 fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Drip (Trickle) 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 fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPRAY PREPARATION

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

Prepare a suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with TEE-OFF® 4.5F has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secure, dry, temperature-controlled area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide 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 the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 a 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Advan, LLC. To the extent allowed by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ADVAN, LLC DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ADVAN, LLC SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND ADVAN, LLC'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. ADVAN, LLC DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.**

Tee-Off® is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA.

MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

Tenacity®

Herbicide

An herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of weeds in ornamental turfgrasses

Active Ingredient:	
Mesotrione*	40.0%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
Total:	100.0%

Tenacity is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 4 lb of mesotrione per gallon.

*CAS No. 104206-82-8

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside attached booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1267
EPA Est. 100-NE-001^{MHA}
EPA Est. 11773-IA-01^{VWC}

Superscript is first three letters of batch code on container.

SCP 1267A-L1D 0922

1 gallon

Net Contents

syngenta®

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14mils, natural rubber ≥ 14mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14mils, or Viton™≥ 14mils

User Safety Requirements

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.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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:

- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Users should 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

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 wash water or rinsate.

continued...

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Groundwater Advisory

Mesotrione is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading for mesotrione from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

DO NOT use 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 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 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.

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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14mils, nitrile rubber ≥14mils, neoprene rubber ≥14mils, natural rubber ≥14mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14mils, or Viton ≥14mils

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 sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

Tenacity is a systemic preemergence and postemergence herbicide for the selective contact and residual control of weeds in turfgrasses. When applied preemergence, weeds absorb Tenacity during emergence from the soil. Dry conditions following application may reduce the preemergence activity. If rainfall (0.15 inches) has not occurred within 10 days after a preemergence application, activate with 0.15 inches of irrigation. When used postemergence, susceptible weeds absorb Tenacity through foliar contact and soil absorption. Foliage of treated weeds cease growth after application, then turn white (loss of chlorophyll) and death may take up to three weeks. A repeat application is required after two to three weeks for improved postemergence weed control. For best results, add a non-ionic surfactant for postemergence applications.

Tenacity may cause temporary whitening of turfgrass foliage. Symptoms appear five to seven days after application and last for several weeks. A repeat application to the same site causes less whitening of the plant tissue.

Tenacity is an effective herbicide for weed control prior to or during seeding of certain turfgrasses during turf renovation (see section on use in **New Seedings**). If used preemergence in established turf, tank mixtures with preemergence herbicides including Barricade® 65WG Herbicide (prodiamine; EPA Reg No. 100-834) are advised for longer residual and broad spectrum weed control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Bentgrass, *Poa annua*, kikuyugrass, zoysiagrass, seashore paspalum and bermudagrass are sensitive to Tenacity applications. Avoid spraying these turf types unless control and/or injury can be tolerated. Maintain a five foot buffer between treated areas and bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens.
- Clean sprayer thoroughly after an application of Tenacity if same equipment is used to apply products to bentgrass and bentgrass/*Poa annua* turf areas.
- To reduce movement into sensitive species (e.g. bentgrass), keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried and irrigate lightly to move product from turf foliage before resuming normal irrigation.
- Avoid over-spray or drift of spray applications onto ornamentals or flower beds and gardens. Roses and daylilies are sensitive plant species.
- Avoid applications over the top of exposed roots of trees and ornamentals.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.25 lb mesotrione) of Tenacity per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl oz (0.50 lb mesotrione) of Tenacity per acre per year (i.e. 2 applications at the maximum single application rate).
- Wait a minimum of 14 days before retreating.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop other than turfgrass species for 18 months after the last application of Tenacity or injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply an organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within seven days of a Tenacity application as turf injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply aerially.
- **DO NOT** use grass clippings from treated turf as mulch around trees or in vegetable/flower gardens.
- **DO NOT** use on golf course putting greens and maintain a five foot buffer between treated areas and putting greens.

TANK MIXTURES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- Tenacity has been tested in tank mixtures with Barricade 65WG Herbicide (prodiamine, EPA Reg. No. 100-834), dicamba, Turflon® Ester (triclopyr, EPA Reg. No. 62719-258), Quicksilver™ Herbicide (carfentrazone, EPA Reg. No. 279-3301), Basagran® (bentazon, EPA Reg. No.66330-413), Princep® (simazine, EPA Reg. No. 100-526), AAtrex® (atrazine, EPA Reg. No. 100-497 and 100-585), and metribuzin for safety and efficacy on turfgrasses. Other tank mixture partners may be safe but have not been tested. Turf managers wanting to tank mix Tenacity with other herbicides are advised to test on a small basis for compatibility, safety and efficacy before treating large areas.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Groundboom Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the turf and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

USE SITES

Tenacity may be used for weed control in turfgrass species listed on this label in commercial and residential sites. Use sites include non-crop areas: golf courses, sod farms, athletic fields, parks, residential and commercial properties, cemeteries, airports, and lawns.

TURFGRASS SPECIES

Tenacity has been tested on these species and found to be safe under trial conditions.

Species		Rate per Acre	Rate (lb ai/A)
Kentucky bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	5-8 fl oz	0.156-0.25
Centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*	5-8 fl oz	0.156-0.25
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*	5-8 fl oz	0.156-0.25
Tall fescue	*Festuca arundinacea*	5-8 fl oz	0.156-0.25
Perennial ryegrass*	*Lolium perenne*	5 fl oz	0.156
Fine fescue* (creeping red, chewings and hard)	*Festuca* spp.	5 fl oz	0.156
St. Augustinegrass* (grown for sod)	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*	4 fl oz	0.125

*See additional rate instructions below.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MESOTRIONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE

Tenacity is a Group 27 Herbicide (active ingredient is mesotrione, a HPPD inhibitor). Naturally occurring biotypes of certain broadleaf weed species with resistance to triazines, glyphosate, PPO, HPPD and ALS inhibiting herbicides are known to exist.

To help prevent the development of resistance, **DO NOT** apply less than the label specifies and rotate to an herbicide with a different mode of action if the maximum number of applications or rate of product has been met or weeds are not being controlled.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your turf

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Turf should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the labelled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the turf.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance turf competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect turf following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in areas surrounding turf.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators
  - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
  - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
  - o Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival.

Resistant Weeds

- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to modes of action contained in this product are present in your area.
- Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes of action. Premixes are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with an additional different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name	Preemergence[1]	Postemergence[2]
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crusgalli*	Y	Y
Bentgrass, Creeping	*Agrostis stolonifera*	Y	Y
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*	Suppression	N
Buckhorn Plantain	*Plantago lanceolata*	Y	Y
Buttercup	*Ranunculus sardous*	-[3]	Y
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	Y	Y
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	Y	Y
Chickweed, Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*	Y	Y
Clover, Large Hop	*Trifolium aureum*	Y	Y
Clover, White	*Trifolium repens*	Y	Y
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Y	Y[4]
Crabgrass, Smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*	Y	Y[4]
Crabgrass, Southern	*Digitaria ciliaris*	Y	Y[4]
Curly dock	*Rumex crispus*	-	Y
Dandelion, Catsear	*Hypochoeris radicata*	-	Y
Dandelion, Common	*Taraxacum officinale*	-	Y
Florida Betony	*Stachys floridana*	-	Y
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*	-	Y
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*	Y	Y
Galinsoga	*Galinsoga ciliata*	Y	Y
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	-	Y[4]
Ground Ivy	*Glechoma hederacea*	-	Y
Healall	*Prunella vulgaris*	-	Y
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	-	Y
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	Y	Y
Lawn Burweed	*Soliva sessilis*	-	Y
Lovegrass, Tufted	*Eragrostis pectinacea*	-	Y
Marestail	*Conyza canadensis*	-	Y
Lovegrass, Tufted	*Eragrostis pectinacea*	-	Y
Marestail	*Conyza canadensis*	-	Y
Nimblewill	*Muhlenbergia schreberi*	-	Y
Nutsedge, Yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	-	Y
Oxalis	*Oxalis stricta*	-	Y
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	Y	Y
Pigweed, Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	Y	Y
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*	Y	Y
Shepherd's purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Y	Y
Smartweed, Pale	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	Y	Y
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	Y	Y
Speedwell, Persian	*Veronica persica*	Y	-
Speedwell, Purslane	*Veronica peregrina*	Y	-
Sowthistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*	-	Y
Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	-	Y
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	-	Y
Verbena	*Verbena hastata*	-	Y
Wild Carrot	*Daucus carota*	Y	Y
Wild Violet	*Viola pratincola*	-	Y
Windmillgrass	*Chloris verticillata*	-	Y

[1]For broad spectrum preemergence activity apply with a grass preemergence herbicide such as Barricade 65WG Herbicide (prodiamine, EPA Reg. No. 100-834), except when used for weed control in new seedings.

[2]Weed control with postemergence applications require a second application after 2 to 3 weeks. Apply to young, actively growing weeds with a NIS type surfactant.

[3]"–" Not tested.

[4]For best postemergence control, apply to less than 4 tiller crabgrass and goosegrass.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Please read and understand the USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS under the USE INFORMATION section above prior to making applications.

Preemergence Application - Apply Tenacity at 4-8 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.25 lb ai/A) in at least 30 gallons of water per acre prior to weed seed germination. **DO NOT** exceed 5 fl oz per acre (0.156 lb ai/A) per application to perennial ryegrass or fine fescues or mixed stands that contain greater than 50% perennial ryegrass and/or fine fescue. **DO NOT** exceed 4 fl oz per acre (0.125 lb ai/A) to St. Augustinegrass sod. Make application close to anticipated weed seed germination. Tenacity should be combined with a preemergence herbicide such as Barricade 65WG Herbicide (prodiamine, EPA Reg. No. 100-834), for extended control of key annual monocot weeds including crabgrass and foxtail.

New Seedings/New Lawn Establishment – Apply Tenacity at 5-8 fl oz per acre (0.156-0.25 lb ai/A) in at least 30 gallons of water per acre prior to seeding or post seeding of tolerant turfgrass species listed on this label, **except fine fescue**. Tenacity may reduce density of fine fescue seedings. Tenacity can be used on grass seed blends that contain less than 20% by weight of hard or fine fescue. Tenacity will control many monocot and dicot weeds that compete with and slow the establishment of the turfgrass stands. Apply at grass seeding or close to seeding for best performance. Avoid spraying on newly germinated turfgrass plants. Wait until the newly germinated turf has been mowed two times or four weeks after emergence (whichever is longer) before making a postemergence application.

Postemergence Application – Apply Tenacity at 4-8 fl oz per acre (0.125-0.25 lb ai/A) in at least 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply with a NIS type surfactant. A repeat application at two to three weeks may be required for adequate weed control. Weed control is most effective on young, actively growing weeds. Efficacy will be reduced under moisture stress or from applications to mature weeds.

Control of bentgrass (*Agrostis* spp.) and nimblewill (*Muhlenbergia schreberi*) – Apply Tenacity at 5 fl oz per acre (0.156 lb ai/A) in at least 30 gallons of water per acre at two to three week interval for up to three applications. Apply with a NIS surfactant. Bentgrass control may be more effective in the late summer/early fall just prior to onset of renewed bentgrass growth, than spring/early summer applications.

St. Augustinegrass (sod uses only) and Centipedegrass, if Tenacity is tank mixed with AAtrex (atrazine) or Princep (simazine) **DO NOT** exceed 4 fl oz of Tenacity and 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre of atrazine or simazine. Apply combination to established turf only. See AAtrex and Princep labels for restrictions.

Dormant bermudagrass applications only – Apply Tenacity at 5 fl oz/A (0.156 lb ai/A) to control winter weeds (listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** Table) on dormant bermudagrass. Repeat application in 2 to 3 weeks. Applications made to semi-dormant turf will cause whitening of the bermudagrass.

For Use Only in the State of Florida - For control of goosegrass on bermudagrass athletic fields and golf courses (except greens), apply Tenacity (mesotrione, EPA Reg. No. 100-1267; 5 to 8 fl oz/A (0.156 to 0.25 lb ai/A)) + Princep Liquid (simazine, EPA Reg. No. 100-526;15 to 25 fl oz/A (0.47 to 0.78 lb ai/A)) followed two weeks later by Tenacity (5 to 8 floz/A) + Princep Liquid (15 to 25 fl oz/A) + Pennant Magnum® (s-metolachlor, EPA Reg. No. 100-950; 20.8 fl oz/A (1.24 lb ai/A)). Application may be applied during spring, mid-summer or early fall. Use higher rates on larger weeds or heavy infestation. Apply mixtures in 40 to 60 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft with flat-fan nozzles producing medium to coarse droplets. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v of final spray solution. These treatments induce mild to moderate phytotoxicity in 'Tifway 419' hybrid bermudagrass. Full recovery typically occurs within 7 to 14 days after application, but the severity and recovery time vary based on turf conditions and environmental factors. Certain common bermudagrass varieties (including Sahara, Vamont, Yukon, and Mohawk) and zoysiagrasses are very sensitive to the mixture of Tenacity + Princep. Before applying on a large scale, test the mixture in an inconspicuous location to determine the level of turf safety in your location. The safety of this mixture has not been tested on seashore paspalum or bermudagrass varieties other than those listed above.

Spot Application of Tenacity (apply at 1 gallon per 1000 sq. ft.)

Spray Mix	Rate of Tenacity (teaspoons)	NIS adjuvant (teaspoons)
2 gal	1	3

DO NOT apply more than 16 oz of Tenacity per acre per year (equivalent to a maximum of 0.50 lb of mesotrione per acre per year).

Tenacity Rate Conversion Table

fl oz product/1000 sq ft	fl oz product/A	lb ai/A
0.092	4	0.125
0.115	5	0.156
0.184	8	0.25

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Keep container tightly closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near seed, fertilizers, or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as -20°F. Keep away from heat and flame.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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Turflon® Ester trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Viton™ is a trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

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For non-emergency (e.g. current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1267A-L1D 0922

TETRANILIPROLE | GROUP 28 | INSECTICIDE

TETRINO®

envu™

For control of listed foliar and soil inhabiting insects including white grubs, caterpillars, annual bluegrass weevil and other listed pests which infest turfgrass in and around Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Buildings and on Golf Courses and Sports Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Tetraniliprole*: 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-(4-cyano-2-methyl-6-((methylamino)carbonyl) phenyl)-3-((5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)methyl)-1H-pyrazole-5 carboxamide.....4.07%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....95.93%

TOTAL:.....100.00%

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Tetrino is a suspension concentrate.

This product contains 0.357 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

*Tetraniliprole belongs to the anthranilic diamide chemical class.

EPA Reg. No. 101563-196 **EPA Est. No.**

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, DO NOT use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

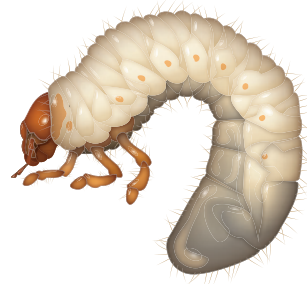
86797658

86723859B 221216AV1

Net Contents:

1 Gallon

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



Cutworms • White Grubs

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours a Day 1-800-424-9300 For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of emergency call toll free the 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, doctor, or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other Handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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 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. **DO NOT** make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Tetrino from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Pollinator Protection

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

For non-agricultural use only.

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** formulate this product into other end-use products.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply by aerial application
- **DO NOT** apply this product if turfgrass is waterlogged or soil is saturated with water.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.178 lbs. a.i./A per calendar year of any tetraniliprole-containing product regardless of application method.
- A downwind 10-foot on-field buffer must be used if blooming vegetation is present 10 feet out from the downwind edge of the field being treated with Tetrino.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground within 25 feet of water bodies, such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **DO NOT** cultivate within 25 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- **DO NOT** enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- **DO NOT** allow this product to contact plants in bloom. Actively manage flowering weeds for 10 days following application using standard cultural practices such as mowing and/or herbicide treatment.
- Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties, New York
- Not for use on sod farms

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Tetrino® is a suspension concentrate that may be applied for the control of white grubs, caterpillars, annual bluegrass weevil, billbugs, chinch bugs, and other listed pests infesting turfgrass in and around residential, commercial, and institutional buildings and on golf courses and sports fields.

APPLICATION METHOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURF
Apply Tetrino through spray application. Dilute in water (See Table 2) to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turf insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PROGRAMS
Tetrino is recommended for IPM programs on turf. Tetrino does not flare outbreaks of secondary insect pests. The feeding behavior of predatory beneficial arthropods will aid in extending natural control of other insect and mite pests and will reduce the possibility of secondary pest outbreaks. Tetrino will reduce the target pest species that may serve as a food source for beneficial arthropods. Careful consideration should be taken when Tetrino is tank-mixed with other turf protection products.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
For resistance management, Tetrino contains a Group 28 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Tetrino and other Group 28 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.
To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:
- Rotate the use of Tetrino or other Group 28 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. **DO NOT** rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM

recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Environmental Science U.S., LLC representatives at 1-800-331-2867

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Compatibility

Tetrino is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including pesticides, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to application on a broad commercial scale.

Tank Mixtures

Tetrino may be used with other pesticides, fertilizers, and micronutrients. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for use on turf. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements and use limitations of each product in the tank mixture. The proper mixing procedure for Tetrino alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. While recirculating and with the agitator running, follow best management practices for adding Tetrino and tank-mix partners.
3. Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank.
4. If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

For all foliar applications:

- Use medium or coarser spray nozzles.
- A boom height of ≤ 4 feet is specified for ground applications.
- Applications are prohibited when the wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground within 25 feet of waterbodies, such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- A downwind 10-foot on-field buffer must be used if blooming vegetation is present 10 feet out from the downwind edge of the field being treated with Tetrino.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

• Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
• Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

TURF USE DIRECTIONS

Tetrino can be used for the control of listed soil inhabiting pests of turfgrass, such as white grubs (including oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; *Aphodius* spp.; black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus*; green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; northern masked chafer, *Cyclocephala borealis*; southern masked chafer, *Cyclocephala immaculata*; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; May/June beetles, *Phyllophaga* spp.; European chafer, *Amphimallon majale*; and sugarcane beetle, *Euetheola rugiceps*) and foliar pests such as turf caterpillars (including armyworms, *Spodoptera* spp.; cutworms, *Agrotis* spp.; and sod webworms), Billbugs, *Spherophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Listronotus maculicollis*; chinch bugs, *Blissus* spp.

Tetrino can also be used for suppression of Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods.

The active ingredient in Tetrino provides high levels of control when applications are made preceding or during the egg laying period. When targeting soil dwelling pests, use sufficient irrigation (1/4-1/2 inch of water) or equivalent rainfall, within 24 hours after the application, to move the active ingredient through the thatch. The treated turf must be in a condition such that rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. **DO NOT** apply when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. **DO NOT** cultivate within 25 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Employ best management practices for minimizing runoff.

Table 1: TURF APPLICATION RATES

PEST	APPLICATION RATE (FLUID OUNCES PRODUCT/1,000 SQ. FT.)	APPLICATION RATE (FLUID OUNCES PRODUCT/ACRE)	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AT MAXIMUM RATE PER CALENDAR YEAR	APPLICATION INTERVAL (WEEKS)	USE DIRECTIONS
White Grubs *Aphodius* spp., Asiatic garden beetle (suppression), black turf-grass ataenius, European chafer, green June beetle, Japanese beetle, May/ June beetles northern masked chafer, oriental beetle, southern masked chafer, and sugarcane beetle	0.367 - 0.735	16 - 32	2	6-8	Treat from peak adult flight through egg hatch
Caterpillars Armyworm, cutworms, and sod webworms	0.367 - 0.735	16 - 32	2	4	Apply when pest presence first observed or anticipated
Billbugs	0.367 - 0.735	16 - 32	2	4	Apply when over-wintering adults are first observed
Annual bluegrass weevil	0.367 - 0.735	16 - 32	2	4	Apply when early instar larvae infest turf
Chinch bugs	0.367 - 0.735	16 - 32	2	4	Apply when chinch bugs first observed

- Under high pest pressure, use the higher labeled rate
- See Table 2 for required water dilution rates.

RESTRICTION:

***DO NOT** apply more than a total of 64 fluid ounces (equivalent to 0.178 lbs. active ingredient) of Tetrino per acre per calendar year.

***DO NOT** apply more than 0.178 lbs. a.i./A per calendar year of any tetraniliprole-containing product regardless of application method."

*See the Use Restrictions section for additional restrictions.

Table 2: TURF APPLICATION DILUTION CHART

APPLICATION VOLUME (GALLONS OF FINISHED SPRAY PER 1,000 SQ. FT.)	TURF APPLICATION RATES			FLUID OUNCES OF TETRINO DILUTED TO THESE VOLUMES OF FINISHED SPRAY			
	PRODUCT PER ACRE (FLUID OUNCES)	PRODUCT PER 1,000 SQ. FT. (FLUID OUNCES)	LBS A.I./acre	1 GALLON	5 GALLONS	10 GALLONS	100 GALLONS
1	16	0.367	0.0445	0.367	1.835	3.67	36.7
	32	0.735	0.0890	0.735	3.675	7.35	73.5
1.5	16	0.367	0.0445	0.245	1.225	2.45	24.5
	32	0.735	0.0890	0.489	2.445	4.89	48.9
2	16	0.367	0.0445	0.1835	0.9175	1.835	18.35
	32	0.735	0.0890	0.367	1.835	3.67	36.7
2.5	16	0.367	0.0445	0.1468	0.734	1.468	14.68
	32	0.735	0.0890	0.2936	1.468	2.936	29.36
3	16	0.367	0.0445	0.122	0.61	1.22	12.2
	32	0.735	0.0890	0.245	1.225	2.45	24.5

- To convert from fluid ounces to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
- 1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml
- **DO NOT** use household utensils to measure Tetrino

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 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 guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Refillable plastic containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Environmental Science U.S., LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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Viton® is a registered trademark of The Chemours Company FC, LLC.

PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

TETRANILIPROLE | GROUP 28 | INSECTICIDE

TETRINO®

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Tetraniliprole*: 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)-N-(4-cyano-2-methyl-6-((methylamino)carbonyl) phenyl)-3-((5-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-tetrazol-2-yl)methyl)-1H-pyrazole-5 carboxamide 4.07%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 95.93%

TOTAL: 100.00%

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Tetrino is a suspension concentrate.

This product contains 0.357 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

*Tetraniliprole belongs to the anthranilic diamide chemical class.

EPA Reg. No. 101563-196 **EPA Est. No.**

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of emergency call toll free the 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, doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

86797658

86723859B 221216AV1

Net Contents:

1 Gallon

envu™

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other Handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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.

PULL HERE TO OPEN

(01)00810112100094 7

Tide Paclo 2SC

Plant Growth Regulator for Turfgrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Paclobutrazol: ((±)-(R*,R*)-β-[(4-chlorophenyl) methyl]-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol)	22.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	77.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

Tide Paclo 2SC contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside label booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

Net Contents: 1 Gallon (3.785L)

Manufactured for:
Zhejiang Tide CropScience Co., Ltd.
21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618
Formulated in China

EPA Reg. No.: 80697-4
EPA Est. No.: 069845-CHN-002

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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 F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash PPE after each day's use.

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

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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in plant injury or poor disease control.

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. Read all label directions carefully before use.

Do not apply this product when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not use on residential lawns.

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), notification to workers, 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.

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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tide Paclo 2SC is a systemic plant growth regulator that slows vegetative growth by inhibiting gibberellin biosynthesis for use on turfgrass and trees.

For turf, when Tide Paclo 2SC is applied as directed, vertical growth of turf will be slowed within 3-10 days, resulting in reduced mowing frequency for a 6 to 8 week period on St. Augustine grass and Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass turf areas, as well as established bent grass, hybrid bermuda grass and perennial ryegrass tees, fairways and roughs.

Following Tide Paclo 2SC applications, turf will gradually undergo increased greening and density, which may persist up to 12 weeks.

Tide Paclo 2SC can be used on turfgrass in the following areas: golf courses, (tees, fairways, greens and rough), athletic fields, commercial and industrial areas, parks, and boulevards.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURF

Tide Paclo 2SC, a specialty plant growth regulator that slows vertical grass growth and reduces mowing for up to two (2) months after application. The frequency of mowing can be reduced by up to 50% during the period of effective retardation. Use of Tide Paclo 2SC on fine turf should be accompanied by moderate-to-high fertility to maintain turfgrass appearance and reduce discoloration.

Tide Paclo 2SC can be used on turfgrass in the following areas: golf courses, (tees, fairways, greens and rough), athletic fields, commercial and industrial areas, parks, and boulevards.

USE DIRECTIONS

Turf	Application Rate (Product amount/a.i.-lbs per acre)	Potential Effects
St Augustine, Bermuda & similar warm season grasses	0.5 lbs. a.i. 32 fl. oz prod/A (Sandy soil) 0.75 lbs a.i. 48 fl. oz prod/A (Clay soil)	Reduced mowing for 6-8 weeks on established hybrid bermudagrass, bent grass and perennial ryegrass fairways, tees and roughs and on St. Augustinegrass and Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass turf. Following application, turf will gradually increase in density with tighter knit areas of turfgrass. This will result in a reduced potential for scalping of all turfgrass areas. Suppression of *Poa annua* by reducing its growth and its compatibility, leading to selective control after prolonged use.
Bluegrass, Rye, Fescue, Bent & similar cool season grasses (except putting greens)	0.25 to 0.50 lbs a.i. 16 -32 fl. oz prod/A Reduce by 50% if *Poa annua* is a major turfgrass population	
Bentgrass Putting Greens & Overseeded Bermuda	0.10 to 0.25 lbs a.i. 6.4 -16 fl. oz prod/A	

Apply Tide Paclo 2SC with standard pressurized application equipment with by-pass or mechanical agitation using 50 mesh strainer to turf in sufficient amount of water (minimum 1 gal water /1,000 sq ft. = 43.5 gals/Ac) to ensure spray coverage uniformly to turf and to avoid skipping and/or overlapping.

For best results, use 2 to 5 gals water /1,000 sq ft. and apply 0.25 inch of water within 24 hours after application to remove product from foliage and onto soil surface.

Tide Paclo 2SC can be used any time when established hybrid bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass are green, actively growing and have recovered from dormancy after winter.

Tide Paclo 2SC can be applied in spring after green-up and after turf has been mowed once or twice. Apply at least 1 month before onset of high air temperatures. In late summer/early fall, apply at least 1 month before anticipated first killing frost.

Apply anytime after overseeded turf has established itself successfully. Do not apply after March 15th to avoid delay in Bermudagrass green-up.

Maintain moderate soil moisture conditions before and after each application to achieve best plant growth retardation effect.

A repeat application of Tide Paclo 2SC within the same growing season may be made 8 weeks apart for growth regulation & 4 to 6 weeks apart for color, quality enhancement after the initial application. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lbs. a.i./A).

Tide Paclo 2SC will not prevent seedhead production if used alone. A tank mixture for a spray program using a seed head control agent (Embark®) is required when seedhead visibility is a problem. If Embark is used for *Poa annua* seedhead control, apply Tide Paclo 2SC at least 14 days after the Embark application.

Weeds, Insects and Diseases:

If crabgrass or other annual grassy weeds have been a problem in the past, an application of an appropriate preemergence weed control product should be made before the use of Tide Paclo 2SC. Space applications of Tide Paclo 2SC and preemergence product (Goosegrass/Crabgrass Preventer) at least 4 weeks apart.

Broadleaf weeds are not significantly affected by Tide Paclo 2SC. To control the growth of weeds, treat with an appropriate herbicide when weeds are actively growing. Carefully follow label directions.

If a weed, disease, or insect problem occurs after application of Tide Paclo 2SC, apply control product at the recommended rate. Tide Paclo 2SC is compatible with most existing control products. A compatibility test should be conducted with product(s) with which you do not have prior experience.

Regulator response and Turf cultivar

Excessive irrigation and/or nitrogen fertilization may shorten period of growth regulation. Regulator response will vary somewhat according to turf variety. For St. Augustinegrass, Bitter Blue will be the most responsive and Floratam the least responsive.

HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS

Sensitivity/Activity	Cultivar	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Medium/Good	Tifway I, II	5 - 6 weeks	6 - 8 weeks
High/Excellent	Tifgreen, Ormond	6 - 8 weeks	8 - 10 weeks

ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS

Sensitivity/Activity	Cultivar	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Low/Moderate	Floratam, Floralawn	4 - 6 weeks	5 - 8 weeks
Medium/Good	Floratine, Raleigh, Texas, Common	6 - 7 weeks	7 - 8 weeks
High/Excellent	Bitter Blue, Seville	7 - 8 weeks	8 - 10 weeks

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not use on residential lawns.

Do not use on bermudagrass putting greens except for winter overseeding enhancement use.

Do not use on athletic fields under heavy traffic where maximum growth potential of turf is desired.

Applications to turf areas under trees will not affect/harm trees.

Do not use during periods of extreme dry or cold weather conditions, or during heavy insect or disease activity.

Do not apply product when soil is already saturated. Heavy rainfall or irrigation in the treated areas may cause active ingredient to move laterally on slopes and collect in low areas. These areas may undergo more severe growth control for a longer period of time.

Do not use on areas containing greater than 70% *Poa annua,* since discoloration of *Poa* may be unacceptable.

Delay treatment of newly-sodded or sprigged turf until grass has knitted down and rooted firmly.

Delay sprigging for at least 4 weeks and sodding at least 2 weeks after application is made.

Withhold application on large turf areas that have been thinned from winter drainage, disease, or insects until desired fill-in is achieved.

Assure that dosage rates are measured accurately since rates greater than those recommended may cause undesirable turf growth control and may discolor areas temporarily.

Do not use on areas to be cultivated for food or food crops or to be resown with grasses within two years of treatment.

Do not apply more than 4 qts. per acre per year (2 lbs. a.i./A).

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Zhejiang Tide CropScience Co., Ltd. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below.

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such use or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with printed directions and established safe practice. To the fullest extent permitted by law, buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability for any and all claims, losses, damages or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Zhejiang Tide CropScience Co., Ltd. or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the Limited Warranty & Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use.

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EPA 20140307
Created Date: 06/12/2014

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TRIMEC® BROADLEAF HERBICIDE
BENTGRASS FORMULA

Controls Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantain, Henbit, Spurge, and Many Other Listed Broadleaf Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	9.92%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	6.12%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	2.53%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	81.43%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.71 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 8.20%.
0.44 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.08%
0.18 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.10%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO

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.)

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin or if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- goggles or face shield
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should 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.

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 swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- 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.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra nor lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Use only lawn type sprayers. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area. Do not spray while grass is emerging from dormancy. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperatures exceed 85°F. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application. Some injury can be expected to turf when used on centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass lawns; only spot spray weeds only on these types of grasses. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides. Failure to observe the above precautions may result in injury.

Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF:

Bentgrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Buffalograss - Apply Trimec® Broadleaf Herbicide Bentgrass Formula at 3 to 4 pints of product per acre (1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water for uniform coverage. If hardy weeds persist, make a second application after 30 days. Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Avoid applying during long excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. If application is made when soil is quite warm, use reduced rates to reduce potential injury. Do not irrigate within 24 hours of application. Do not apply to newly seeded turf until the second or third mowing. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after herbicide application. Do not use on dichondra. Do not apply this product to 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass.

If dandelions persist spot treatments with a single nozzle hand sprayer are recommended. Do not overdose bentgrass. In closely mowed bentgrass (putting and bowling greens) apply Trimec® Broadleaf Herbicide Bentgrass Formula at a maximum rate of 1 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 square feet preferably in May or through September. Any yellowing will disappear after about one week.

For hard-to-kill summer weeds, use 6 pints of product per acre. Do not apply this rate to bentgrass, centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass:
The maximum application rate is 6.0 pints of product per acre per application. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 12.0 pints of product per acre, excluding spot treatments.

Limitations on spot treatments to residential turfgrass:
Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Note: Care should be taken to avoid overdosing bentgrass or injury may result. High spray volumes will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom. Sweeping movements with a multiple nozzle boom will result in heavy over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the target site.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:
Trimec® Broadleaf Herbicide Bentgrass Formula is especially effective against weeds such as sheep sorrel, knotweed, spotted spurge, chickweed, oxalis, and henbit. Broadleaf weeds are listed below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Aster, white heath & white prairie
Bedstraw
Beggarweed, creeping
Bindweed
Black medic
Broadleaf plantain
Buckhorn plantain
Bull thistle
Burclover
Burdock, common
Buttercup, creeping
Carpetweed
Chickweed, common
Chicory
Cinquefoil
Clover
Compassplant
Curly dock
Dandelion
Dayflower
Deadnettle
Dock
Dogfennel
English daisy
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)
Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)
Filaree, whitestem & redstem
Florida pusley
Ground ivy
Groundsel
Hawkweed
Healall
Henbit
Lambsquarters
Lawn burweed
Lespedeza, common
Mallow, common
Matchweed
Mouseear chickweed
Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
Parsley-piert
Pennsylvania smartweed
Pennywort (*dollarweed)
Pepperweed
Pigweed
Pineappleweed
Plantain
Poison ivy
Poison oak
Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
Puncturevine
Purslane
Ragweed
Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Shepherdspurse
Spotted spurge
Spurge
Thistle
Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Virginia buttonweed
White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild geranium
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard
Wild onion
Wild strawberry
Yarrow
Yellow rocket

*Synonyms

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-529

pbi/gordon corporation
Employee-Owned

MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGordonTurf.com

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.

TRIMEC® CLASSIC
BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

Controls Dandelion, Knotweed, Plantain, Henbit, and Other Species Of Broadleaf Weeds as Listed

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	25.93%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	6.93%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	2.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	64.38%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
1.98 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%.
0.53 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.73%.
0.21 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.29%
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

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.)

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear*:
- protective eyewear,
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

*Applicators may choose not to wear protective eyewear with dilution rates greater (higher) than 5:1 or greater (higher) than 5 parts of water to 1 part of product.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations
- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should 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.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water 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 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 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 48 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and
- 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.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS:

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

Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F. Seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application. After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and rinse thoroughly before using other pesticides in it.

Other Use Precautions:
Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

Sites:
Trimec® Classic Brand Herbicide is intended to be applied by lawn care operators and landscape personnel for use in ornamental lawns and turf established in institutional, ornamental, and residential/domestic sites. Institutional sites are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses, and office buildings. Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings. Finally, residential/domestic sites are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.

Also, Trimec® Classic Brand Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm-season and cool-season turfgrass established for commercial sod production.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS ESTABLISHED WITH COOL-SEASON AND WARM-SEASON TURFGRASSES:

Maximum control of weeds in cool-season and warm-season turfgrasses will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.

Avoid spraying during long, excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application. Do not apply to newly seeded turf until after the second or third mowing. Grass seed can be sown 3 to 4 weeks after application at recommended rates.

General Application:
Cool-Season Grasses, *Common Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, and Zoysiagrass* – Apply 3.25 to 4.0 pints of product per acre with spray volumes of 20 to 260 gallons per acre (gpa). Or, apply 1.2 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product in 0.5 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Use the higher application rate with the higher spray volumes. The best time to control clover is in the fall. When making a spring application to control clover, the rate of 4 pints of product per acre is recommended.

Hybrid Bermudagrass – Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pints of product per acre with spray volumes of 20 to 260 gallons per acre (gpa). Or, apply 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces of product in 0.5 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Use the higher application rate with the higher spray volumes.

Certain hybrid bermudagrasses vary in tolerance to this product. Contact your local Extension Service Weed Control Specialist for turfgrass tolerance to this product.

Bentgrass, Centipedegrass, and St. Augustinegrass – On closely mowed bentgrass (putting greens, bowling greens, and show lawns), apply a maximum rate of 1.0 fluid ounce of product per 1,500 square feet with spray volumes of 5.0 gallons per 1,500 square feet. Do not apply when grass is under stress from drought or hot temperatures. Use application equipment that is capable of distributing uniform droplets over the entire area to be sprayed. Slight yellowing of turf will disappear after about one week. Care should be taken to avoid overdosing bentgrasses or injury may result.

Some injury can be expected to turf when used on centipedegrass or St. Augustinegrass lawns; spot spray weeds established in centipedegrass and St. Augustinegrass to avoid damage that may occur from a broadcast treatment. Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth. Cultivars of St. Augustinegrass vary in tolerance to this product. *Do not apply this product to 'Floratam' St. Augustinegrass.*

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA):
Cool-Season Grasses, *Common Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, and Zoysiagrass* – Add 2.5 pints of product to the Herbi container and fill with water. Spray contents over 33,000 square feet. Avoid overlapping between spray patterns.

Limitations on broadcast treatments for ornamental turfgrass and sod farms:
The maximum application rate is 4.0 pints of product per acre per application (0.99 lb. 2,4-D ae, 0.27 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.11 lb. dicamba ae per acre per application). For ornamental turfgrass, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. For sod farms, the maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 pints of product per acre (1.98 lbs. 2,4-D ae, 0.53 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.21 lb. dicamba ae per acre).

Limitations on spot treatments for ornamental turfgrass:
Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.27 lb. MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy. Do not apply by aerial application.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

annual fleabane
aster, white heath & white prairie
bedstraw
beggarticks
beggarweed, creeping
bindweed
birdsfoot trefoil
black medic
broadleaf plantain
buckhorn plantain
bull thistle
burclover
burdock, common
buttercup, creeping
Carolina geranium
carpetweed
chickweed, common
chicory
cinquefoil
clover
cocklebur
compassplant
curly dock
dandelion
dayflower
deadnettle
dock
dogfennel
dovefoot geranium
English daisy
false dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)
field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)
field madder
field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)
field pennycress
filaree, whitestem & redstem
Florida pusley
ground ivy
groundsel
hairy bittercress
hawkweed
healall
henbit
horsenettle
horseweed
innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)
jimsonweed
kochia
lambsquarters
lawn burweed
lespedeza, common
mallow, common
matchweed
mouseear chickweed
mustard
nettle
old world diamond flower
Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)
parsley-piert
Pennsylvania smartweed
pennywort (*dollarweed)
pepperweed
pigweed
pineappleweed
plantain
poison ivy
poison oak
prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
puncturevine
purple cudweed
purslane
ragweed
redweed
red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
roundleaf greenbriar
shepherd's purse
spotted spurge
spurge
sunflower
thistle
velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
Venice mallow
Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Virginia buttonweed
Virginia-creeper
western salsify
white clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil & purplewort)
wild carrot
wild garlic
wild geranium
wild lettuce
wild mustard
wild onion
wild strawberry
yarrow
yellow rocket

*Synonyms

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA,* C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

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.

For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(cont. on next column)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(cont.)*

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For Plastic Containers – Nonrefillable with capacities greater than 5 gallons:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For Refillable Containers:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Container cleaning: 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 a 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-543

pbi/gordon corporation
Employee-Owned

MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGordonTurf.com

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.

TRIMEC® CLASSIC
BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

Controla el diente de león, la centidonia, el llantén, el henbit y otras especies de malezas de hoja ancha enumeradas

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	25.93%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	6.93%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid. . .	2.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	64.38%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
1.98 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%.
0.53 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.73%.
0.21 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.29%
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

PELIGRO

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

ALTO **LEA PRIMERO LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA. CUMPLA TODAS LAS PRECAUCIONES Y SIGA LAS INSTRUCCIONES CUIDADOSAMENTE.**

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

Riesgos para los seres humanos y animales domésticos
PELIGRO: Corrosivo. Causa daño ocular irreversible. Provoca irritación en la piel. No permita que entre en contacto con los ojos, la piel ni la ropa. Dañino si se absorbe a través de la piel. Dañino si se ingiere o inhala. Evite la exposición a la niebla del pulverizador. Lave con abundante agua y jabón luego de manipular el producto y antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño.

Equipo de protección personal (PPE, por sus siglas en inglés)
Un material que es resistente a las sustancias químicas de este producto es el caucho natural. Si desea conocer más opciones, consulte las instrucciones de la categoría A en la tabla de categorías de resistencia química de la EPA.

Todas las personas que mezclen, carguen, apliquen y manipulen el producto deben usar lo siguiente*:
- protección ocular;
- camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos;
- zapatos y calcetines;
- guantes resistentes a químicos;
- delantal o mandil resistente a productos químicos cuando se mezcle o cargue el concentrado, se limpien derrames o se lave el equipo, o al exponerse de cualquier otro modo al herbicida.

* Quienes apliquen el producto pueden optar por no usar protección ocular cuando el índice de dilución sea mayor que 5:1, es decir, superior a 5 partes de agua por 1 parte de producto.

Requisitos de seguridad para los usuarios
Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para la limpieza o el mantenimiento del equipo de protección personal (PPE). En caso de no existir dichas instrucciones de lavado, utilice detergente y agua caliente. Mantenga y lave el PPE separado de otra ropa para lavar. Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes que hayan sido empapados o muy contaminados con el concentrado del producto. No la reutilice.

Recomendaciones de seguridad para el usuario
- Los usuarios deben lavarse las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño.
- Los usuarios deben quitarse la ropa y los equipos de protección personal inmediatamente si les entra pesticida. Después deben lavarse cuidadosamente y ponerse ropa limpia. Si el pesticida entra en contacto con la piel, lave la zona afectada de inmediato con abundante agua y jabón.
- Los usuarios deben quitarse el equipo de protección personal inmediatamente después de manipular este producto. Lave el exterior de los guantes antes de quitárselos. Apenas termine, lávese bien y póngase ropa limpia.

Primeros auxilios	
Si entra en contacto con los ojos:	• Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuáguelos lenta y cuidadosamente con agua, durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Si utiliza lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos y luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le aconsejen un tratamiento.
Si entra en contacto con la piel o la ropa:	• Quítese la ropa contaminada. • Enjuague la piel inmediatamente con abundante agua durante 15 a 20 minutos. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le aconsejen un tratamiento.
Si se ingiere:	• Llame de inmediato a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le aconsejen un tratamiento. • Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba un vaso de agua lentamente. • No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. • No administre nada por la boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.
En caso de inhalación:	• Mueva a la persona a un lugar con aire fresco. • Si la persona no respira, llame al 911 o a una ambulancia y luego proporcione respiración artificial, preferiblemente boca a boca si es posible. • Llame al centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para que le aconsejen un tratamiento.

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede comunicarse al 1-877-800-5556 para obtener asesoramiento sobre tratamiento médico de emergencia.

Nota para el médico: Es probable que existan lesiones de la mucosa que contraindiquen el uso del lavado gástrico.

Riesgos ambientales
Este pesticida es tóxico para peces e invertebrados acuáticos y puede afectar de forma adversa especies de plantas que no son el objetivo. No aplique el producto directamente al agua, en zonas donde haya presencia de agua superficial ni en las zonas intermareales por debajo de la marca de pleamar media. La deriva y el escurrimiento pueden ser peligrosos para organismos acuáticos residentes en aguas contiguas a las superficies tratadas. No contamine el agua al desechar el agua de lavado o enjuague del equipo.

Este producto químico tiene propiedades y características relacionadas con productos químicos detectados en aguas subterráneas. El uso de este producto químico en superficies con suelos permeables, en particular en donde la capa freática está a poca profundidad, puede contaminar las aguas subterráneas. La aplicación alrededor de una cisterna o un pozo puede causar la contaminación de agua potable o subterránea.

MODO DE EMPLEO

El uso de este producto de forma contraria a la indicada en su etiqueta constituye infracción de la ley federal.

No aplique este producto de tal manera que vaya a quedar en contacto con los trabajadores u otras personas, sea directamente o por deriva. Solamente el personal con equipo protector puede estar en la zona durante la aplicación del producto.

Para cualquier requisito específico de su estado o tribu, consulte con la agencia responsable de los reglamentos relativos a pesticidas.

Requisitos para el uso agrícola
Use este producto solamente de acuerdo con su etiquetado y con el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador, Título 40 del Código Federal de Regulaciones (Code of Federal Regulations, CFR), Parte 170.

Este estándar contiene los requisitos para la protección de los trabajadores agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros de plantas e invernaderos, y de los manipuladores de pesticidas agrícolas. Contiene los requisitos para la capacitación, descontaminación, notificación y ayuda en caso de emergencia. Además, contiene las instrucciones específicas y las excepciones correspondientes a las declaraciones en esta etiqueta acerca del equipo protector personal e intervalo de entrada restringida. Los requisitos de esta caja se aplican solamente a los usos de este producto cubiertos por el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador.

No entre ni permita la entrada de trabajadores a las zonas tratadas durante el intervalo de entrada restringida (REI, por sus siglas en inglés) de 48 horas.

El equipo de protección personal obligatorio para la entrada prematura a las zonas tratadas según lo permitido por el Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador, que comprende el contacto con cualquier cosa que se haya tratado con el producto, tal como plantas, suelo o agua; debe ser el siguiente:
- overol (mameluco) encima de una camisa de manga corta y pantalones cortos;
- calcetines y zapatos resistentes a productos químicos;
- guantes resistentes a productos químicos hechos de material resistente al agua;
- equipo de protección para la cabeza resistente a productos químicos, para la exposición por encima de la cabeza;
- protección ocular.

Requisitos para el uso no agrícola
Los requisitos de esta caja se aplican a los usos de este producto que NO figuran dentro del ámbito del Estándar para la Protección del Trabajador para los pesticidas agrícolas (40 CFR Parte 170). El Estándar de Protección del Trabajador se aplica cuando este producto se usa para tratar plantas agrícolas en granjas, bosques, viveros o invernaderos.

Declaración de reentrada: No ingrese ni permita que personas (o mascotas) ingresen a la zona tratada hasta que el producto rociado se haya secado.

CÉSPEDES ORNAMENTALES Y GRANJAS DE CÉSPED:

PRECAUCIONES DE USO:
No aplique este producto a través de ningún tipo de sistema de riego.

No aplique al voleo cuando la temperatura del aire exceda los 90 °F; se pueden esperar algunas lesiones con tratamientos localizados cuando la temperatura del aire excede los 90 °F. La semilla se puede sembrar de 3 a 4 semanas después de la aplicación. Después de usar este producto, limpie el pulverizador con jabón o detergente y agua, y enjuague completamente antes de utilizar otros pesticidas con el pulverizador.

Otras precauciones de uso:
No utilice este producto sobre o cerca de plantas deseables, incluido el contacto de la pulverización con sistemas radiculares expuestos o brotes adventicios dentro de la línea de goteo de árboles y arbustos deseables, ya que pueden producirse lesiones.

Sitios:
El herbicida Trimec® Classic Brand está destinado para su aplicación por parte de operadores de cuidado de césped y personal de jardinería para el uso en césped ornamental y césped establecido en sitios institucionales, ornamentales y residenciales/domésticos. Los lugares institucionales se definen como zonas de césped alrededor de edificios o instalaciones que prestan servicio a organizaciones públicas o privadas incluidos, pero sin estar limitados a: hospitales, casas de ancianos, escuelas, museos, bibliotecas, instalaciones deportivas, campos de golf y edificios de oficinas. Los lugares ornamentales incluyen el césped establecido alrededor de residencias, parques, calles, establecimientos minoristas, cementerios, edificios industriales e institucionales. Finalmente, los lugares residenciales/domésticos se definen como zonas asociadas con la familia o vida de familia incluidos, pero sin estar limitados a: complejos de apartamentos, condominios e instalaciones de atención de pacientes de casas de ancianos, instituciones psiquiátricas, hospitales u hogares de convalecencia.

Además, el herbicida Trimec® Classic Brand brinda control selectivo de hojas anchas en céspedes de estación cálida y estación fría establecidos para la producción comercial de césped.

CÉSPEDES ORNAMENTALES Y GRANJAS DE CÉSPED ESTABLECIDOS CON CÉSPEDES DE ESTACIÓN FRÍA Y CÁLIDA:

El control máximo de las malezas en céspedes de estación fría y cálida se obtendrá con aplicaciones en primavera o a principios de otoño, durante el crecimiento activo de las malezas. No lo use en carpetgrass, dichondra, ni en césped donde haya tréboles deseables.

Evite pulverizar durante periodos prolongados, excesivamente secos o calurosos, a menos que disponga de un riego adecuado. No riegue dentro de las 24 horas después de la aplicación. No aplique al césped recién sembrado hasta después de la segunda o tercera siega. Las semillas de césped pueden sembrarse entre 3 y 4 semanas después de la aplicación en las dosis recomendadas.

Aplicación general:
Céspedes de estación fría, *bermudagrass, bahiagrass y zoysiagrass comunes*: Aplique de 3.25 a 4.0 pintas de producto por acre con volúmenes de pulverización de 20 a 260 galones por acre (gpa). O aplique de 1.2 a 1.5 onzas líquidas de producto en 0.5 a 6 galones de agua por cada 1,000 pies cuadrados. Utilice la dosis de aplicación más alta con los volúmenes de pulverización más altos. El mejor momento para controlar el trébol es el otoño. Cuando se realice una aplicación en primavera para controlar el trébol, se recomienda una dosis de 4 pintas de producto por acre.

Bermuda híbrida: Aplique de 2.0 a 4.0 pintas de producto por acre con volúmenes de pulverización de 20 a 260 galones por acre (gpa). O aplique de 0.75 a 1.5 onzas líquidas de producto en 0.5 a 6 galones de agua por cada 1,000 pies cuadrados. Utilice la dosis de aplicación más alta con los volúmenes de pulverización más altos.

La tolerancia de ciertas bermudagrasses híbridas a este producto varía. Póngase en contacto con el especialista en control de malezas del Servicio de Extensión local para informarse sobre la tolerancia de los céspedes a este producto.

Bentgrass, centipedegrass y St. Augustinegrass: En césped bentgrass muy cortado (greens de golf, de bolos y céspedes de exhibición), aplique una dosis máxima de 1.0 onza líquida de producto por 1,500 pies cuadrados con volúmenes de pulverización de 5.0 galones por 1,500 pies cuadrados. No aplicar cuando el césped esté bajo estrés por sequía o temperaturas altas. Utilice equipo de aplicación que distribuya gotas uniformes sobre toda el área a pulverizar. El ligero color amarillento del césped desaparecerá al cabo de una semana. Debe tenerse cuidado para evitar una sobredosificación de bentgrass o pueden producirse lesiones.

Puede causar algunos daños al césped cuando se utiliza en céspedes centipedegrass o St. Augustinegrass; rocíe por zonas las malezas establecidas en centipedegrass y St. Augustinegrass para evitar los daños que pueden producirse con un tratamiento al voleo. No aplique este producto al St. Augustinegrass durante el reverdecer primaveral, que es el período de transición entre el letargo y el crecimiento activo. La tolerancia a este producto varía de una variedad de St. Augustinegrass a otra. *No aplique este producto a la variedad 'Floratam' de St. Augustinegrass.*

Aplicador de gotas controladas (CDA):
Céspedes de estación fría, *bermudagrass, bahiagrass y zoysiagrass comunes:* Añadir 2.5 litros de producto al recipiente de herbicida y llenar con agua. Rocíe el contenido en más de 33,000 pies cuadrados. Evite la superposición entre patrones de pulverizado.

Limitaciones de los tratamientos al voleo para céspedes ornamentales y granjas de césped:
La dosis de aplicación máxima es de 4.0 pintas de producto por acre por aplicación (0.99 libras de 2,4-D ae, 0.27 libras de MCPP-p ae y 0.11 libras de dicamba ae por acre por aplicación). Para los céspedes ornamentales, el número máximo de aplicaciones al voleo se limita a 2 por año con un mínimo de 30 días entre aplicaciones. Para las granjas de césped, el número máximo de aplicaciones al voleo se limita a 2 por año con un mínimo de 21 días entre aplicaciones. La dosis máxima estacional es de 8.0 pintas de producto por acre (1.98 libras de 2,4-D ae, 0.53 libras de MCPP-pae y 0.21 libras de dicamba ae por acre).

Limitaciones de los tratamientos puntuales para céspedes ornamentales:
El tratamiento puntual se define como un área de tratamiento no superior a 1,000 pies cuadrados por acre. La dosis de aplicación máxima es de 1.5 onzas líquidas por 1,000 pies cuadrados por aplicación (0.27 libras de ácido MCPP-p equivalente por acre). El número máximo de tratamientos puntuales está limitado a 2 al año con un mínimo de 30 días entre aplicaciones.

Gestión de la deriva de la pulverización

Una variedad de factores, incluso las condiciones climáticas (p. ej. sentido y velocidad del viento, temperatura, humedad relativa) y el método de aplicación en el suelo, afectan la deriva del pesticida. La persona que vaya a aplicarlo deberá evaluar todos los factores y efectuar los ajustes que correspondan al aplicar este producto.

Tamaño de gotas
Use boquillas de pulverización medianas o más gruesas de acuerdo con la definición de ASAE (norma 572) de boquillas estándar o de un diámetro de volumen medio de 300 micrones o mayor para boquillas atomizadoras giratorias.

Velocidad del viento
No aplique el producto si la velocidad del viento es mayor que 10 millas/h. Aplique este producto únicamente si el sentido del viento favorece que se deposite sobre el objetivo y no hay zonas sensibles (incluidos, entre otros, cuerpos de agua, hábitats conocidos de especies que no se desea afectar, cultivos que no son el objetivo) a menos de 250 pies de distancia con viento a favor.

Inversiones de temperatura
Si se aplica con vientos de menos de 3 millas/h, la persona encargada de la aplicación deberá determinar si: a) existen condiciones de inversión de temperatura, o b) si existen condiciones atmosféricas estables a la altura de las boquillas o debajo de ésta. No aplique el producto en zonas de inversión de temperatura o condiciones atmosféricas estables.

Plantas susceptibles
No aplique en circunstancias en que se podría producir la deriva sobre alimentos, forrajes u otras plantaciones que podrían resultar dañados, o bien, que los cultivos de los mismos pasen a ser no aptos para la venta, uso o consumo. Los cultivos susceptibles incluyen, entre otros, algodón, quimbombó, flores, uvas (en etapa de crecimiento), árboles frutales (follaje), soja (estado vegetativo), plantas ornamentales, girasoles, tomates, frijoles y otros vegetales, o tabaco. Las cantidades pequeñas de deriva que podrían no ser visibles pueden lesionar plantas de hoja ancha susceptibles.

Otros requisitos estatales y locales
La persona encargada de la aplicación deberá respetar todos los requisitos de deriva de pesticidas estatales y locales referentes a la aplicación de herbicidas 2,4-D. En los estados que tengan reglamentos más estrictos, es obligatorio respetarlos.

Equipo
A todo el equipo para aplicaciones terrestres se le debe dar mantenimiento y calibrarse adecuadamente mediante portadoras o unidades sustitutas apropiadas. No lo aplique con una altura de boquillas superior a los 4 pies por encima del dosel vegetal. No aplicar por vía aérea.

MALEZA DE HOJA ANCHA

escobilla morisca
áster, brezo blanco y trébol blanco
galio
cáñamo acuático
cadillo juancho, rastrero
correhuela
cuernecillo
mielga azafranada
llantén mayor
llantén menor
cardo borriquero
carretón de amores
bardana menor
botón de oro, rastrero
geranio de Carolina
anisillo
hierba de los canarios
achicoria
cincoenrama leñosa
trébol
cardos
planta brújula
dársena rizada
diente de león
flor de día
ortiga
lengua de vaca
hinojo canino
geranio pie de paloma
margarita inglesa
falso diente de león (*gatsear manchado y gatsear común)
enredadera del campo (*morningglory y creeping jenny)
sherardia
margarita del campo (*creeping oxeye)
berro de campo
flores de Bach, tallo blanco y tallo rojo
pusley Florida
hiedra terrestre
groundsel
berro peludo
espiguilla
consuelda menor
henbit
ortiga de Carolina
erígero de Canadá
Collinsia verna (Mary de ojos azules)
estramonio
kochia
cenizo
soliva
lespedeza, común
malva, común
hierba de San Nicolás
pamplina ratonera
mostaza
ortiga
flor de diamante del viejo mundo
oxalis (*acedera amarilla y acedera rastrera)
perejil-piert
persicaria pensylvanica
centella asiática (*Hydrocotyle umbellata)
hierba de la pimienta
cochinilla
matricaria discoidea
llantén
hiedra venenosa
roble venenoso
centidonia postrada (*centidonia)
abrojo
cudweed púrpura
verdolaga
ambrosía
hierba carmín
acedera roja (*acedera ovina)
cozolmecatl
bolsa de pastor
tártago moteado
euphorbia
girasol
cardo
hoja terciopelo (*diodia virginiana)
malva de Venecia
Veronica (*Veronica arvensis)
botón de Virginia
enredadera de Virginia
salsifí occidental
trébol blanco (*trébol holandés, trébol madreselva, trébol blanco y hierba púrpura)
zanahoria silvestre
ajo silvestre
geranio silvestre
lechuga silvestre
mostaza silvestre
cebolla silvestre
fresa silvestre
milenrama
cohete amarillo

* Sinónimos

El uso de este producto en determinadas zonas de California, Oregón y Washington está sujeto a la Orden de 22 de enero de 2004 de medidas cautelares en el caso *Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al. v. EPA*, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). Para obtener más información, consulte el sitio web de la EPA: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

No contaminar el agua, los alimentos o los piensos mediante el almacenamiento o la eliminación.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE PESTICIDAS: Almacenar en el envase original en un lugar cerrado. Evitar que se congele.

ELIMINACIÓN DE PESTICIDAS: Los residuos de pesticidas son muy peligrosos. La eliminación inadecuada del exceso de pesticida, de la mezcla de pulverización o del agua de enjuague constituye una infracción de la legislación federal. Si estos residuos no pueden eliminarse siguiendo las instrucciones de la etiqueta, póngase en contacto con la Agencia Estatal de Control de Pesticidas o Medioambiental, o con el Representante de Residuos Peligrosos de la Oficina Regional de la EPA más cercana para que le brinden orientación.

Para recipientes plásticos – No recargables con capacidades iguales o menores a 5 galones:
MANIPULACIÓN DEL RECIPIENTE: Recipiente no reutilizable. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje, si está disponible, o perfórelo y elimínelo en un vertedero sanitario, o mediante incineración, o, si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales, quemándolo Si lo quema, manténgase alejado del humo quema, manténgase alejado del humo.

Aplique un triple enjuague o enjuague a presión el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo.

(cont. en la columna siguiente)

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN *(cont.)*

Aplique un triple enjuague de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y vacíe durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Llene el recipiente 1/4 de su capacidad con agua y vuelva a taparlo. Agite durante 10 segundos. Vierta el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el agua de enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Deje escurrir durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

O

Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Mantenga el recipiente boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoja el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lateral del recipiente y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI durante al menos 30 segundos. Deje escurrir durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

Para recipientes plásticos – No recargables con capacidades superiores a 5 galones:
MANIPULACIÓN DEL RECIPIENTE: Recipiente no reutilizable. No reutilice ni rellene este recipiente. Ofrézcalo para reciclaje, si está disponible, o perfórelo y elimínelo en un vertedero sanitario, o mediante incineración, o, si lo permiten las autoridades estatales y locales, quemándolo Si lo quema, manténgase alejado del humo quema, manténgase alejado del humo.

Aplique un triple enjuague o enjuague a presión el recipiente (o equivalente) inmediatamente después de vaciarlo.

Aplique un triple enjuague de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llene el recipiente 1/4 de su capacidad con agua. Vuelva a colocar y apriete los cierres. Incline el recipiente sobre un lado y hágalo rodar hacia delante y hacia atrás, asegurándose de que da al menos una vuelta completa, durante 30 segundos. Coloque el recipiente sobre su extremo e inclínelo hacia delante y hacia atrás varias veces. Vacíe el enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla o almacene el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Repita este procedimiento dos veces más.

O

Enjuague a presión de la siguiente manera: Vacíe el contenido restante en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla y continúe drenando durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear. Mantenga el recipiente boca abajo sobre el equipo de aplicación o el tanque de mezcla o recoja el enjuague para su uso o eliminación posterior. Inserte la boquilla de enjuague a presión en el lateral del recipiente y enjuague a aproximadamente 40 PSI durante al menos 30 segundos. Deje escurrir durante 10 segundos después de que el flujo comience a gotear.

Para recipientes reutilizables:
MANIPULACIÓN DEL RECIPIENTE: Recipiente reutilizable. Rellene este recipiente solo con pesticida. No reutilice este recipiente para ningún otro fin.

Limpieza de recipientes: La limpieza del recipiente antes de su eliminación final es responsabilidad de la persona que se deshace de él. La limpieza previa al rellenado es responsabilidad del rellenador.

Para limpiar el recipiente antes de su eliminación final, vacíe el contenido restante de este recipiente en el equipo de aplicación o en un tanque de mezcla. Llene el recipiente con agua hasta un 10 % aproximadamente. Agite enérgicamente o haga recircular el agua con la bomba durante 2 minutos. Vierta o bombee el agua de enjuague en el equipo de aplicación o en el sistema de recogida de agua de enjuague. Repita este procedimiento de aclarado dos veces más.

GARANTÍA LIMITADA Y EXENCIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD

IMPORTANTE: Lea esta GARANTÍA LIMITADA Y RENUNCIA DE RESPONSABILIDAD antes de comprar o utilizar este producto. Al abrir y utilizar este producto, el comprador y todos los usuarios aceptan los términos de esta GARANTÍA LIMITADA Y EXENCIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD en su totalidad y sin excepciones. Si las condiciones no son aceptables, devuelva este producto sin abrir inmediatamente al punto de compra y se le reembolsará íntegramente el precio de compra.

Es imposible eliminar todos los riesgos inherentes al uso de este producto. Pueden producirse daños en el artículo tratado, ineficacia u otras consecuencias no deseadas como consecuencia del uso del producto en condiciones anormales, como el clima, la presencia de otros materiales o la forma de uso o aplicación, etc. Dichos factores y condiciones están fuera del control del fabricante, y **AL COMPRAR Y UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO, EL COMPRADOR Y TODOS LOS USUARIOS DEL MISMO ACEPTAN TODOS ESTOS RIESGOS**. El comprador y todos los usuarios aceptan, además, asumir todos los riesgos de pérdida o daño derivados del uso del producto de cualquier forma que no esté explícitamente establecida en las instrucciones, advertencias y precauciones de la etiqueta o que sea incompatible con ellas.

El fabricante garantiza únicamente que este producto se ajusta a la descripción química que figura en la etiqueta, y que el producto es razonablemente adecuado para el uso indicado en la etiqueta cuando se aplica de acuerdo con las instrucciones de uso, sujeto a los riesgos inherentes que se describen a continuación. **EN LA MEDIDA EN QUE LO PERMITA LA LEY APLICABLE, EL FABRICANTE NO OFRECE NI PRETENDE NINGUNA OTRA GARANTÍA EXPRESA O IMPLÍCITA, INCLUIDA CUALQUIER GARANTÍA DE COMERCIABILIDAD O IDONEIDAD PARA UN FIN DETERMINADO, QUE POR LA PRESENTE QUEDAN EXPRESAMENTE EXCLUIDAS.**

EL RECURSO EXCLUSIVO DEL COMPRADOR Y DE TODOS LOS USUARIOS DE ESTE PRODUCTO, Y LA RESPONSABILIDAD EXCLUSIVA DEL FABRICANTE, DE TODAS Y CADA UNA DE LAS PÉRDIDAS, DAÑOS O LESIONES RESULTANTES DEL USO O MANIPULACIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO, YA SEA O NO POR CONTRATO, NEGLIGENCIA, RESPONSABILIDAD OBJETIVA EXTRACONTRACTUAL O DE OTRO TIPO, SE LIMITARÁN, A ELECCIÓN DEL FABRICANTE, A LA SUSTITUCIÓN O AL REEMBOLSO DEL PRECIO DE COMPRA DE LA CANTIDAD DE PRODUCTO CON RESPECTO A LA CUAL SE RECLAMAN LOS DAÑOS. EN LA MEDIDA EN QUE LO PERMITA LA LEY APLICABLE, EN NINGÚN CASO EL FABRICANTE SERÁ RESPONSABLE DE DAÑOS INCIDENTALES, CONSECUENTES O ESPECIALES RESULTANTES DEL USO O MANIPULACIÓN DE ESTE PRODUCTO. El Fabricante debe ser notificado inmediatamente por escrito de cualquier reclamación, ya sea por contrato, responsabilidad extracontractual, negligencia, responsabilidad objetiva o de otro tipo, para tener derecho a recibir cualquiera de las soluciones indicadas anteriormente.

Los términos de esta GARANTÍA LIMITADA Y EXENCIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD no pueden modificarse mediante declaraciones ni acuerdos escritos ni verbales en el punto de venta ni en cualquier otro lugar. Ningún empleado ni agente del fabricante ni vendedor está autorizado a variar o exceder los términos de esta Garantía Limitada y Descargo de Responsabilidad de ninguna manera.

Trimec® es una marca registrada de PBI-Gordon Corporation.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-543

pbi/gordon corporation
Employee-Owned

MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGordonTurf.com

ATENCIÓN: Esta etiqueta de espécimen se proporciona únicamente para uso informativo. Este producto puede no estar disponible aún para su venta en su estado o área. La información que aparece en esta etiqueta puede diferir de la que aparece en la etiqueta del producto que está utilizando. Siga siempre las instrucciones de uso y las precauciones que figuran en la etiqueta del producto que esté utilizando.

Trimmit® 2SC

Plant growth regulator

For Turfgrass

Active Ingredient:	
Paclobutrazol*	22.9%
Other Ingredients:	77.1%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 76738-62-0

Trimmit® 2SC is a suspension concentrate containing 2 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1014

EPA Est. 5905-IA-01

Product of China

SCP 1014B–L2H 0920

1 gallon

Net Contents

syngenta®

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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/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

For terrestrial uses: 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 wash-waters or rinsate.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. 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.

For early entry into 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 wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

USE INFORMATION

Trimmit 2SC is a plant growth regulator for non-residential turfgrass that slows grass growth for up to two months after application. The frequency of mowing can be reduced by up to 50% during the period of effective retardation. Use of Trimmit 2SC on fine turf should be accompanied by moderate-to-high fertility to maintain turfgrass appearance and reduce discoloration. Growth and development of some grasses (e.g. *Poa annua*) can be significantly reduced, leading to selective control after prolonged use in mixed populations.

What Applications of Trimmit 2SC to Turfgrasses Provide

- Slowed vertical growth and reduced mowing for 6 to 8 weeks on established hybrid bermudagrass, bentgrass and perennial ryegrass fairways, tees and roughs, and on St. Augustinegrass and Kentucky bluegrass/perennial ryegrass turf areas (use reduced rates on bentgrass and overseeded bermudagrass greens).
- Improved and extended fertilizer performance for up to 12 weeks when combined with a nitrogen fertilizer while improving turfgrass quality versus fertilizer alone.
- Reduced potential for scalping of all turfgrass areas.
- Better ball playability on hybrid bermudagrass due to increased turf density and tighter-knit turf areas.
- Suppression of *Poa annua* by reducing its growth and competitive ability.

When to Use for Growth Suppression of Warm-Season Grasses

Use anytime when established hybrid bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass are green, actively growing and have recovered from dormancy (filled in fully following winter).

When to Use for Growth Suppression of Cool-Season Grasses

Apply in spring after green-up and after turf has been mowed once or twice. Apply at least 1 month before onset of high air temperatures. In late summer/early fall, apply at least 1 month before anticipated first killing frost.

When to Use for *Poa annua* Suppression

Apply when the *Poa annua* is actively growing. In moderate climates the application timing may be fall through late spring. In northern climates, spring and fall timings are recommended. In climates with a prolonged winter dormancy, fall applications can be made up to one month prior to anticipated first killing frost. Repeat application should be made as part of a *Poa annua* suppression program.

When to Use for Color and Quality Enhancement of Winter Overseeded Turf and *Poa annua* Suppression

Apply anytime after overseeded turf has successfully established itself (cool-season turf species should be near 85% of turf composition). Do not apply after March 15th to putting greens to avoid delay in bermudagrass green-up. Moderate soil moisture conditions should be present before and after application to achieve best regulating effect.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply treatment solution uniformly to turf. Do not use on residential turf. For best results, apply 0.25 inch of water within 24 hours after application to remove product from foliage and onto soil surface.

Apply with standard pressurized spray application equipment with by-pass or mechanical agitation using strainer screens of 50 (or coarser) mesh. Product should be added during filling of applicator tank. When tank is allowed to stand, vigorous agitation should be used to assure material suspension before application.

Apply Trimmit 2SC to turf in sufficient amount of water (minimum 1 gallon treatment solution per 1,000 sq ft = 43.5 gal/acre) to ensure uniform coverage. For best results, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. A color agent or other marking device is advised to avoid skipping and/or overlapping.

Treatment Coverage Chart[1]

Rate of Active Ingredient per Acre	Fluid Ounces of Product per Acre
0.10 lb ai/A	6.4 oz
0.16 lb ai/A	10.0 oz
0.25 lb ai/A	16.0 oz
0.50 lb ai/A	32.0 oz
0.75 lb ai/A	48.0 oz

[1]Product should be mixed with minimum 1 gal. water/1,000 sq ft. Use 2 to 3 gal/1,000 sq ft for best results.

Specific Rates

Warm Season Grasses	Cool Season Grasses[1] (except putting greens)	Bentgrass Putting Greens	Overseeded Bermudagrass
0.50 lb ai/A (sandy soils)	0.25 to 0.50 lb ai/A	0.10 to 0.25 lb ai/A	0.10 to 0.16 lb ai/A
0.75 lb ai/A (clay soils)			

[1]Reduce application rate by 50% if *Poa annua* is a significant portion of turfgrass population (greater than 50%).

Apply 0.5 to 0.9 lb nitrogen/1,000 sq ft of a non-burning fertilizer product on warm and cool season grasses. Apply 0.25 to 0.5 lb nitrogen/1,000 sq ft on bentgrass greens and overseeded bermudagrass.

Results to Expect from Application of Trimmit 2SC

When applied as directed, vertical growth of turf will be slowed within 3-10 days, resulting in reduced mowing frequency for a 6- to 8-week period. Following applications, turf will gradually undergo increased greening and density, which may persist up to 12 weeks.

Following application of product, weed populations should not be any greater than on untreated turf, although weed visibility may be higher on regulated turf.

Growth and competitive ability of *Poa annua* will be reduced within 1 to 2 weeks after application; regulation will last 3 to 8 weeks. Turfgrass shoots and leaves will become discolored for 3 to 8 weeks following onset of growth regulation. With proper fertilization, desired turfgrasses will be stimulated to crowd out weakened *Poa annua*.

As density of treated fairways increases due to altered growth habit, ball playability may improve, causing ball to sit higher on turf. This result is most evident on hybrid bermudagrass.

Seedhead formation will not be prevented. Seedheads should be mowed off as they grow above turf cutting height to maintain a desirable-looking turf.

Excessive irrigation and/or nitrogen fertilization may shorten period of growth regulation.

Regulator response will vary somewhat according to turf variety. For St. Augustinegrass, Bitter Blue will be the most responsive and Floratam the least responsive.

HYBRID BERMUDAGRASS

Cultivar	Sensitivity/Activity	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Tifway I, II	Medium/Good	5 - 6 weeks	6 - 8 weeks
Tifgreen	High/Excellent	6 - 8 weeks	8 - 10 weeks
Ormond	High/Excellent	6 - 8 weeks	8 - 10 weeks

ST. AUGUSTINEGRASS

Cultivar	Sensitivity/Activity	Period of Growth Regulation	Period of Color Response
Floratam	Low/Moderate	4 - 6 weeks	5 - 8 weeks
Floralawn	Low/Moderate	4 - 6 weeks	5 - 8 weeks
Floratine	Medium/Good	6 - 7 weeks	7 - 8 weeks
Raleigh, Texas Common	Medium/Good	6 - 7 weeks	7 - 8 weeks
Bitter Blue, Seville	High/Excellent	7 - 8 weeks	8 - 10 weeks

Program Scheduling

If crabgrass or other annual grassy weeds have been a problem in the past, an application of the appropriate preemergence weed control product should be made before the use of Trimmit 2SC. Space the applications of Trimmit 2SC and oxadiazon-based preemergence products at least 4 weeks apart on putting greens.

If a weed, disease or insect problem occurs after application of Trimmit 2SC, apply an appropriate control product at its recommended rate. Trimmit 2SC is compatible with most existing control products. Use of Trimmit 2SC in combination with fungicides containing propiconazole, fenarimol, triadimefon, and myclobutanil can result in increased growth inhibition of *Poa annua* on putting greens.

For Growth Regulation

Repeat applications can be made within the same growing season as long as the turf is actively growing. Turfgrass species and growth rate will dictate rate and timing of applications. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lb ai/A).

For *Poa annua* Suppression

Trimmit 2SC will suppress the growth and competitive ability of *Poa annua*. Apply when *Poa annua* is actively growing at 16 to 32 ounces per acre. Lower rates and more frequent applications can be made if *Poa annua* discoloration cannot be tolerated. However, only moderate *Poa annua* suppression may be achieved. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lb ai/A).

For Color, Quality Enhancement, and *Poa annua* Suppression in Overseedings

On bentgrass greens and overseeded bermudagrass, repeat applications can be made as long as the turf is actively growing. Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per year (2 lb ai/A). Apply to overseeded turf when seed has established and turf composition is near 85% of the cool season species.

Do not apply to overseeded bermudagrass greens after March 15th to avoid delay of spring green-up of dwarf-type bermudagrass.

Do not aerify or topdress and drag greens with steel mats while under growth regulation.

Do not seed within 6 weeks prior to or 2 weeks after application of Trimmit 2SC.

If Embark® is used for *Poa annua* seedhead control, apply this product **at least** 14 days after application of Embark.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use on residential lawns or industrial rights-of-way.

Do not use on bermudagrass putting greens except for winter overseeding enhancement use.

Do not use on athletic fields under heavy traffic where maximum growth potential of turf is desired.

Do not use on shrubs, flowers, fruits, or vegetable plants (applications to turf areas under trees will not affect/harm trees).

Do not use during periods of extreme dry or cold weather conditions, or during heavy insect or disease activity.

Do not apply product when soil is already saturated. Heavy rainfall or irrigation in the treated areas may cause active ingredient to move laterally on slopes and collect in low areas. These areas may undergo more severe growth control for a longer period of time.

Do not use on areas containing greater than 70% *Poa annua*, since discoloration of *Poa annua* may be unacceptable.

Delay treatment of newly-sodded or sprigged turf until grass has knitted down and rooted firmly.

Delay sprigging for at least 4 weeks and sodding at least 2 weeks after application is made.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

Withhold application on large turf areas that have been thinned from winter drainage, disease, or insects until desired fill-in is achieved.

Assure that dosage rates are measured accurately since rates greater than those recommended may cause undesirable turf growth control and may discolor areas temporarily.

Shake container thoroughly before use.

For best residual activity, Trimmit 2SC should be removed from leaf surfaces by irrigation or rainfall prior to mowing.

Broadleaf weeds are not significantly affected by Trimmit 2SC. To control the growth of weeds, treat with an appropriate herbicide when weeds are actively growing. Carefully follow label directions.

Do not use on areas to be cultivated for food or feed crops or to be resown with grasses within two years of treatment.

Do not apply more than 4 qt per acre per year (2 lb ai/A).

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay.

For best results, water in Trimmit® 2SC, but not to the point of runoff, prior to rain or within 24 hours to limit surface movement. To prevent product runoff, time applications to allow for watering-in and maximum absorption into treated turf prior to a rain event.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

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 person refilling. To clean 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1014B–L2H 0920

Triplet® Low Odor

Premium Selective Herbicide

Selective broadleaf weed control for turfgrasses including for use on sod farms. To control dandelion, clover, henbit, plantains, wild onion, and many other broadleaf weeds. Also for highways, rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas (as listed on this label).

CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP-p AND DICAMBA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	47.33%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) propionic Acid**‡	8.17%
Dicamba 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid***	2.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	42.20%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	25.38%, 2.38 lb/gal
**(+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	6.75%, 0.63 lb/gal
***3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid	2.30%, 0.22 lb/gal

‡Contains the single isomer form of mecoprop-p.

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No 228-409

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.

SPECIMEN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Goggles or face shield*,
- Chemical-resistant gloves(except for applicators using groundboom equipment),
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning equipment or spills, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

*Safety glasses can be worn for eye protection ONLY when this product is combined with water at a dilution factor of 3.6x or more.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

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.

Do not apply by air. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPECIMEN

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 48 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and 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.

For turf use, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter or allow entry until sprays have dried.

This product is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic and Sports Fields, Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs) and similar turf areas; also for use on Sod Farms and Non-Turf Areas (Roadsides and Rights-of-Way). Product should not be used in or near greenhouses.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Do not spray on Carpetgrass, Dichondra nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Except as noted, use only lawn-type sprayers. Coarse sprays are less likely to “wind-drift”. Do not spray roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90ºF. When using small, spot treatment applications in temperature over 90ºF, turf injury may occur.

When treating Carpetgrass and St. Augustine grass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80ºF. When air temperatures exceed 80ºF, limit application to spot treatment only.

Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used. For optimum results: (1) turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application; (2) do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours; nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 24 hours following application. Reseed no sooner than three to four weeks after application of this product. Failure to observe all precautions may result in injury to turf and/or susceptible plants.

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizer and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature and relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use a medium or coarser spray nozzle according to (ASAE standard 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

SPECIMEN

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Bedstraw	Dandelion	Lespedeza	Poison oak	Wild carrot
Black medic	Dock	Mallow	Purslane	Wild garlic
Buckhorn	Ground ivy	Morningglory	Ragweed	Wild lettuce
Burdock	Healall	Peppergrass	Sheep sorrel	Wild onion
Chicory	Henbit	Pigweed	Shepherdspurse	Yarrow
Chickweed	Knotweed	Plantain	Speedwell	and other
Clover	Lambsquarter	Poison ivy	Spurge	broadleaf weeds

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURF

APPLICATION RATES

SITE	USE RATE (Fluid Ounces)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE RATE (Pints)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE DIRECTIONS
	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		PER ACRE		
Bahiagrass **Bluegrass** **Common Bermudagrass** **Fescue** **Ryegrass** **Zoysiagrass**	1.1 to 1.5	0.5 to 5	3 to 4	5 to 220	**Normal Applications** **For Professional Lawn Maintenance -** Higher water volumes may be used when tank-mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amounts to add.
St. Augustinegrass **Centipedegrass**	0.75 to 0.90 Maximum	1 to 5	2 to 2.5 Maximum	40 to 200	Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses. **If Bermudagrass is dormant**, up to 4 pints per acre may be used. However, some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist.
Bentgrass (Putting and Bowling Greens)	0.67 Maximum	3.3	1.8 Maximum	145	Apply on closely mowed Bentgrass, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week.

Note: Care should be taken to avoid overdosing Bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Centipedegrass or injury may result. Large volumes of spray water (i.e. 0.67 fluid ounce in 3.3 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand-type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom as sideways application with a boom where the spray from more than one nozzle is allowed to fall on the same area will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

Maximum single application rate is 5 pints product (1.49 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate is 10 pints product (2.97 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre. Limited to 2 applications per year. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

SPECIMEN

LOW VOLUME SPRAY APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	APPLICATION	USE RATE		USE DIRECTIONS
		Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Square Feet	Pints Per Acre	
Controlled Droplet Applicators (CDA), Atomizers and Spinning Disk Applicators	Cool Season Grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment). Do not overlap spray patterns.
	Listed Warm Season Grasses	0.75 to 0.9	2 to 2.5	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment); and follow CDA spray instructions for cool season grasses. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.
Lower Volume Equipment	Cool Season and Listed Warm Season Grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

NON-TURF AREAS

Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), rights-of-way, fencerows, hedgerows, utility power lines, railroads, airports and industrial sites: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 7 pints of this product per 43,560 square feet. Ensure adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds. This may require 50 to 300 gallons of water per 43,560 square feet. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage any time from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species. Add 1 to 1.18 gallons of this product per 43,560 square feet. Ensure adequate water to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require 100 to 600 gallons of water per 43,560 square feet depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

This product will either kill, control or suppress the weeds listed in the label booklet for this product. Some of these species may require repeat spot applications even under ideal conditions for application.

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 6.5 pints product (1.93 lbs ae 2,4-D/acre per application) Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants): Limited to 1 application per year Maximum of 13 pints product (3.9 lbs 2,4-D ae) per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Maximum Seasonal Application Rate to non-crop sites is 4 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application site.

SOD FARMS

This product is intended for use on sod farms. This herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass established for commercial sod production.

Timing

Apply this herbicide to broadleaf weeds that are actively growing. Follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations of perennial and biennial weeds. Do not apply this product to Floratam St. Augustinegrass.

The application of this herbicide to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations. Also, applications to dormant Bahiagrass, dormant Bermudagrass and dormant Zoysiagrass are suggested.

SPECIMEN

RATES FOR SOD FARMS

SITE	USE RATE (Pints per Acre)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre)
Bluegrass **Fescue** **Ryegrass**	3 to 4	5 to 175
Creeping Bentgrass	1.8	
Bahiagrass **Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass** **St. Augustinegrass** **Zoysiagrass**	2 to 2.5	

Maximum single application rate is 6.5 pints product (1.93 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate is 13 pints product (3.9 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre. Limited to 2 applications per year. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Note: Generally, the lower application rates will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weeds. The higher application rates will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp/.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal.

Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

OR

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

SPECIMEN

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV061914)

Triplet is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

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Triplet® SF

Selective Herbicide

Selective broadleaf weed control for turfgrasses including use on sod farms. To control clover, dandelion, henbit, plantains, wild onion, and many other broadleaf weeds. Also for highways, rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas (as listed on this label).

CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP-p AND DICAMBA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*....	30.56%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)Propionic Acid **‡.....	8.17%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	2.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:
*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ..... 25.38%, 2.38 lb/gal
**(+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid ..... 6.75%, 0.63 lb/gal
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid ..... 2.30%, 0.22 lb/gal
‡CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF MECOPROP-p

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 228-312
EPA Est. No. indicated by the first two letters of the batch number on this package
(VA) 70815-GA-002, (CH) 228-IL-001

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.

7 36211 75776 0

Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)
Nonrefillable Container

14188000

file: 53489-3_book_art
folder: 53489-3_Nufarm_14188000[2]
color: black, 377, 348
barcode: UPC-A 80% -39m
created by: 09-27-10 jw
alt: 08-31-16 jw
size: 5.5"(w) x 6.5"(h)
☐ dp proofed_____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)*
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

* Eye protection is not required ONLY when 5 or more parts water is used to dilute 1 part of this product.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, 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, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking, drinking 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water containment. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these herbicides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of the closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

This product is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs) and similar turf areas. Also for use on Sod Farms. For turf use, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Product should not be used in or near greenhouses.

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.

Aerial application is prohibited.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp.

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 48 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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 allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use a medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors an on target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: 1) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or 2) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Except as noted, use only lawn-type sprayers. Coarse sprays are less likely to “wind-drift”. Use coarse spray droplets. Do not spray roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90°F. When using small, spot treatment applications in temperature over 90°F, turf injury may occur.

When treating Carpetgrass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80°F. When air temperatures exceed 80°F, limit application to spot treatment only.

Apply only to dormant St. Augustine (Common, Raleigh and Seville varieties grown in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only) and dormant Centipede grasses (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only).

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Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used. For optimum results: (1) turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application; (2) do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hours after the application, delay irrigation cycle for 24 hours. Reseed no sooner than three to four weeks after application of this product. Failure to observe all precautions may result in injury to turf and/or susceptible plants.

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizer and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Bedstraw
Black medic
Buckhorn
Burdock
Chicory
Chickweed
Clover
Dandelion
Dock
Ground ivy
Healall
Henbit
Knotweed
Lambsquarter
Lespedeza
Mallow
Morningglory
Peppergrass
Pigweed
Plantain
Poison ivy
Poison oak
Purslane
Ragweed
Sheep sorrel
Shepherdspurse
Speedwell
Spurge
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild lettuce
Wild onion
Yarrow

TURF, ORNAMENTAL
(golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)
AND
TURF (grown for seed or sod)

APPLICATION RATES

SITE	USE RATE (Fluid Ounces)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE RATE (Pints)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE DIRECTIONS
	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		PER ACRE		
Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Common Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	0.5 to 5	3 to 4	5 to 220	**Normal Applications** **For Professional Lawn Maintenance -** Higher water volumes may be used when tank-mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amounts to add. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses. **If Bermudagrass is dormant,** up to 4 pints per acre may be used. However, some hybrid Bermudagrasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist.
Dormant St. Augustine (Common, Raleigh and Seville varieties grown in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only). **Dormant Centipede grasses (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi only).**	0.75 to 0.90 Maximum	1 to 5	2 to 2.5 Maximum	40 to 200	Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses.
Bentgrass (Putting and Bowling Greens)	0.67 Maximum	3.3	1.8 Maximum	145	Apply on closely mowed Bentgrass, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week. On closely mowed golf course fairways and tees or bowling greens - apply when weeds are actively growing and temperatures are low. Exercise care to avoid over application to prevent injury. Temporary discoloration may occur.

NOTE: Care should be taken to avoid overdosing Bentgrass or injury may result. Large volumes of spray water (i.e. one fluid ounce in 5 gallons of water per 1,500 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand-type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom as sideways application with a boom where the spray from more than one nozzle is allowed to fall on the same area will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

Ornamental Turf: Maximum single application rate is 5 pints product (1.49 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate is 10 pints product (2.97 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

Turf Grown for Seed/Sod: Maximum single application rate is 6.5 pints product (1.93 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre. Maximum yearly application rate is 13 pints product (3.87 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre. Make no more than 2 applications per year. Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.

LOW VOLUME SPRAY APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	APPLICATION	USE RATE		USE DIRECTIONS
		Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Square Feet	Pints per Acre	
Controlled Droplet Applicators (CDA), Atomizers and Spinning Disk Applicators	Cool season grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment). Do not overlap spray patterns.
	Listed warm season grasses	0.75 to 0.9	2 to 2.5	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment); and follow CDA spray instructions for cool season grasses. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.
Lower Volume Equipment	Cool season and listed warm season grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

NON-CROPLAND

(fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, ditches, rights-of-way, utility, powerlines, railroads, airports, and industrial sites)

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1.5 to 3.5 quarts of this product per acre in enough water to wet all parts of the foliage. This may require 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. This mixture will cover 43,560 square feet. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with the high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 4 ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Annual/Perennial Control: Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage any time from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species.

Woody Brush: Add 1 to 1.5 gallons of this product per acre to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require up to 200 to 600 gallons of water per 43,560 square feet depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying. The 1.5 gallon rate is applicable to spot treatment (an area of less than 1,000 square feet) applications only.

Woody Plant Control: Make no more than 1 application per year.

This product will either kill, control or suppress the weeds listed in the label booklet for this product. Some of these species may require repeat spot applications even under ideal conditions for application.

Maximum Seasonal Application Rate to non-crop sites is 4 pounds 2,4-D Acid equivalent per acre per application site.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations of liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

RV061016 [3]

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NOTES

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TRIPLET® SF

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Selective broadleaf weed control for turfgrasses including use on sod farms. To control clover, dandelion, henbit, plantains, wild onion, and many other broadleaf weeds. Also for highways, rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas (as listed on this label).

CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP-p AND DICAMBA

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	30.56%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)Propionic Acid **‡	8.17%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	2.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	25.38%, 2.38 lb/gal
**(+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)Propionic Acid	6.75%, 0.63 lb/gal
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	2.30%, 0.22 lb/gal

‡CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF MECOPROP-p

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.)

SEE LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. 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 a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

EPA Reg. No. 228-312
EPA Est. No. indicated by the first two letters of the batch number on this package
(VA) 70815-GA-002, (CH) 228-IL-001

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

PULL HERE TO OPEN

RV061016 [3]

file: 53490-4_base art
folder: 53490-4_Nufarm_14188000
colors: black
☐ dp proofed _____
created: 09-27-10 jw
alt: 08-31-16 jw
size: 6.375"(w) x 6.5"(h)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certificate.

TRIPLE CROWN™

INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-3440-33270 **EPA Est. 279-NY-1**

Active Ingredients:	**By Wt.**
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	2.70%
Bifenthrin**	7.87%
Imidacloprid	13.83%
Other Ingredients***:	75.60%
	100.0%

Triple Crown Insecticide contains 2.25 pounds active ingredients per gallon.
* Cis/trans isomer ratio: Max 75% (±) cis and Min. 25% (±) trans
** Cis isomers 97% minimum; trans isomers 3% maximum.
*** Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING
AVISO

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.)

Sold By:
United Suppliers
30473 260th Street
Eldora, IA 50627

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

05-23-13

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give **any** liquid to the person • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment:

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

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate; or Butyl, Nitrile, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mls; or Viton ≥ 14 mls, and shoes plus socks.

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate; or Butyl, Nitrile, or Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mls; or Viton ≥ 14 mls, and shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

User Safety Requirements

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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.

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.

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, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton, and Shoes plus socks.

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 (540CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The use of Triple Crown Insecticide is prohibited in areas where its application may result in exposure to endangered species. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

The chemical imidacloprid demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products with the same chemical class used repeatedly for control. Triple Crown Insecticide contains Group 3 and Group 4A insecticides. Although pest resistance can not be predicted, a general rule to reduce the onset of resistance in pest species to Triple Crown Insecticide is not to consecutively and repeatedly apply Group 3 and/or Group 4A insecticides during a growing season for control of a particular pest target. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or your United Suppliers representative for more specific details on insect resistance management strategies. If resistance does occur use another chemistry class that is registered for the pest and crop.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. **Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.**

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

For containers equal to 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For containers greater than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable/Returnable 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% 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use in enclosed structures, including greenhouses or planthouses, is not permitted.

Triple Crown Insecticide is a suspoemulsion formulation containing three active ingredients from insecticide classes 3 and 4A. Triple Crown Insecticide can be applied by air, ground or through chemigation equipment as a directed or broadcast foliar spray or unless otherwise noted in supplemental labeling or in specific crop sections in this label. As well as, Triple Crown Insecticidemay be applied before or after planting for control of cutworm, armyworm or stalkborer. Spray gallonage minimum amounts for each crop are listed in each specific crop section for aerial and ground applications. Chemigation instructions are found in the chemigation section of this label. In general, use lower rates under light and moderate infestations. Higher rates should be used under heavy crop canopy or insect pressure. The rate of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray, plant foliage and field scouting. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy.

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of Triple Crown Insecticide to honey bees and other pollinators. Use of Triple Crown Insecticide on crops requiring bee pollination should be avoided during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom. Additional information on Triple Crown Insecticide uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants or local United Suppliers representatives.

Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler system including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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. 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 also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that 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. Triple Crown Insecticideshould be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Triple Crown Insecticide should be diluted in sufficient volume to insure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the target pest. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used. **Chemigation of Triple Crown Insecticide in water volumes exceeding 0.10 inches/Acre are not recommended.**

Tank-Mixture

Triple Crown Insecticide may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on crops on this label. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

Rotational Crops

Crops on this label, for which imidacloprid, bifenthrin, and zeta-cypermethrin tolerances exist may be rotated immediately. All other crops, except cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye and triticle), onion and bulb vegetables maybe rotated 12 months after the final application of Triple Crown Insecticide. Cereals, including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye and triticle, maybe rotated 30 days and onion and bulb vegetables maybe be rotated 10 months after the final application of Triple Crown Insecticide.

Buffer Zones

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing Triple Crown Insecticide onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp. http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/ newconbuf.pdf.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast) – Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application – Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Spray Drift Requirements

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Maximum Foliar Usage (unless otherwise noted) When Applying Bifenthrin and Imidacloprid Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Season.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb of imidacloprid per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop specific applications section for a given crop.

Crop	Maximum Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre)					
	Bifenthrin		Imidacloprid[1]		When Applying Bifenthrin Products Plus Triple Crown to the Same Crop	When Applying Imidacloprid Products Plus Triple Crown to the Same Crop[1]
	Triple Crown	Bifenthrin	Triple Crown	Imidacloprid		
Bushberries	0.180	0.500	0.300	0.300	0.500	0.300
Caneberries	0.060	0.200	0.101	0.300	0.200	0.300
Citrus	0.150	0.500	0.250	0.5	0.500	0.500
Cotton	0.180	0.5 US /0.3 CA	0.300	0.310	0.500	0.310
Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans	0.077	0.2 / 0.3	0.128	0.130	0.2 / 0.3	0.130
Eggplant, okra, pepper	0.143	0.200	0.239	0.240	0.200	0.240
Grape	0.060	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	0.143	0.500	0.239	0.240	0.500	0.240
Head Lettuce	0.143	0.500	0.239	0.240	0.500	0.240
Peanut	0.077	0.500	0.128	0.130	0.500	0.130
Potato	0.120	0.2 (foliar) 0.5 (soil + foliar)	0.200	0.2	0.2 (foliar) 0.5 (soil + foliar)	0.200
Root and Tuber	0.079 (except radish 0.027)	0.50 (foliar + soil applic.)	0.13 (except radish 0.044)	0.13 (except radish 0.044)	0.50 (foliar + soil applic.)	0.130
Soybean	0.143	0.300	0.239	0.300	0.300	0.300
Tomato	0.143	0.320	0.239	0.240	0.320	0.240
Tree Nuts	0.213	0.500	0.356	0.360	0.500	0.360

[1]Maximum seasonal totals of imidacloprid for foliar applications only, unless otherwise note. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb of imidacloprid per acre, per crop season, regardless of formulation or method of application, unless specified within a crop specific applications section for a given crop.

Maximum Usage When Applying Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Season.

Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total for either zeta-cypermethrin or cypermethrin products when used alone; do not apply more than the combined maximum seasonal total for both products as outlined in the table below.

Crop	Maximum Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre)				Maximum Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre) When Applying Cypermethrin and Zetacypermethrin Products to the Same Crop	Maximum Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre) When Applying Zeta-cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop
	Zeta-cypermethrin[1]			Cypermethrin[2]		
	Triple Crown	Mustang	Mustang Maxx		Zeta-cypermethrin[1] plus Cypermethrin[2]	Zeta-cypermethrin[1]
Bushberries	0.060	0.15	0.3	NA	NA	0.15
Caneberries	0.020	0.15	0.3	NA	NA	0.15
Citrus	0.050	0.10	0.1	NA	NA	NA
Cotton	0.060	0.3	0.15	0.6	0.6	0.3
Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans	0.026	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Eggplant, okra, pepper	0.048	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Grape	0.020	0.15	0.3	NA	NA	0.15
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	0.048	0.3	0.15	0.6	0.6	0.3
Head Lettuce	0.048	0.3	0.15	0.6	0.6	0.3
Peanut	0.026	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.2
Potato	0.040	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Root and Tuber	0.027	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Soybean	0.048	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Tomato	0.048	0.3	0.15	NA	NA	0.3
Treenuts	0.071	0.3	0.15	0.6	0.6	0.3

[1]Mustang; Mustang Maxx; HERO; or any zeta-cypermethrin product approved for crop use.
[2]Any cypermethrin product approved for crop use.
NA = Not Applicable.

FIELD CROPS

Cotton

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Cutworms	3.2 - 6.4 fl oz/A (0.056 - 0.112 lb ai/A)
Cotton aphid Cotton fleahopper European corn borer Green stink bug Red shoulder stink bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern garden leafhopper Southern green stink bug Tarnish plantbug	4.5 - 6.4 fl oz/A (0.079 - 0.112 lb ai/A)
Armyworm, fall[1] Armyworm, yellowstriped Boll weevil Bollworm[1] Brown stink bug Cabbage looper1 Cotton leafperforator Grasshoppers Red banded stink bug Tobacco budworm[1] Western plantbug	6.4 fl oz/A (0.112 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 14 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days. Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications to a cotton crop in one growing season.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 30.7 fl oz/A (0.54 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air[2].

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

Remarks
[1]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

[2]When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

Peanut[1]

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Bean leaf beetle Cutworms Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Velvetbean caterpillar	3.2 - 4.5 fl oz/A (0.056 - 0.079 lb ai/A)
Aphids Armyworm, fall[2] Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Grasshoppers Lesser cornstalk borer Loopers[2] Red-necked peanutworm Southern corn rootworm (adult) Stink bugs Threecornered alfalfa hopper Vegetable weevil Whitefly[2] Whitefringed beetle (adult)	4.5 fl oz/A (0.079 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 14 days

Minimum application interval: 14 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 13.1 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not feed green immature or plants and peanut hay or treated vines to livestock and do not graze livestock in treated area.

Remarks
[1]Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Potato

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Banded cucumber beetle1 Black flea beetle Chinch bug Colorado potato beetle Cucumber beetle Cutworms European cornborer False chinch bug Flea beetles Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Loopers[1] Potato aphid Potato flea beetle Potato leafhopper Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Sweetpotato weevil (adult)	4.8 fl oz/A (0.084 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 21 days

Minimum application interval: 21 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 17.1 fl oz/A (0.30 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Leaves cannot be used for food or feed.

Remarks:

[1]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Soybean[1]

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Bean leaf beetle Cutworms Flea beetle Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Silverspotted skipper Soybean aphid	3.5 - 4.8 fl oz/A (0.061 - 0.084 lb ai/A)
Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Blister beetles Brown marmorated stink bug Corn earworm Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle Dectes stem borer European corn borer False chinch bug Grape colaspsis (adult) Grasshoppers Hornworms Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle (adult) Leaf skeletonizers Leafminers (adults) Lesser cornstalk borer Loopers[2] Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Rootworm (adult) Saltmarsh caterpillar Seedcorn maggot (adult) Soybean stemborer Spittlebug Stink bugs Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar Woollybear caterpillar	4.8 fl oz /A (0.084 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 21 days

Minimum application interval: 30 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 14.2 fl oz/A (0.25 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.

Remarks

[1]Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables[1]

Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese; brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard; cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; kohlrabi; Broccoli raab; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Armyworm, fall[2] Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Armyworm, southern Cabbage aphid Cabbage looper[2] Click beetle (wireworm adult) Corn earworm Crickets Cucumber beetle Cutworms Diamondback moth[2] Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm[2] Leafhoppers Leafminers (adult) Loopers[2] Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern cabbageworm Stink bugs Tobacco budworm[2]	4.9 fl oz/A (0.086 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 7 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days. Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 24.5 fl oz/A (0.43 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 15 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks
[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Head Lettuce[1]

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Armyworm, fall[2] Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Armywworm, southerm Cabbage aphid Cabbage looper[2] Click beetle (wireworm adult) Corn earworm Crickets Cucumber beetle Cutworms Diamondback moth[2] Flea beetle Foxglove aphid Grasshoppers Green peach aphid Imported cabbageworm[2] Leafhoppers Leafminers (adult) Lettuce aphid Loopers[2] Potato aphid Red lettuce aphid Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern cabbageworm Stink bugs Tobacco budworm[2]	4.8 oz/A (0.084 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 7 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 24.5 fl oz/A (0.43 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 15 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks
[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Dried and Succulent Peas and Beans, except Soybeans, dry[1]

Succulent Edible-Podded Pea and Bean or Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean including: Dwarf Pea; Edible-pod Pea; Snow Pea; Sugar Snap Pea; Pigeon pea; Soybean (immature seed); wordbean; English Pea; Garden Pea; Green Pea; Runner Bean; Snap Bean; Wax Bean; Asparagus Bean; Chinese Longbean; Moth Bean; Yardlong Bean; Jackbean; Lima Bean (Green); Broad Bean (Succulent); Blackeyed Pea; Southern Pea; Cowpea.

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean) including: Broad Bean (Fava Bean); Blackeyed Pea; Southern Pea; Grain Lupin; Sweet Lupin; White Lupin; White Sweet Lupin; Field Bean; Kidney Bean; Lima Bean (Dry); Navy Bean; Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Adzuki Bean; Catjang; Cowpea; Crowder Pea; Moth Bean; Mung Bean; Rice Bean; Urd Bean; Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean); Guar; Lablab bean; Lentil; Field pea; Pigeon Pea.

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Bean leaf beetle Cutworms Flea beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Silverspotted skipper	3.5 - 4.5 fl oz/A (0.061 - 0.079 lb ai/A)
Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Blister beetles Corn earworm2 Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetles Dectes stem borer European corn borer False chinch bug Grape colaspsis (adult) Grasshoppers Hornworms Imported cabbageworm Leaf skeletonizers Leafminers (adults) Lesser cornstalk borer Loopers2 Mexican bean beetle Pea leaf weevil Rootworm (adults) Saltmarsh caterpillar Seedcorn maggot (adult) Soybean aphid Soybean stemborer Spittlebug Stink bugs Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar Woollybear caterpillar	4.5 fl oz /A (0.079 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 7 days for Succulent Shelled or Edible-Podded Peas or Beans and 21 days for Dried Shelled Peas or Beans

Minimum application interval: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 13.1 fl oz/A (0.23 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks
[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling or for use in California unless otherwise direct by supplemental labeling

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Peppers, Eggplant, Okra[1]
African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Cucumber beetle Cutworms Flea beetle Green peach aphid Leafhoppers Potato aphid	4.5 - 7.9 fl oz/A (0.79 - 0.139 lb ai/A)
Armyworm, fall[2] Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Cabbage looper[2] Celery leaf tier Colorado potato beetle Stink bugs Corn earworm[2] Omnivorous leafroller European corn borer Garden webworm Grasshoppers Tobacco hornworm Meadow spittlebug Pepper maggot (adult) Pepper weevil (adult) Southwestern corn borer Tobacco budworm[2] Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm Vegetable leafminer (adult)	6.4 - 7.9 fl oz/A (0.112 - 0.139 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 7 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 24.5 fl oz/A (0.43 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks

[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the Resistance Management Statement in this label.

Tomato[1]
Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Leafhoppers Stink bugs Beet leafhopper Flea beetle Green peach aphid Potato aphid Cucumber beetle	4.5 - 7.9 fl oz/A (0.079 - 0.139lb ai/A)
Armyworm, fall[2] Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Cabbage looper Celery leaf tier Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm[2] Cutworms European corn borer Garden webworm Omnivorous leafroller Grasshoppers Tobacco hornworms Meadow spittlebug Pepper maggot (adult) Pepper weevil Southwestern corn borer Tobacco budworm[2] Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm Vegetable leafminer Whiteflies[2]	6.4 - 7.9 fl oz/A (0.112 - 0.139 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 1 day

Minimum application interval: 10 days. No more than 4 applications per crop season.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 24.5 fl oz/A (0.43 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed

Remarks

[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

[2]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

Root and Tuber Vegetables[1]

Crops of Crop Group 1 (except sugarbeets): Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden)[2], Burdock (edible)[2], Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Carrot[2], Cassava (bitter & sweet)[2], Celeriac[2], Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted)[2], Chicory[2], Chufa, Dasheen (taro)[2], Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Kava[2,3], Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip[2], Radish[2], Oriental radish (diakon)[2], Rutabaga[2], Salsify (black)[2], Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Sweetpotato[2], Tanier (cocoyam)[2], Tumeric, Turnip[2], Yam bean (jicama, manoic pea), Yam (true)[2]. (For applications on Potato see Field Crops section)

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Banded cucumber beetle Black flea beetle Cucumber beetle Cutworms Flea beetles Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Potato leafhopper Sweetpotato flea beetle	3.2 - 4.5 fl oz/A (0.056 - 0.079 lb ai/A)
Armyworm, fall[4] Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Banded cucumber beetle Chinch bug Colorado potato beetle[4] Cucumber beetle European cornborer False chinch bug Grasshoppers Loopers[4] Sugarcane beetle Sweetpotato weevil (adult)	4.5 fl oz/A (0.079 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 21 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days. No more than one application on radishes; 2 on all other crops per crop season.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 4.5 Fl oz/a (0.079 lb ai/a) for radishes; 9.10 Fl oz/a (0.16 lb ai/a) except radishes

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 10 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks

[1]Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

[2]Not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by Supplemental Labeling.

[3]Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Contact your extension specialist, certified crop consultant, or manufacturer for the latest resistance management information to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so, refer the **Resistance Management Statement** in this label.

TREES BUSHES AND VINES

Bushberries

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Leafhoopers Sharpshooters Blueberry maggot Japanese beetle (adults) Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	4.5 - 10.3 fl oz/A (0.079 - 0.181 lb ai/A)
Fruitworms Lecanium scale (crawlers) Vinegar fly (spotted wing drosophila) Plum curculio Oblique leafroller Red banded leafroller Spanworm Variegated leafroller	6.4 - 10.3 fl oz/A (0.112 - 0.181 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 3 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days. No more than 5 applications per crop season.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 31.0 fl oz/A (0.54 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 20 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 5 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Caneberries[1]

Rubus spp. (including blackberry); Rubus caesius (youngberry); Rubus loganbaccus (loganberry); Rubus idaeus (red and black raspberry)

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Fruitworms Lecanium scale (crawlers) Vinegar fly (spotted wing drosophila) Thrips Leafrollers	6.4 - 10.3 fl oz/A (0.112 - 0.181 lb ai/A)
Blackvine weevil (adult) Brown apple moth Orange tortrix Root weevil (adult)	10.3 fl oz/A (0.181 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 3 days

Minimum application interval: 7 days. One application may be made post bloom. Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 10.3 fl oz/A (0.181 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 50 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 10 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air.

Remarks

[1]Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

Grapes

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Cutworms Eastern grape leafhopper Grape mealybug (crawlers) Grapeleaf skeletonizer Leafhoppers Sharphooters Variegated leafhopper Vinegar fly (spotted wing drosophila) Western grape leafhopper	5.0 fl oz/A (0.088 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 30 days

Minimum application interval: 14 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 10.2 fl oz/A (0.18 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 25 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground.

Triple Crown Insecticide may only be applied by ground equipment.

Citrus
Calamondin, Citron citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat,Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (Casimiroa spp.)

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Asian cockroach Blackfly Blue green citrus root weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown leaf notcher (Epicacrus mexicanus) Diaprepes root weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Fire ants Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Leafminers Little leaf notcher (Artipus floridanus) Mealybugs Scales1 Southern blue green citrus root weevil (Pachnaeus litus) Whiteflies	12.5 fl oz/A (0.22 lb ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 1 day

Minimum application interval: 10 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 51.2 fl oz/A (0.9 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 40 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground.

Do not allow any application of the product to contact fruit or foliage.

Do not apply through irrigation systems.

Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Do not apply by air or through irrigation systems.

Remarks
[1]Scales – time application to the crawler stage. Treat each generation. Where concentrated applications are appropriate, increase the spray solution concentration to apply an equivalent rate per acre to that applied in the diluted application. The 12.5 fluid ounce/acre rate is based on full sized trees. This rate may be reduced proportionally for smaller trees.

The use of this product protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes and other citrus root weevil feeding by creating a barrier. As Citrus root weevil eggs hatch, the newly hatched larvae (neonates) fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come into contact with this product as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath the tree should be minimized. Timing of application is very important. Peak emergence of Diaprepes adults varies by citrus growing region, and environmental factors such as soil moisture can affect citrus root emergence.

Usually, two peaks occur for Diaprepes, first in the spring then late summer or early fall. Southern blue green and Blue green citrus weevils and Fuller rose beetle usually have a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little leaf notchers usually have three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies by region and season, the best way to time application is to observe the adults. By trapping adults when they are most active (in the morning or and late afternoon) during the spring and summer emergence periods, an estimation of numbers can be obtained. Eggs are laid 8 to 10 weeks following the adult emergence from the soil; larvae invasion into the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. This product must be applied prior to the dropping of the neonates. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus root weevils and other pests. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, 12.5 fl. oz. formulated product should be used to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, 12.5 fl. oz. formulated product can be applied early season and 12.5 fl. oz. formulated product can be applied later in the season.

If emergence extends beyond the residual protection of this product, grower is advised to use additional management strategies (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions."

Apply this product by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. This product must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree, apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well.

Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer. Peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall.

Tree nuts, except almonds
Beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut; pecan; walnut, black and English

Pest Controlled	Rate of Application
Leafhoppers Sharpshooters	4.5 - 10.3 fl oz/A (0.079 - 0.181 lbs ai/A)
Black pecan aphid Codling moth Filbert worm Fire ants Hickory shuckworm Leaffooted bug Navel orange worm Oblique-banded leafroller Peach twig borer Pecan leaf casebearer Pecan nut casebearer Pecan phylloxera Pecan weevil Plant bugs San jose scale (crawlers) Stinkbugs Walnut aphid Walnut husk fly Yellow pecan aphid	10. 3 fl oz/A (0.181 lbs ai/A)

Restrictions
PHI: 7 days, except pecans which is 21 days.

Minimum application interval: 15 days.

Maximum amount of Triple Crown Insecticide allowed per crop season: 36.4 fl oz/A (0.64 lb ai/A)

Refer to the maximum usage tables when applying more than one product containing either zeta-cypermethrin or bifenthrin or imidacloprid to this crop.

Minimum spray volume: 200 gallon(s) /A of finish spray by ground and 50 gallon(s)/A of finish spray by air as a dilute. 50 gallons /A of finish spray by ground and 25 gallon(s) /A by air as a concentrate.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of United Suppliers or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold United Suppliers and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED SUPPLIERS MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or UNITED SUPPLIERS, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Suppliers or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF United Suppliers AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS. LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF United Suppliers OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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PENTHIOPYRAD	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

Velista®

Fungicide

A water-dispersible granular fungicide for turf disease control on golf courses, residential, institutional, commercial and municipal lawns, park and recreation areas, and sod farms.

Active Ingredient:	
Penthiopyrad*	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No: 183675-82-3

Velista® is a water-dispersible granule containing 0.5 pounds of penthiopyrad per pound of product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1534
EPA Est. 67545-AZ-1

Product of Japan

SCP 1534A-L1B 0424

22 ounces

Net Weight
Non-refillable container

syngenta®

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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or a doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers/loaders/applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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

- 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses: 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

Velista must be used only in accordance with specifications on this label. Syngenta will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Syngenta. User assumes all risks associated with such non- specified use.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products without written permission of Syngenta.

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Applications to golf courses, residential, industrial, institutional and commercial lawns/landscape areas and sports fields are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

For applications to turfgrass, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until treatments have dried.

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 (sod farms included), 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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. 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
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Velista is a water dispersible granule applied as a foliar or broadcast treatment to control listed diseases on turf use sites specified on this label.

Velista may be used on turfgrasses of home lawns, residential dwellings, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, institutional buildings, airports, cemeteries, golf courses (tee box areas, roughs, fairways, greens, collars), athletic fields and commercial sod farms.

The active ingredient in Velista is penthiopyrad and it is a carboxamide fungicide. Penthiopyrad inhibits fungal respiration by binding to mitochondrial respiratory complex II. Penthiopyrad is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicide chemistry, like triazoles and other ergosterol biosynthesis inhibitors, strobilurins and other complex III (QoI) inhibitors, anilinopyrimidines, dicarboximides, benzimidazoles and N-phenylcarbamates.

Velista is in GROUP 7 of the EPA's Fungicide groups based on Target Site of Action and may be used in rotational and mixture resistance management programs. Velista must be diluted with water before application according to the following use directions.

Not all turf varieties, cultivars, or hybrids, have been individually tested for plant safety. It is not possible to evaluate for plant safety all applications of Velista on all turf varieties, cultivars, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for turf safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target turf to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator.

APPLICATION TIMING

Velista is a broad spectrum fungicide recommended for the control of many important listed diseases. Apply Velista preventatively. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Apply curatively according to the instructions in Table 2.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Apply Velista alone or in tank mixes with other registered fungicides. Do not exceed the recommended application rates for Velista and/or the tank mix partners given in the label(s). Follow the use directions provided in the Resistance Management section of this label. Follow all use directions given in this label. Failure to follow the use directions can result in injury to the plant and/or inadequate disease control.

Basic Mixing Instructions

Important: Application equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before mixing Velista.

1. Use clean, well maintained application equipment.
2. Fill sprayer tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water.
3. Start agitation, then add Velista directly to the mixing or sprayer tank. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation.
4. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the Velista and continue filling the tank with water while agitating to keep the product in suspension.
5. It is recommended that the treatment mixture not be stored in the mixing or spray tank overnight. If treatment mixture sits in the tank for extended periods, re-agitate prior to application.

Tank-mixtures

Velista may be tank-mixed with other pesticides and/or spray additives. When tank-mixing Velista with other pesticides, observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. No label application rates may be exceeded. Velista cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. The physical compatibility of Velista may vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. Any tank-mixture that has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture and for potential phytotoxicity on turf.

Tank-mixing Sequence

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble bags
2. Velista and other water dispersible granules
3. Wettable powders
4. Water-based suspension concentrates
5. Water soluble concentrates
6. Oil-based suspension concentrates
7. Emulsifiable concentrates
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
9. Soluble fertilizers
10. Drift retardants

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all application equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits that might become difficult to remove. Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse application equipment and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean equipment near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Syngenta recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control diseases. Velista may be used as part of an Integrated Disease and Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at reducing potential disease incidence. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including but not limited to field scouting or other detection methods, correct target disease identification, population monitoring, advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend treatment timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development, and treating when disease pressure reaches locally determined action levels. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine the appropriate management, cultural practice and treatment threshold levels for the specific crop, geography and diseases.

PENTHIOPYRAD	GROUP 7	FUNGICIDE

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Repeated use of fungicides with the same mode of action for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. Penthiopyrad, the active ingredient in Velista, is one of EPA's Target Site of Action Group 7 fungicides (carboxamides). A disease management program that includes rotation and/or tank mixing with non-Group 7 fungicides is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development. Do not make more than two successive applications of Velista; these two applications should be followed by applications of fungicides from a different FRAC mode of action group. For mixture applications use the recommended rate of Velista mixed with a labeled rate of a fungicide from a different FRAC mode of action group. For guidance on a particular disease control situation, consult your Cooperative Extension specialist for the latest information on resistance management in your area.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product in commercial nurseries and greenhouses.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 2.2 oz of Velista per 1,000 sq ft per year or 6 lb of Velista (equivalent to 3 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Keep people and pets away from areas treated with Velista until treated area has dried.
- Do not apply this product using aerial application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - TURFGRASS

- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Apply the recommended rates as indicated in Table 1 in up to 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft. Apply with a properly calibrated sprayer.
- Apply after mowing OR allow treated area to dry before mowing.
- Allow treated area to dry before irrigation.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use for phytotoxicity or antagonism. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- 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.

SPECIFIC USE RATES FOR TURFGRASS DISEASES

- Use the low rate of 0.3 oz/1,000 sq ft for preventative and for light to moderate disease situations and for use in tank mixtures.
- Use the high rate of 0.5 oz/1,000 sq ft for high disease pressure situations and for use in curative situations and for use in tank mixtures.
- Do not apply more than 0.7 oz of Velista per 1,000 sq ft per application (equivalent to 0.95 lb of active ingredient per acre per single application) to turf grass.
- Follow recommendations in the resistance management section above for instructions on how to use with successive applications (e.g., no more than 2 applications followed by a different mode of action fungicide) or for use in mixtures (e.g., 0.3 oz/1,000 sq ft of Velista and the recommended label rate of the mixture partner).
- For broader spectrum control, Velista can be tank mixed with other fungicides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. 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. Do not combine Velista in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination is physically compatible.

Table 1: APPLICATION DILUTION CHART FOR USE OF VELISTA IN TURFGRASS AREAS

Application Volume (Gallons Water per 1,000 Square Feet)	Application Rate (Ounces of Product per Acre)	Application Rate (Ounces of Product per 1,000 Square Feet)	Application Rate (Lb of AI per Acre)	Ounces of Velista diluted to these volumes of finished spray			
				1 gallon	5 gallons	10 gallons	100 gallons
1	13.1	0.3	0.41	0.3	1.5	3.0	30.0
	21.8	0.5	0.68	0.5	2.5	5.0	50.0
	30.5	0.7	0.95	0.7	3.5	7.0	70.0
2	13.1	0.3	0.41	0.15	0.75	1.5	15.0
	21.8	0.5	0.68	0.25	1.25	2.5	25.0
	30.5	0.7	0.95	0.35	1.75	3.5	35.0
3	13.1	0.3	0.41	0.1	0.5	1.0	10.0
	21.8	0.5	0.68	0.17	0.85	1.7	17.0
	30.5	0.7	0.95	0.23	1.15	2.3	23.0
4	13.1	0.3	0.41	0.075	0.375	0.75	7.5
	21.8	0.5	0.68	0.125	0.625	1.25	12.5
	30.5	0.7	0.95	0.175	0.875	1.75	17.5

- To convert from ounces to grams, multiply by 28.35
- 1 ounce = 28.35 grams
- Do not use household utensils to measure Velista

Table 2: SPECIFIC USE RATES FOR VELISTA TO CONTROL DISEASES OF TURFGRASS

Disease	Applications Sites	Ounces of Velista /1,000 sq ft	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*)	Golf course tees and greens	0.3 – 0.5	14	Begin application prior to or at the early stages of disease development. Use the high rate for high disease pressure and/or for curative situations. When using 0.3 oz/1,000 sq ft rate, apply as a tank mix using a different FRAC group fungicide approved for this use site and disease.
	Golf course fairways, All other turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14–21	
Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	Golf course tees and greens	0.3 – 0.5	14	Begin application at the early stages of disease development. Use high rate for high disease pressure or for curative situations.
	Golf course fairways, All other turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14–21	
Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum cereale, Colletotrichum graminicola*)	All turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14	Begin application at the early stages of disease development. Use high rate for high disease pressure or for curative situations.
Large Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)	All turfgrass	0.5 - 0.7	14–28	Make 1–2 applications in the fall as a preventative. Apply an early spring application if disease pressure is high.
Leaf spots (such as *Bipolaris* spp.)	All turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14	Begin application at the early stages of disease development. Use high rate for high disease pressure or for curative situations.
Leaf and Sheath Spot (*Rhizoctonia zeae*)	All turfgrass	0.3 - 0.5	14	Use as part of a preventive program in tank-mixture and/or rotation with Daconil® Action™, Heritage®, Heritage Action and Briskway® fungicides.
Brown Ring Patch (*Waitea circinata* var. *circinata*)	All turfgrass	0.5	14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

continued...

Table 2: SPECIFIC USE RATES FOR VELISTA TO CONTROL DISEASES OF TURFGRASS *(continued)*

Disease	Applications Sites	Ounces of Velista /1,000 sq ft	Application Interval (days)	Comments
Summer Patch (*Magnaporthe poae*)	All turfgrass	0.3 - 0.5	14-28	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. During periods of high disease pressure, tank mix with a fungicide that is registered for the control of summer patch such as Heritage or Heritage Action.
Fairy Ring (*Lycoperdo, Arachnion, Bovista, Vascellum,* and *Agrocybe* spp.)	All turfgrass	0.5-0.7	14-21	Apply Velista as a part of a preventive program. Add the recommended rate of a wetting agent. Fairy ring symptoms may take 2 to 3 weeks to disappear following curative applications and reapplication may be required in some cases. Rotate with Heritage, Heritage Action or Briskway fungicides.
Spring Dead Spot (*Ophiosphaerella* spp)	All turfgrass	0.7	28	Make 2 applications on a 28-day interval prior to winter dormancy.
Rapid Blight (*Labyrinthula terrestris*)	All turfgrass	0.5	14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Under heavy disease pressure tank mix Velista with a protectant fungicide such as Secure®.
Red Thread (*Laetisaria fuciformis*) Pink Patch (*Limonomyces roseipellis*)	All turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) Rust (*Puccinia graminis*)	All turfgrass	0.3 – 0.5	14	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Gray Snow Mold (*Typhula* spp.)	All turfgrass	0.7	NA (Only 1 application)	When using 0.7 oz/ 1,000 sq ft rate, apply as a tank mix using a different FRAC group fungicide approved for this use site and disease.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

(less than or equal to 50 pounds)

Non-refillable 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 a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold Syngenta and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Syngenta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Syngenta, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall Syngenta be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

Briskway®, Daconil®, Heritage®, Velista®, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Action™ is a trademark of Wilbur-Ellis Company LLC.

Secure® is a registered trademark of Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information),
call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-866-796-4368

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 1534A-L1B 0424

Group 7 Fungicide

Xzemplar®

Fungicide

For disease control on turfgrass

Active Ingredient:

fluxapyroxad*: 1*H*-Pyrazole-4-carboxamide, 3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3',4',5'-trifluoro[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl)-	26.55%
Other Ingredients:	73.45%
Total:	100.00%

* Equivalent to 2.47 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 7969-349

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

See inside for **First Aid**, **Precautionary Statements**, **Directions For Use**, **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific crop and/or use site restrictions.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).

Net Contents:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713

BASF
We create chemistry

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC (hereafter "BASF") for emergency medical treatment information: 1-800-832-HELP (4357).	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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 washwaters or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (*e.g.,* bodies of water or nontarget crops) is minimal and when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.

Surface Water Advisory

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this active ingredient or its degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Groundwater Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Outdoor Residential Consumer Product Statements

To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

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), notification to workers, 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**.

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

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage
Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal
Wastes resulting from using this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facil ity. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representatives at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling
Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: 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% 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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling *(continued)*
When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

- In case of spill on floor or paved surfaces, mop and remove to chemical waste storage area until proper disposal can be made if product cannot be used according to label.
- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

Product Information

Xzemplar® fungicide is a suspension concentrate (SC). The active ingredient in **Xzemplar**, fluxapyroxad, belongs to the succinate-dehydrogenase (SDHI) inhibitor class of fungicides. To maximize disease control, apply **Xzemplar** in a regularly scheduled protection spray program and use in a rotation program with other fungicides. Because of its high specific activity, **Xzemplar** has good residual activity against target fungi.

Mode of Action

Fluxapyroxad, the active ingredient in **Xzemplar**, belongs to the group of respiration inhibitors classified by the US EPA and Canada PMRA as a target site of action **Group 7** fungicide.

Resistance Management

Xzemplar contains fluxapyroxad, a **Group 7** fungicide, and is effective against pathogens resistant to fungicides with modes of action different from those of target site **Group 7**, such as the dicarboximides, sterol inhibitors, benzimidazoles or phenylamides. Fungal isolates resistant to **Group 7** fungicides may eventually dominate the fungal population if **Group 7** fungicides are used predominantly and repeatedly in the same turfgrass area in successive years as the primary method of control for the targeted pathogen species. This may result in reduction of disease control by **Xzemplar**.

To maintain the performance of **Xzemplar** in turfgrass, **DO NOT** exceed the total number of sequential applications of **Xzemplar**. Adhere to the label instructions regarding the sequential use of **Xzemplar** or other target site of action **Group 7** fungicides which have a similar site of action on the same pathogens.

Resistance Management Advisory

The following recommendations may be considered to delay the development of fungicide resistance:

1. **Tank mixtures** - Use tank mixtures with fungicides from different target site of action groups that are registered/permitted for the same use and that are effective against the pathogens of concern. BASF recommends using at least the minimum labeled rates of each fungicide in the tank mix.
2. **Integrated Pest Management (IPM)** - Integrate **Xzemplar** into an overall disease and pest management program. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development. **Xzemplar** can be used in advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
3. **Monitoring** - Monitor efficacy of all fungicides used in the disease management program against the targeted pathogen and record other factors that may influence fungicide performance and/or disease development. If **Xzemplar** appears to be less effective against a pathogen that it previously controlled or suppressed, contact a BASF representative or local turfgrass expert for further investigation.

For control of turfgrass diseases not listed on this label, **Xzemplar** can be tank mixed with labeled rates of other fungicides. Follow label directions of any tank mix product and apply at the specified rate based on target disease.

Restrictions and Limitations

- **Maximum seasonal use rate** - **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 47.0 fl ozs of **Xzemplar® fungicide** per acre per year (1.08 fl ozs/1,000 sq ft/year) [0.91 lb ai/A/year].
- **New York State maximum seasonal use rate** - **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 41 fl ozs of **Xzemplar** per acre per year (0.94 fl oz/1,000 sq ft/year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **Xzemplar**. Following a sequential application of **Xzemplar**, **DO NOT** reapply until another effective, **non-Group 7** fungicide has been used.
- For use on turfgrass only.
- After application, allow foliage to dry prior to mowing.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- Aerial application is permitted on sod farms only.
- **For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).**
- **Xzemplar** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State.

Tank Mixing with Other Products and Additives

Tank Mix Partners/Components

Xzemplar can be tank mixed with most recommended fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives.

Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, or turfgrass injury may result from mixing **Xzemplar** with other products. Therefore, before using any tank mix (fungicides, insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, biological control products, adjuvants, and additives), test the combination on a small portion of the area to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, BASF recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Consult a BASF representative or local agricultural authority for more information concerning additives.

If tank mixtures are used, adhere to restrictions due to rates, label instructions and precautions on all labels.

Additives

Due to the large number of additives or adjuvants that may be used, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether **Xzemplar** can be used safely with all additives.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

1. **Water** - For 87 gallons per acre (2 gallons per 1,000 square feet) spray volume, use 14.4 cups (3.5 liters) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Water-dispersible products** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-soluble products** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when applicable) - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-soluble additives** - Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

Mixing Order

1. **Water** - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank 3/4 full of clean water.
2. **Agitation** - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates including **Xzemplar**, or suspo-emulsions) - **For containers 5 gallons or less, shake well prior to use. For containers greater than 5 gallons, recirculate prior to use.** Consult BASF Representatives for additional information regarding agitation and recirculation.
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrates when applicable)
8. **Water-soluble additives** (such as ammonium sulfate [AMS] or urea ammonium nitrate [UAN] when applicable)
9. **Remaining quantity of water**

Make sure that each component is thoroughly mixed and suspended before adding tank mix partners. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Application Instructions

Use **Xzemplar® fungicide** for disease control in the following turf use sites:

- **Golf courses**
- **Residential, institutional, commercial, and municipal lawns**
- **Parks**
- **Recreational areas including sports and athletic fields**
- **Cemeteries**
- **Sod farms**

Xzemplar controls a range of diseases. See **Application Rates and Intervals** table for specific use instructions.

Application Use Rates

Apply **Xzemplar** prior to disease development or in the early stages of development. Calibrate sprayer prior to use. Apply **Xzemplar** at the rates indicated in the **Application Rates and Intervals** table in 1 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (44 to 174 gallons per acre). For maximum efficacy under heavy disease pressure or on higher cuts of turf, apply 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. **Use the shorter specified application interval and/or the higher specified rate when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.** Repeat applications at the specified interval, as necessary. **DO NOT** exceed the specified application rate or fail to follow the use restrictions listed in the **Resistance Management** and **Restrictions and Limitations** sections. All applications must be made according to the use directions. Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in turfgrass injury and/or inferior disease control.

Ground Application

Apply **Xzemplar** using sufficient water volume and pressure for adequate coverage of the turf foliage. Apply **Xzemplar** at the rates indicated in the **Application Use Rates** section.

Aerial Application

Aerial application is permitted on sod farms only.

Apply **Xzemplar** at the rates indicated in the **Application Use Rates** section in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Repeat applications at the specified interval as necessary. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area.

For aerial application in New York State, DO NOT apply within 100 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Spray Drift Management

DO NOT make applications when conditions favor drift beyond the target application area. When drift may be a problem, take measures to reduce drift, including:

1. **DO NOT** spray if wind speeds exceed 10 mph. If non-target crops are located downwind, use caution when spraying if wind is present.
2. Use caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures and or low relative humidity).
3. **DO NOT** apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.

For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. Make aerial or ground applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). **DO NOT** apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 10 mph. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature. **DO NOT** make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Uses and Turfgrass Tolerance

For use on turfgrass only. Due to variability within turfgrass species, application techniques and possible tank mixes, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not all turfgrasses are tolerant to **Xzemplar** under all conditions. Therefore, apply the labeled use rate of **Xzemplar** on a small test area under conditions expected to be encountered and monitor for any adverse effects before applying **Xzemplar** to the targeted area.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spray equipment must be cleaned thoroughly before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure turfgrass was used prior to **Xzemplar**.

Application Rates and Intervals

Disease *Pathogen*	**Use Rate** (fl oz product/ 1,000 sq ft)	**Use Rate** (fl ozs product/A)	**Application Interval** (days)	**Application Information***
Brown patch *Rhizoctonia solani*	0.21	9.2	14 to 21	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use a shorter application interval when prolonged favorable disease conditions exist.
	0.26	11.4	14 to 21	
Dollar spot *Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*	0.16	7.0	14	Make applications prior to infection or in the early stages of disease development. **Use the shorter application interval and higher rate when prolonged disease conditions exist.**
	0.21	9.2	14 to 21	
	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	
Fairy ring Several mushroom fungi such as but not limited to *Lycoperdon*, *Marasmius* or *Tricholoma* spp.	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	Control is best provided when applications are made prior to infection or in early stages of disease development. Use shorter interval when prolonged disease conditions exist. Apply in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq ft; then irrigate to move the fungicide into the soil.
Large patch Brown patch of warm season turfgrasses, including Zoysia patch *Rhizoctonia solani*	0.21	9.2	14 to 21	Apply prior to or directly at initial signs of infection in fall and make at least 2 sequential applications until turfgrass goes into dormancy. An additional 2 applications may be made in spring at time of greenup, if necessary. For optimum control, tank mix **Xzemplar® fungicide** with **Insignia® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide**, and/or **Trinity® fungicide** or another effective product.
	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	
Leaf and sheath spot *Waitea circinata* var. *zeae Chrysorhiza zea* or var. *oryzae/Chrysorhiza oryzae* formerly known as *Rhizoctonia zeae* and *Rhizoctonia oryzae*	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	Make application prior to infection. Timing should be based on environmental conditions and previous occurrences of this disease. **Xzemplar** can be combined with chlorothalonil or other registered fungicides for this disease. Use at least 2 gallons per 1,000 sq ft for spray application volume.
Leaf spots *Bipolaris* spp. such as *B. cynodontis, B. sorokiniana, B. specifera*	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	Control is best provided when applications are made prior to infection or in early stages of disease development. **Use the shorter interval when prolonged disease conditions exist.**
Snow molds *Typhula* spp. or *Microdochium nivale* or *Monographaella* spp.	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	For disease suppression, make 2 applications, 14 to 28 days apart, in late fall just prior to snow cover. For optimum control before extended periods of snow cover, tank mix **Xzemplar** with **Insignia SC**, and/or **Trinity** or another effective snow mold product.

(continued)

Application Rates and Intervals *(continued)*

Disease *Pathogen*	**Use Rate** (fl oz product/ 1,000 sq ft)	**Use Rate** (fl ozs product/A)	**Application Interval** (days)	**Application Information***
Summer patch *Magnaporthe poae*	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	For disease suppression and to reduce symptoms, initiate applications in spring when soil temperatures reach 60 to 65°F at a 2-inch soil depth, or as dictated by local recommendations. For optimum control, tank mix **Xzemplar® fungicide** with **Insignia® SC Intrinsic® brand fungicide**, and/or **Trinity® fungicide** or another effective product.

Additional Turfgrass Uses	**Use Rate** (fl oz product/ 1,000 sq ft)	**Use Rate** (fl ozs product/A)	**Application Interval** (days)	**Application Information***
Algae	0.21	9.2	14 to 28	Use of this product results in a reduction in algae population due to healthier and denser turf. Apply in disease control program and dry out turf area if conditions are wet. To promote recovery verticutting or spiking between applications may be helpful. For control of algae apply with another labeled algae product.
	0.26	11.4	14 to 28	

* **DO NOT** apply more than 2 sequential applications of **Xzemplar**, then alternate to another effective, **non-Group 7** fungicide before reapplying **Xzemplar**.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions For Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. 1108

Xzemplar® fungicide is specially formulated and sold by BASF for the control of pests according to the directions on this label. The purchase price of **Xzemplar** includes a royalty whereby the purchaser acquires a prepaid license under U.S. Patent No. 5,438,070 and (pending No. 2008/0153707 A1) under which purchaser agrees to employ the purchased quantity of **Xzemplar** only for the above-specified uses under BASF's United States patent rights and to provide notice of the terms and conditions of this license to any subsequent purchaser. Uses of **Xzemplar** other than those specified on this label are not licensed through the purchase of this product and the use of this product for other purposes may violate this license and patent rights of BASF.

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