



State of West Virginia
 Department of Administration
 Purchasing Division
 2019 Washington Street East
 Post Office Box 50130
 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

Request for Quotation

RFQ NUMBER
DNR209152

PAGE
2

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO ATTENTION OF
FRANK WHITTAKER
304-558-2316

RFQ COPY

TYPE NAME/ADDRESS HERE

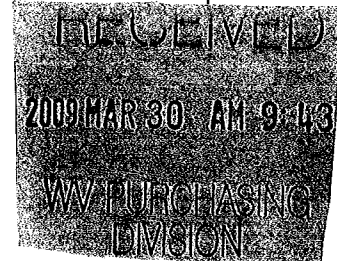
ADVANCED TURF SOLUTIONS, INC.
12846 FORD DRIVE
FISHERS, IN. 46038

SHIP TO

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 TWIN FALLS RESORT STATE PARK
 ATTN: PARK SUPERINTENDENT
 RT. 97, PO BOX 667
 MULLENS, WV
 25882 304-294-6000

| | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| DATE PRINTED 03/19/2009 | TERMS OF SALE NET DUE 30 DAYS | SHIP VIA ATS | F.O.B. DESTINATION | FREIGHT TERMS |
| BID OPENING DATE: 04/01/2009 | | BID OPENING TIME 01:30PM | | |

| LINE | QUANTITY | UOP | CAT. NO. | ITEM NUMBER | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT |
|--|----------|-----|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| EXHIBIT 10 | | | | | | |
| REQUISITION NO.: | | | | | | |
| ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | | | | | | |
| I HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING CHECKED ADDENDUM(S) AND HAVE MADE THE NECESSARY REVISIONS TO MY PROPOSAL, PLANS AND/OR SPECIFICATION, ETC. | | | | | | |
| ADDENDUM NO.'S: | | | | | | |
| NO. 1 | | | | | | |
| NO. 2 | | | | | | |
| NO. 3 | | | | | | |
| NO. 4 | | | | | | |
| NO. 5 | | | | | | |
| I UNDERSTAND THAT FAILURE TO CONFIRM THE RECEIPT OF TH ADDENDUM(S) MAY BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION OF BIDS. | | | | | | |
| VENDOR MUST CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT ANY VERBAL REPRESENTATION MADE OR ASSUMED TO BE MADE DURING ANY ORAL DISCUSSION HELD BETWEEN VENDOR'S REPRESENTATIVES AND ANY STATE PERSONNEL IS NOT BINDING. ONLY THE INFORMATION ISSUED IN WRITING AND ADDED TO THE SPECIFICATIONS BY AN OFFICIAL ADDENDUM IS BINDING. | | | | | | |
| SIGNATURE <i>No. Addendum!</i> | | | | | | |



| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| SIGNATURE <i>Paul Talley</i> | | SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS | | TELEPHONE 412-818-9241 | DATE 3-26-09 |
| TITLE TURF CONSULTANT | | FEIN 35-2152001 | | ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE | |

WHEN RESPONDING TO RFQ, INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS IN SPACE ABOVE LABELED 'VENDOR'



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VENDOR

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12040 FORD DRIVE
FISHERS, IN 46038

SHIP TO

DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 TWIN FALLS RESORT STATE PARK
 ATTN: PARK SUPERINTENDENT
 RT. 97, PO BOX 667
 MULLENS, WV
 25882
 304-294-6000

| DATE PRINTED | TERMS OF SALE | SHIP VIA | F.O.B. | FREIGHT TERMS |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 03/19/2009 | NET DUE 30 Days | ATS | DESTINATION | |
| BID OPENING DATE: 04/01/2009 | | BID OPENING TIME 01:30PM | | |

| LINE | QUANTITY | UOP | CAT NO | ITEM NUMBER | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT |
|---|----------|-----|--------|-------------|------------|--------|
| <p><i>No. ADDENDUM</i></p> <p>..... COMPANY </p> <p>..... DATE</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>REV. 11/96</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICE</p> <p>A SIGNED BID MUST BE SUBMITTED TO:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION PURCHASING DIVISION BUILDING 15 2019 WASHINGTON STREET, EAST CHARLESTON, WV 25305-0130</p> <p>THE BID SHOULD CONTAIN THIS INFORMATION ON THE FACE OF THE ENVELOPE OR THE BID MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED:</p> <p>SEALED BID</p> <p>BUYER: FRANK WHITTAKER-FILE 44</p> <p>RFQ. NO.: DNR209152</p> <p>BID OPENING DATE: 04/01/2009</p> <p>BID OPENING TIME: 1:30 PM</p> | | | | | | |

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SIGNATURE: *Paul Salas* TELEPHONE: 412-818-9241 DATE: 3-26-09

TITLE: TURF CONSULTANT FEIN: 35-2152001 ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE

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| DATE PRINTED | TERMS OF SALE | SHIP VIA | F.O.B. | FREIGHT TERMS |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 03/19/2009 | NET DUE 30 DAYS | ATS | DESTINATION | |

BID OPENING DATE: **04/01/2009** BID OPENING TIME **01:30PM**

| LINE | QUANTITY | UOP | CAT NO | ITEM NUMBER | UNIT PRICE | AMOUNT |
|---|----------|-----|--------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| PLEASE PROVIDE A FAX NUMBER IN CASE IT IS NECESSARY TO CONTACT YOU REGARDING YOUR BID: ----- 304-845-0587 ----- CONTACT PERSON (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY): ----- Paul Taliaferro ----- | | | | | | |
| ***** THIS IS THE END OF RFQ DNR209152 ***** TOTAL: | | | | | | $\$ 33466.26$ |

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| SIGNATURE <i>Paul Taliaferro</i> | TELEPHONE 412-918-9241 | DATE 3-26-09 |
| TITLE TURF CONSULTANT | FEIN 35-2152001 | ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE |

WHEN RESPONDING TO RFQ, INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS IN SPACE ABOVE LABELED 'VENDOR'

| Item No. | Description | Packaged Per Case | Unit Price (case) | Quantity | Extended Cost |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Fungicide | | | | | |
| 1 | Armor Tech PPZ 143 | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 745.40 | 4 cases | \$ 2981.60 |
| 2 | Rubigan | 2 x 1 gal | \$ 742.80 | 4 cases | \$ 2971.20 |
| 3 | Chipco 26 GT / ARMOR TECH IP 233 | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 375.40 | 4 cases | \$ 1501.60 |
| 4 | Cleary 3338 / ARMOR TECH TM 462 | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 529.20 | 4 cases | \$ 2116.80 |
| 5 | Daconil Weatherstik Flowable (CLT 720) | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 240.00 | 4 cases | \$ 960.00 |
| 6 | Daconil ZN Farm Stroller CLT 2N | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 217.50 | 4 cases | \$ 870.00 |
| 7 | ProStar 70 WP | 10 x 1 lb | \$ 588.34 | 4 cases | \$ 2353.36 |
| 8 | Subdue Maxx (MEFENOXIM AQ) | 2 x 1 gal | \$ 861.30 | 2 cases | \$ 1722.60 |
| 9 | Fungicide IX | 42.1 lb bag | \$ 79.85 | 22 bags | \$ 1756.70 |
| | | | | Subtotal Fungicide: | \$ 17,233.86 |
| Insecticide | | | | | |
| 10 | Dylox 80 820 SL | 10 x 5 lb 2 x 2.5 GAL | \$ 317.75 | 3 cases | \$ 953.25 |
| | | | | Subtotal Insecticide: | \$ 953.25 |
| Herbicide | | | | | |
| 11 | Bensumec | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 276.65 | 4 cases | \$ 1106.60 |
| 12 | MCPP 4-Amine | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 153.15 | 5 cases | \$ 765.75 |
| | | | | Subtotal Herbicide: | \$ 1872.35 |
| Wetting Agent | | | | | |
| 13 | Cascade Plus | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 353.90 | 4 cases | \$ 1415.60 |
| | | | | Subtotal Wetting Agent: | \$ 1415.60 |
| Liquid Fertilizer | | | | | |
| 14 | 29-2-3 Liquid Fertilizer | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 123.10 | 5 cases | \$ 615.50 |
| 15 | Roots 1-2-3 | 2 x 2.5 gal | \$ 236.80 | 4 cases | \$ 947.20 |
| | | | | Subtotal Liquid Fertilizer: | \$ 1562.70 |
| Fertilizer | | | | | |
| 19-3-5 w/Team Pro 252 XRT (F.I.) | | | | | |
| 16 | 20-4-10 w/Team Pro | 50 lb bag | \$ 21.80 | 100 bags | \$ 2180.00 |
| 17 | 22-3-8 w/ Merit 21-0-8 Genesour | 50 lb bag | \$ 37.85 | 130 bags | \$ 4920.50 |
| 18 | 18-6-9 Lebanon Country Club 21-3-16 | 50 lb bag | \$ 36.50 | 40 bags | \$ 1460 |
| 19 | 18-3-18 Greens-Grade-Lebanon Country Club 19-2-19 SIMMS | 50 lb bag | \$ 46.70 | 40 bags | \$ 1868 |
| | | | | Subtotal Fertilizer: | \$ 10,429.50 |

Total Bid \$ 33,466.26

** Note: All proven equals will be accepted for the products listed above.

Product List

Please complete the below information concerning the brand(s) of items being bid in relation to this project.

The model/brand/specifications named herein establish the acceptable level of quality only and are not intended to reflect a preference or favor any particular brand or vendor. Vendors who are bidding alternates should so state and include pertinent literature and specifications. Failure to provide information for any alternates may be grounds for rejection of the bid. The State reserves the right to waive minor irregularities in bids or specifications in accordance with section 148-1-4 (F) of the West Virginia Legislative Rules and regulations.

| Line Item: | Manufacturer | Part No. (PRODUCT) |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | Nu Farm Americas Inc | ARMORTECH IP 233 |
| 4 | Nu Farm Americas Inc | ARMORTECH TM 462 |
| 5 | QUALI-PRO (FARM SAVER) | ARMORTECH CLT 720 |
| 6 | QUALI-PRO (FARM SAVER) | QUALI PRO CLT 725 500 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | QUALI-PRO (FARM SAVER) | QUALI PRO MEFFENOXAM AQ |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | (SHAW'S) KNOX FERTILIZER CO. | 19-3-5 (w) TEAM PRO |
| 17 | ANDERSON'S FERTILIZER CO | 21-0-8 (w) GRUBB (merit) |
| 18 | (SHAW'S) KNOX FERTILIZER CO | 21-3-16 |
| 19 | (SHAW'S) KNOX FERTILIZER CO | 19-2-19 |

**For vendors supplying alternates, please provide supporting documentation detailing how the product bid is equal.

State of West Virginia

VENDOR PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

Certification and application* is hereby made for Preference in accordance with West Virginia Code, §5A-3-37. (Does not apply to construction contracts). West Virginia Code, §5A-3-37, provides an opportunity for qualifying vendors to request (at the time of bid) preference for their residency status. Such preference is an evaluation method only and will be applied only to the cost bid in accordance with the West Virginia Code. This certificate for application is to be used to request such preference. The Purchasing Division will make the determination of the Resident Vendor Preference, if applicable.

- 1. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor and has resided continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or, Bidder is a partnership, association or corporation resident vendor and has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or 80% of the ownership interest of Bidder is held by another individual, partnership, association or corporation resident vendor who has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or, Bidder is a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which employs a minimum of one hundred state residents and which has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia continuously for the four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or,
2. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees working on the project being bid are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,
3. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a nonresident vendor employing a minimum of one hundred state residents or is a nonresident vendor with an affiliate or subsidiary which maintains its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia employing a minimum of one hundred state residents who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees or Bidder's affiliate's or subsidiary's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,
4. Application is made for 5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder meets either the requirement of both subdivisions (1) and (2) or subdivision (1) and (3) as stated above; or,
5. Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard and has resided in West Virginia continuously for the four years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted; or,
6. Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard, if, for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the vendor's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the vendor's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years.

Bidder understands if the Secretary of Revenue determines that a Bidder receiving preference has failed to continue to meet the requirements for such preference, the Secretary may order the Director of Purchasing to: (a) reject the bid; or (b) assess a penalty against such Bidder in an amount not to exceed 5% of the bid amount and that such penalty will be paid to the contracting agency or deducted from any unpaid balance on the contract or purchase order.

By submission of this certificate, Bidder agrees to disclose any reasonably requested information to the Purchasing Division and authorizes the Department of Revenue to disclose to the Director of Purchasing appropriate information verifying that Bidder has paid the required business taxes, provided that such information does not contain the amounts of taxes paid nor any other information deemed by the Tax Commissioner to be confidential.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code, §61-5-3), Bidder hereby certifies that this certificate is true and accurate in all respects; and that if a contract is issued to Bidder and if anything contained within this certificate changes during the term of the contract, Bidder will notify the Purchasing Division in writing immediately.

Bidder: _____ Signed: _____
Date: _____ Title: _____

*Check any combination of preference consideration(s) indicated above, which you are entitled to receive.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Purchasing Division**PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT****VENDOR OWING A DEBT TO THE STATE:**

West Virginia Code §5A-3-10a provides that: No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars in the aggregate.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTS & DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT:

If this is a solicitation for a public improvement construction contract, the vendor, by its signature below, affirms that it has a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code**. The vendor **must** make said affirmation with its bid submission. Further, public improvement construction contract may not be awarded to a vendor who does not have a written plan for a drug-free workplace policy in compliance with Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** and who has not submitted that plan to the appropriate contracting authority in timely fashion. For a vendor who is a subcontractor, compliance with Section 5, Article 1D, Chapter 21 of the **West Virginia Code** may take place before their work on the public improvement is begun.

ANTITRUST:

In submitting a bid to any agency for the state of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the state of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the state of West Virginia for price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the state of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.

I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership or person or entity submitting a bid for the same materials, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

LICENSING:

Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, West Virginia Insurance Commission, or any other state agencies or political subdivision. Furthermore, the vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the Director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in <http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/noticeConfidentiality.pdf>.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (**West Virginia Code §61-5-3**), it is hereby certified that the vendor affirms and acknowledges the information in this affidavit and is in compliance with the requirements as stated.

Vendor's Name: ADVANCED TIRE SOLUTIONS, INC.Authorized Signature:  Date: 3-26-09



19-3-5

TEAM[®] PRO 86

230SGN

**NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)
COVERS 12,500 SQUARE FEET**

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|---|-----|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 19% |
| 1.17% Ammoniacal Nitrogen | |
| 17.83% Urea Nitrogen* | |
| Available Phosphate (P2O5) | 3% |
| Soluble Potash (K2O) | 5% |
| Sulfur (S) | 1% |
| 1.00% Combined Sulfur (S) | |
| Derived from: Urea, Ammoniated Phosphate, Polymer-Encapsulated Urea and Potassium Chloride. | |
| * 4.75% Slowly available Nitrogen from: Polymer-Encapsulated Urea | |
| Chlorine (Cl), not more than | 5% |

Active Ingredients

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Benefin: N-butyl-N-ethyl-a,a,a-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-p-toluidine | 0.43% |
| Trifluralin: a,a,a-trifluorodine | 0.43% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | 99.14% |
| TOTAL | 100.00% |

EPA Reg. No. 62719-289-8378 EPA Est. No. 8378-IN-1

POUNDS OF NUTRIENT/M SQ. FT.

| LBS. PER ACRE | LBS. PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | A.I. Acre | N | P | K |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| 174 | 4.00 | 1.5 | 0.76 | 0.12 | 0.20 |

General Information

Shaw's 19-3-5 with Team[®] Pro 86, is a pre-emergence herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and established landscape ornamentals. This new Team[®] contains a 1 to 1 ratio of Benefin and Trifluralin for improved efficacy of common lawn annual grasses and weeds. This product contains 25% of the nitrogen from Polymer-Encapsulated urea (XRT). XRT is a new controlled release technology that delivers a more uniform and predictable release of nutrient for a period of up to 90 days. For Extended Release Technology, trust in XRT to deliver the lasting performance you demand.

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package. Settings are based on average walking speed. Reduce settings for slower speed and increase for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 sq. ft. and adjust to apply ¼ of 1,000 sq.ft. rate. PLEASE NOTE: These settings are furnished as a starting guide only.

| RATES ARE FOR POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | |
|--|---------|
| SPREADER SETTINGS | 4 lbs. |
| Scotts R8A | D-E |
| Lesco | C-D |
| Spyker | 2 - 2 ¼ |
| Earthway 2400-SS | 10-11 |
| Vicon | 12-13 |

Application Instructions

For best results apply at least two weeks before expected annual grass germination and water in to move product into soil. Can be used on established Perennial Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, Fescue, Bermuda grass, Zoysia grass. **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens. For complete use instructions, consult label.

KNOX FERTILIZER COMPANY
P.O. BOX 248
KNOX, IN 46534
(574)772-6275/FAX (574)772-5878

Shaw's[™] is a registered trademark of Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc.
Team[®] is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences.
XRT[™] is a registered trademark of KMB Technologies, Inc.





19-2-19

HOMOGENOUS GREENS

WITH GRO GARD™

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)

COVERS 10,500 SQ. FT.

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N)..... 19.0%
 1.8% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
 3.2% Urea Nitrogen
 8.6% Water Insoluble Nitrogen*
 5.4% Slowly Available Water Soluble Nitrogen *

Available Phosphate (P₂O₅)..... 2.0%
 Soluble Potash (K₂O)..... 19.0%
 Sulfur (S) 8.0%
 8.0% Combined Sulfur (S)

Derived from: Ureaformaldehyde, Urea, Ammonium Sulfate, Sulfate of Potash, Methylene Urea and Ammonium Phosphate.

*14.0% Slowly Available Nitrogen From: Ureaformaldehyde, Methylenediurea and Dimethylenetriurea.

POUNDS OF NUTRIENT/M SQ. FT.

| LBS. PER ACRE | LBS. PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | N | P | K |
|---------------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 207 | 4.76 | .90 | .09 | .90 |

General Information

Shaw's 19-2-19 is a premium homogenous controlled release fertilizer designed for turf where superior quality is desired. **73%** of the nitrogen in this product is from Methylene Urea for long lasting feeding, up to 16weeks. Actual release longevity will depend on environmental conditions such as temperature, rainfall and on growing practices used such as irrigation.

This product also contains Gro-Gard, a proprietary blend of two bio-active amino acids and co-factors; it activates key amino acids that help regulate nutrient movement between plant cells. And with greater nutrient availability, plants can achieve their full genetic potential for growth and vigor. Gro-Gard protects your turf, optimizes nutrient uptake and movement within plants, and enhances overall plant health.

Regular use will help supply the needed nutrients for thick turf with excellent color while also improving resistance to disease, wear and environmental stress.

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package. Settings are based on average walking speed. Reduce settings for slower speed and increase for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 sq. ft. and adjust to apply ¼ of 1,000 sq.ft. rate. **PLEASE NOTE:** These settings are furnished as a starting guide only.

| RATES ARE FOR POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | |
|--|-----------|
| SPREADER SETTINGS | 4.76 lbs. |
| Earthway Broadcast | 17-18 |
| Earthway Drop | 11-13 |
| Scotts Rotary | K |
| Scotts Drop | 7 |
| Lesco | G-H |

Application Instructions

Vary your rates according to your agronomic program and soil test results. (See above for the spreader setting and suggested rates).

IMPORTANT: Read the entire directions for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

KNOX FERTILIZER COMPANY
P.O. BOX 248
KNOX, IN 46534
(574)772-6275/FAX (574)772-5878

Shaw's™ & Gro-Gard™ is a registered trademark of Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc.



21-3-16

GREENS GRADE

100SGN

With Micro-nutrients

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)

COVERS 10,417 Sq. Ft.

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) 21%
 .63% Ammoniacal Nitrogen
 8.29% Urea Nitrogen
 9.60% Water Soluble Nitrogen
 2.48% Slowly Available Water Insoluble Nitrogen*
 Available Phosphate (P₂O₅) 3%
 Soluble Potash (K₂O) 16%
 Sulfur (S) 5.00%
 5.00% COMBINED SULFUR (S)
 Boron (B) 0.02%
 Copper (Cu) 0.05%
 Iron (Fe) 1.00%
 Manganese (Mn) 0.05%
 0.02% Water Soluble Manganese (Mn)
 Molybdenum (Mo) 0.0005%
 Zinc (Zn) 0.05%
 Derived From: Methylene Urea, Urea, Ammoniated Phosphate, Sulfate of Potash, Sodium Borate, Copper Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Iron Oxide, Iron Sulfate, Manganese Oxide, Manganese Sulfate, Sodium Molybdate, Zinc Oxide and Zinc Sulfate.
 * 12.08% Slowly Available Nitrogen From: Methylene Urea.



Also Contains Non Plant Food Ingredients:
 Gro-Gard™ (A proprietary blend of amino acids)

General Information

Shaw's™ 21-3-16 Greens is a micro sized, slow release fertilizer designed for the demanding turf professional who wants a superior quality, dust free product. This product contains over 64% of nitrogen from Methylene Urea and 100% of potash from sulfate of potash, plus micronutrients. Regular use will help supply the needed nutrients to maintain high quality Greens. This product also contains Gro-Gard, a proprietary blend of two bio-active amino acids and co-factors; it activates key amino acids that help regulate nutrient movement between plant cells. And with greater nutrient availability, plants can achieve their full genetic potential for growth and vigor. Gro-Gard protects your turf, optimizes nutrient uptake and movement within plants, and enhances overall plant health.

| POUNDS OF NUTRIENT/M SQ. FT. | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|------|
| Lbs. Per Acre | Lbs. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft. | N | P | K |
| 209 | 4.8 | 1.01 | 0.14 | 0.77 |

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package. Settings are based on average walking speed. Reduce settings for slower speed and increase for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 sq. ft. and adjust to apply ¼ of 1,000 sq. ft. rate. PLEASE NOTE: These settings are furnished as a starting guide only.

| RATES ARE FOR POUNDS PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | |
|--|----------|
| SPREADER SETTINGS | 4.8 lbs. |
| Scotts | J |
| Lesco | G |
| Spyker | 4-4 ½ |
| Prizelawn | 4-4 ½ |
| Earthway | 17 |

Application Instructions

Methylene Urea releases by both hydrolysis and microbial activity and will give a 12 to 16 week period of sustained release nitrogen. Vary your rates according to your agronomic program and soil test results (Suggested rates and settings listed above).

KNOX FERTILIZER COMPANY, INC.

P.O. BOX 248

KNOX, IN 46534

(574)772-6275 / FAX (574)772-5878

NUTRALENE® is a registered trademark of NuGro Technologies

Shaw's™ & Gro-Gard™ is a registered trademark of Knox Fertilizer Co., Inc.

Fertilizer with GrubOut™ Insecticide



21-0-8

FEATURES & USE TIPS:

- Contains GrubOut™ insecticide, based on the active ingredient imidacloprid.
- For fertilizer and insect control in turfgrass and landscape ornamentals and sod farms
- Multiple use rates allow targeting of specific insects
- High uniformity precision blend for accurate spreading
- Fifty percent of the nitrogen is from NS-52 slow release nitrogen

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| N (21%): | 21.00% Urea Nitrogen* 10.50% Slowly available nitrogen from polymer coated sulfur coated urea |
| K - as K₂O (8%): | Potassium Chloride |
| S (3.15%): | Free Sulfur |
| Cl (6.80%): | Max Chlorine |
| Active Ingredient: | Imidacloprid (0.2%) |

Following is a specimen label that may at some point be revised or otherwise become out of date. It is intended as a guide in providing general information regarding the use of this product. Always read and follow the label of the product container.

PRODUCT CODE:

APT211GB50

Date: 051607
Supersedes: 031607
Label: C7

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:

Product Type:

Combination fertilizer &
GrubOut™ Insecticide

Nitrogen Type:

NS-52

Particle Size:

SGN: 215

Net Weight:

50 lbs.

Coverage:

14,200 sq. ft.
@ low rate

GrubOut is a trademark The Andersons, Inc.; The Andersons logo and NS-52 are registered trademarks of The Andersons, Inc.

*To order, contact your local
Andersons Lawn Products
distributor.*

*For more information, contact
Andersons at our website:
www.andersonslawnproducts.com
or call 1-800-225-2639.*

PRODUCT SHEET

The Andersons Turf Products

Fertilizer with GrubOut™ Insecticide

21-0-8

For use to control white grub larvae, mole crickets and other insect pests on any turfgrass site including residential lawns, golf courses and sod farms and in landscaped plantings, such as trees, in commercial and residential settings, golf courses, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

- Ideal for white grub control
- Contains essential plant nutrients to enhance recovery and resistance to destructive insect pests
- Contains NS-52™ controlled release nitrogen
- Controls early nymph stages of mole crickets

Guaranteed Analysis

| | |
|---|--------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 21.0 % |
| 21.00% Urea Nitrogen | |
| Soluble Phosph (K ₂ O) | 8.0 % |
| Total Sulfur (S) | 3.1 % |
| 3.15% Free Sulfur (S) | |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Plant nutrients derived from urea, polymer coated sulfur coated urea and potassium chloride Chlorine (Cl) Max | 8.8 % |
| *10.50% Slowly available nitrogen from polymer coated sulfur coated urea. | |

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at <http://www.regulatory-info-sp.com>

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Active Ingredient | 0. % |
| Imidacloprid | 98. % |
| Other Ingredients | 100. % |
| Total | |

† CAS No. 138261-41-3
EPA Reg. No. 9198-239
EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1A, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag

The Andersons logo and NS-52 are registered trademark of The Andersons, Inc.; GrubOut is a trademark of The Andersons, Inc.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

WPS Uses: The following Personal Protective Equipment requirements apply to users covering the Worker Protection Standard (40CFR Part 170), i.e. sod farm uses:
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eye 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 nylon. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes and socks

Non-WPS Uses: The following Personal Protective Equipment requirements apply to users other than those covered by the WPS:

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
 - Gloves
 - Shoes and socks
 - Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washing, use soap 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.

| FIRST AID | |
|--|---|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor 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 on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice |
| If inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1-800-757-8981 for emergency medical treatment information. | |
| Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically. | |

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on container grown ornamentals.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

General Information

This product controls subsurface feeding pests on any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas) such as, but not limited to: golf courses, residential and commercial lawns, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, shopping centers, multi-family and residential apartment complexes, airports, military and other institutions, cemeteries, parks and picnic areas, playgrounds, schools, athletic fields, and sod farms. It also controls insect pests in landscaped areas in golf courses, commercial and residential settings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields.

Application Timing

Treat prior to or during the egg laying activity and before the eggs hatch. Applications made prior to the pest infestation followed by adequate irrigation will result in the best control. Determine the need and timing of application by local site monitoring, prior history of pest infestation, current adult trappings or other methods. The regional differences in pest species pressure, timing for optimal control, pest monitoring methods and other particulars for your location will vary, so consult your cooperative extension service for details. To find your local extension agent, visit www.cesee.usda.gov.

Application Directions

Apply uniformly over the treatment area with either a broadcast or drop type spreader, avoiding spreaders which will apply product in narrow, concentrated bands. Apply only the specified amount in the following table. Calibrate the spreader before use and check periodically to ensure the equipment is working properly. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Failure to follow the Directions for Use and all precautions may result in turf injury or poor pest control.

For best results, irrigate treated areas soon after application, enough to thoroughly wet the underlying soil; this washes the active ingredient down below the turf and thatch, and it encourages the subsurface pests to move upward in the soil profile where they will come in contact with the active ingredient. For best pest control and turf culture, minimize thatch buildup to no more than 0.5 in., using mechanical removal methods as needed.

Recent research has shown that well-maintained turf is an effective environmental buffer that prevents pollutants from entering our natural water bodies. To help protect these natural resources, please avoid applying product to sidewalks, driveways, roadways, and other impervious surfaces which are adjacent to storm drains. Sweep any misplaced granules back onto the area you are treating immediately after application, since storm drains often empty directly to nearby waterways.

This is a specimen label, intended for use only as a guide in providing general information regarding use of this product. As labels are subject to revision, always carefully read and follow the label on the product container.

Armor Tech

IP 233 Fungicide

A BROAD-SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL USE
ON TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

| | |
|---|---------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
| Propiconazole (3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-1H-imidazole-2-carboxamide | 23.39% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 76.61% |
| TOTAL: | 100.00% |

This product contains petroleum distillate.
It contains 2 lbs. propiconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| | |
|---|---|
| FIRST AID | |
| If swallowed: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip or take sips 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | |
| <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact: 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p> | |
| NOTE TO PESTICIDE APPLICATOR | |
| <p>Contains petroleum distillate - vomit may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p> | |

See attached label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Manufactured for Entgra, LLC © 2214 Hwy 44 West Inverness, FL 34958

EPA Reg. No. 81959-4

EPA Est. No. indicated by the 8th digit of the batch number on this package.

(A) = 74-NY-001; (C) = 5905-CA-001;

(E) = 67545-AZ-001; (M) = 51086-CA-001

Product of France or China
Formulated in the U.S.A. with
U.S. and imported ingredients

REV10306 4/50064



United Turf Alliance

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

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

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-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

Applicators using hand-held equipment must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Dust/mist filtering respirator (NIOSH-approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter)

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, air-blast, etc.) and flaggers for aerial applications must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no instructions for washables, 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 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 overlying extremely shallow groundwater, 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 overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas is hazardous to aquatic invertebrates 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 the 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 48 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 \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes and 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide that may be applied as either a foliar spray, drench or dip and controls turfgrass diseases in non-residential sites such as golf courses, sod farms, and institutional areas where fine turf is grown, as well as a wide range of ornamental flowering and foliage plants in field, landscape and conifer nursery sites. ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide is effective in controlling the following diseases:

Spring, Summer and Fall Turf Diseases:

- Brown Patch
- Corticum Red Thread
- Dollar Spot
- Leaf Spots like Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by *Drechslera* spp. Pathogens
- Fusarium Blight
- Large Patch
- Necrotic Ring Spot

Winter Turf Diseases:

- Fusarium Patch (Pink Snow Mold)
- Gray Snow Mold

Ornamental and Nursery Diseases:

- Aerial Web Blight
- Alternaria Leaf Blight
- Fusarium Leaf Spot
- Rhizoctonia stem and root rot
- Tulip Fire
- Ray Blight
- Daffodil Leaf Scorch
- Botrytis Storage Rot
- Alternaria Leaf Blight
- Botrytis Blight
- Helminthosporium Leaf Spot
- Ink Spot
- Alternaria Leaf Blight
- Fusarium Corn rot
- Blossom Blight
- Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt

ARMORTECH IP 233 FUNGICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- For best results, be sure to follow all the precautions, limitations and recommendations in this label.
- 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" on golf holes where water bodies are present.
- Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas.

GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the following sections of the label in 0.5 – 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet.
- Do not drench the foliage to the point of runoff.
- Product breakdown may occur if the spray mixture is allowed to stand for more than 12 hours.
- Maintain agitation during spray operations.
- Always apply using a properly calibrated sprayer.

TURF

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURF:

Unless otherwise noted, make applications when the disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development.

Under severe conditions, the higher rate and/or shorter interval of applications are recommended for all diseases. When disease pressure is light to moderate, the lower rates and longer intervals are recommended.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 35 fl. oz. of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide per 1000 square feet per year (24 lbs. a.i. per acre).
- DO NOT make more than 6 applications to a single site per year.
- DO NOT mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agent.
- DO NOT mow or irrigate treated areas until the foliage is completely dry. A 24-hour waiting period following treatment is recommended.
- DO NOT graze animals on treated turf, and do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

| TARGET PEST | RATE (fl. oz. / 1000 sq. ft.) | APPLICATION INTERVAL |
|--|--|--|
| Dollar Spot (<i>Lanzia</i> spp. and <i>Moellerodiscus</i> spp.) Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solanii</i>) Leaf Spot (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.) | 3 – 4 For Dollar Spot control on fairways use 2 – 4 | Greens and Tees: Repeat at 30-day intervals as long as required. Fairways and Other Turf Areas: Repeat at 30-day intervals as long as required. |
| Large Patch † (<i>Rhizoctonia solanii</i>) | 4 | Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Repeat applications every 30 days in spring as needed. |
| Fusarium Blight (<i>Fusarium</i> spp.) Necrotic Ring Spot † (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>) | 8 | Use only preventative foliar applications when conditions first become favorable for disease development. Make additional applications at 30-day intervals as necessary. |
| Fusarium Patch (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) [Pacific Northwest Only – West of the Cascade Mountains] | 4 – 8 | Repeat at 30-day intervals as long as required. |
| Gray Snow Mold (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink Snow Mold (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>) | 4 – 8 (See Tank Mixes for additional information) | Make one application before first permanent snow cover and a second during a mid-winter thaw. |
| Corticium Red Thread (<i>Laeisaria fuciformis</i>) | 4 | Apply every 30 days as required for prevention. |
| Curvularia (<i>Curvularia</i> spp.) on Bermudagrass only | 4 | Apply every 30 days as required for prevention. |
| Anthracoze (<i>Colletotrichum</i>) NOTE: suppression only | 4 – 8 | Combine ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide with appropriately labeled and registered trifloxystrobin or fosetyl-al products or other anthracnose control fungicides. |
| Pythium Blight | See Tank Mixes below | |

† Not registered for use in California

TANK MIXTURES FOR TURF APPLICATIONS

To expand the spectrum of pests controlled, ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide may be tank mixed with most commonly used fungicides containing flutolanil, trifloxystrobin, and azoxystrobin. When tank mixing products, be sure to follow the most restrictive instructions.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management:

Tank mixing ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide with an appropriately labeled and registered thiophanate-methyl product 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 | ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide | Thiophanate-methyl |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Low to Medium | 3 fl. oz./1000 ft. ² | 1.0 fl. oz./1000 ft. ² |
| High | 3 fl. oz./1000 ft. ² | 2.0 fl. oz./1000 ft. ² |

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline:

Mix 2 – 4 oz. of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide with 4 – 8 oz. of an appropriately labeled and registered fosetyl-al containing product per 1000 square feet.

Pythium Blight:

Pythium blight will be controlled by the tank mixing of fosetyl-al, or propamocarb hydrochloride with ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide. If using a tank mixture, follow label directions for the use of that product and apply at the rate recommended for control of the target disease organism.

Gray Snow Mold:

In areas where continuous snow cover occurs, use 4 – 8 fl. oz. ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide per 1000 sq. ft. tank mixed with an appropriately labeled and registered chlorothalonil or pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) product at the labeled rate.

Make applications in the fall before snow cover occurs and use the higher rates listed if the turf remains frozen prior to snow cover. Apply with 1 – 5 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet. For best results, reapply if loss of snow cover occurs during a winter thaw.

ORNAMENTALS

FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY. NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

The ornamentals listed below have been tested and found to be tolerant to ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide. As it is not possible to test every species or variety of ornamental plant for tolerance, the user should test for phytotoxic responses in plants not listed in this label prior to widespread application.

ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide has been tested on the following ornamentals:

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 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 | Euonymus |
| Ficus | Forsythia | Gazania |
| Geranium | Gladiolus | Gloxinia |
| Gypsophila | Hawthorn | Holly |
| Hoya | Hydrangea | Impatiens |
| Iris | Juniper | Kalanchoe |
| Lilies | Lipstick vine | Marigold |
| Monarda (Bee Balm) | Pachysandra | Palm |
| Pansy | Peach (ornamental) | Peperomia |
| Periwinkle | Philodendron | Phlox |
| Pilea | Pine | Pittosporum |
| Plum (ornamental) | Poinsettia | Poppy |
| Pothos | Primrose | Privet |
| Protea | Pyracantha | Rhododendron |
| Rose | Rose Tree of China | Salvia |
| Schefflera | Snapdragon | Statice |
| Tree Ivy | Tulip | Viburnum |
| Violet | Zinnia | |

NOTE: DO NOT apply ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide to Peace Lily or White Anthurium (*Spathiphyllum*).

Use the following table to determine the diseases controlled and the application method to use:

| Disease | Can Be Applied To | Foliar Spray | Drench | Dip |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Aerial Web Blight | All | ✓ | | |
| Alternaria Leaf Blight | All | ✓ | | |
| Alternaria Leaf Spot | All | ✓ | | |
| Botrytis Blight | All | ✓ | | |
| Fusarium Leaf Spot | All | ✓ | | |
| Helminthosporium Leaf Spot | All | ✓ | | |
| Rhizoctonia Stem and Root Rot | All except Impatiens and Pothos | | ✓ | |
| Ink Spot | Iris | ✓ | | |
| Tulip Fire | Tulip | ✓ | | |
| Alternaria Leaf Blight | Zinnia | ✓ | | |
| Ray Blight | Chrysanthemum | ✓ | | |
| Fusarium Corm Rot | Gladiolus | | | ✓ |
| Daffodil Leaf Scorch | Daffodils | ✓ | | |
| Blossom Blight | Cistena Plum / Ornamental Plum | ✓ | | |
| Botrytis Storage Rot | Rose | | | ✓ |
| Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt | Azalea and Rhododendron | | | ✓ |

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development using the following instructions:

- Application Rate: 1.0 – 2.5 quarts of product per acre
For severe pest pressure, use the highest recommended rates.
For light to moderate pest pressure, use the lower rates listed.
- Application Interval: 7 – 14 days
For severe pest pressure, use the shortest application intervals.
For light to moderate pest pressure, use the longer application intervals.
- Application Instructions: Spray plants ensuring complete coverage.
- Use Precautions: DO NOT make more than 4 applications per crop per year.

DRENCH APPLICATIONS

To control Rhizoctonia, ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide may be applied as a drench at the seeding and/or transplanting stage using the following instructions:

- Application Rate: 13 fl. oz. per 100 gallons.
- Application Interval: 14 days
- Application Instructions: Apply using 1 – 2 pints of solution per square foot.
For severe disease pressure use the higher rates.
For light to moderate disease pressure use the lower rates.
- Use Precautions: DO NOT apply more than 35 fl. oz. / 1000 sq. ft. per year (24 lbs. a.i. per acre).
DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year.
DO NOT use ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide as a drench on Impatiens and Pothos.

DIP APPLICATIONS

Refer to the following table for use of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide as a dip to control Botrytis Storage Rot, Cylindrocladium Blight and Fusarium Corm Rot in the following plants:

| Plant Species | Application Rate (Quarts / 100 Gal) | Dip Duration | Instructions |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Rose | 1.0 | 5 minutes | Dip bare root roses prior to cold storage. |
| Azalea and Rhododendron | | | Dip cuttings prior to planting. |
| Gladiolus | Dip corms prior to storage. | | |

TANK MIXTURES

In order to broaden the spectrum of control, ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide may be used with most commonly used fungicides. For control of diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* spp., a tank mix of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide with fosetyl-al may be used.

Read the labels of all tank mix partners for recommended application rates for the target disease organism and be sure to follow the most restrictive instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide may be applied using a center pivot irrigation system using the following instructions:

- System Preparation: Be sure all pesticide residues, scale and other foreign materials are cleaned from the chemical tank and injector system. Flush with clean water prior to use.
Prepare a tank mix of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide by filling the tank to 1/2 – 3/4 of the final volume with water and begin agitation. Add the recommended amount of ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide and the remaining water until the desired volume is reached.
- Application Rate: Use the recommended dosage per acre per 1 – 4 gallons of water.
- Application Instructions: Set the sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 – 0.3 inches of water per acre.
Using a positive displacement pump, the ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide mixture should be injected into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing.
- Use Precautions: **Application of this product using a sprinkler system is prohibited in the state of California.**
This product may only be applied using a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
To prevent the ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide from being washed off the crop, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 hours after making the ArmorTech IP 233 Fungicide application.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS 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 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 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 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.

SPRAY DRIFT

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 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information** section below.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:

(This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When 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 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

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).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

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 should 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 Etigra, LLC or Seller. To the extent allowed by law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Etigra, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra, 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. ETIGRA, 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 allowed by state law, neither Etigra, LLC or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ETIGRA, 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 ETIGRA, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Etigra, 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 Etigra, LLC.

This is a specimen label, intended for use only as a guide in providing general information regarding use of this product. As labels are subject to revision, always carefully read and follow the label on the product container.

Armor Tech

TM 462 Fungicide

Liquid Flowable Systemic Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

For control of a broad spectrum of diseases of bedding, flowering, herbaceous and tropical foliage plants, shrubs, trees and flowers, containerized woody shrubs and trees and turfgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl 46.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 4.5 pounds thiophanate-methyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| If in eyes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| 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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

See attached label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Manufactured for Gro-Pro LLC • 2214 Hwy 44 West • Inverness, FL 34453

EPA Reg. No. 79676-11

EPA Est. No. indicated by the 8th digit of the batch number on this package.

(A) = 4-NY-001; (C) = 5905-GA-001;
(G) = 67545-AZ-001; (M) = 51036-GA-001

Product of China or India.
Formulated in the United States with U.S. and imported ingredients.

REV 0106-450060



United Turf Alliance

Armor 1888
TM 462 p2
Label

**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.

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 ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, 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 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 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 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.

Not for homeowner use. For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply ornamental or turf pest control products. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

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 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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as 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

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 spray has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide provides broad spectrum disease control on containerized woody, flowering, herbaceous, and tropical foliage ornamental plants and trees, and turfgrasses.

Add the required amount of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide after shaking well to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means then add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation during application to keep the material in suspension. Make fresh daily.

Make applications of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide with ground equipment, using sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Do not tank mix ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 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. Under conditions of severe disease pressure or when application intervals are shorter than 14 days due to persistent rainfall, use the higher concentration or rates provided in this label. Contact your local State Extension Service specialist for application schedule recommendations.

Important: If recommended treatments of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide are ineffective, a tolerant strain of fungus may be present. Consult your Gro-Pro representative or distributor, your local State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on prompt use of some other labeled fungicide.

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.

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

GREENHOUSE, NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE

ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 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 ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 14-21 days prior to when a particular disease usually appears and at the very latest, upon first sign of disease. Spray intervals usually range from 7 to 14 days with 14 days being for preventative treatments and the 7 day interval for times when conditions are judged acceptable for disease development. For hard-to-wet foliage, an acceptable wetting agent may be added to the spray tank to increase product efficacy. Use of a spreader-sticker is recommended when excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs. ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide may be used 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: ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 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 product trials and historical field use. As all species and cultivars have not been tested, it is recommended that trial applications be performed 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 a 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 (*Neprolepis exaltata*), Boston Fern (*Plectranthus australis*), and Easter Cactus (*Hatiora gaertneri*).

| Plant Type | Such as but not limited to: |
|--------------------|--|
| 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, Rhododendron, 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.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Hydraulic Application Mixing Instructions

After shaking the product container, add the required amount of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide to a partially filled spray tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add the remaining recommended 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 recommended amount of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide per 100 gallons of water for the prevention and control of the diseases shown below.

FOLIAR DISEASES

| Disease(s) Controlled | Concentration of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide fl. oz./100 gals. | Remarks |
|---|---|--|
| Anthracnose <i>Colletotrichum</i> | 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 Rose <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> | 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 <i>Monilinia, Sclerotini, Whetzellinia</i> | 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: <i>Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalospora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaeloma</i> | 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 <i>Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca</i> | 10 – 20 | Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7-14 days. Rotations with other effective products is recommended. |
| Rust Diseases caused by: <i>Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces</i> | 10.75 – 20 | Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations with other effective products is recommended. |
| Tip Blight of Pine <i>Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea</i> | 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 <i>Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis</i> | 14.5 – 20 | Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 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.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Mixing Instructions: Add the required amount of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide to a partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means. Add the remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation throughout application to keep the material in suspension.

Application Concentrations/Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Use 7.5 to 20 fl. oz. of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench or heavy spray at the rate of 1/2 to 2 pints per square foot (100 gallons per 400 to 1,600 square feet). For small pots and shallow flats up to 4 inches in size, apply at 1 pint per square foot. For containers and pots 4 inches or larger, refer to the following table for the volume to apply. Repeat applications may be made at 4 to 8 week intervals depending on disease presence and conditions for disease development.

| Container Type | Volume to Apply/Container | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 pt./sq. ft. Rate | 2 pt./sq. ft. Rate |
| 4 inch | 2 fl. oz. | |
| 5 inch | 2-1/2 fl. oz. | |
| 6 inch | | 6-1/2 fl. oz. |
| 7 inch | | 8-1/2 fl. oz. |
| 8 inch | | 11 fl. oz. |
| 9 inch | | 14 fl. oz. |
| 10 inch | | 17-1/2 fl. oz. |

For containers larger than 10 inches, a drench volume of 2-1/2 to 3 pints per square foot of surface area may be required.

Plant Types: Containerized woody shrubs, trees, herbaceous/bedding, flowering, and tropical foliage plants and flowers and bedding plants in the landscape.

Note: Do not apply this product to plug trays or seedling flats at time of seeding.

Soil Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia and Thielaviopsis.

Note: Pythium, Phytophthora and Cylindrocladium spathiphylli are not controlled by ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide.

PLANT DIP TREATMENT

Mixing Instructions: Mix as described in the "FOLIAR" and "SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS" sections of this label. Maintain continuous agitation during application.

Application Concentration and Dipping Time

Plants or Cuttings: Use 14.5 to 21.5 fl. oz. of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide per 100 gallons of water. Immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes, remove and allow to drain and dry. Wear protective clothing as described under the "PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

Bulbs, Corms, Tubers and Rhizomes - Use 14.5 to 33 fl. oz. of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide per 100 gallons of water or 2 teaspoons of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide per gallon of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80-85°F) within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

Plant Types: Plants, cuttings, cane sections of woody herbaceous, flowering and tropical foliage plants. Bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of plants such as but not limited to Caladium, Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris.

Diseases Controlled: Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis.

TURF APPLICATIONS

ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide may be used against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf types such as golf course greens, tees and fairways, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks, and commercial and home lawns. ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide may be used both preventatively and curatively and is not phytotoxic. Do not use ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide on turf being grown for sale or other commercial uses as sod.

Mixing Instructions: Add the required amount of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 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.

Turf Types: All cool season and warm season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustinegrasses and Zoysiagrasses) or their mixtures.

| Disease(s) Controlled | Rate of ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.** | Remarks |
|--|--|--|
| Anthraxnose <i>Collectotricum graminicola</i> | 2 - 3-1/2 (3-1/2 - 5-1/3)* | Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in". |
| Dollar Spot <i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i> Copper Spot <i>Gloeocerospora sorghi</i> Brown Patch and Zoysia Patch <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> Red Thread <i>Laetisaria fusiformis</i> | 2 - 3-1/2 | Apply when disease first appears. Make additional applications at 14-day intervals as needed. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in". |
| Pink Snow Mold <i>Microdochium nivale</i> (Only for those areas where snow cover is not present the entire winter) | 2 - 3-1/2 | Apply ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide in middle 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. Second spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no "watering-in". Minimum spray interval is 14 days. |
| Gray Leaf Spot <i>Pyricularia grisea</i> | 3-1/2 - 5-1/3 | Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue applications at 14-day intervals. Allow spray to dry on leaves with no "watering in". |
| Summer Patch <i>Magnaportha poae</i> | 3-1/2 - 5-1/3 | For preventative treatment, make 3 applications at 21-day intervals beginning in early May. Water product into the root zone thoroughly after application. For suppression, apply two applications at 14-day intervals beginning when disease first appears. |
| Fusarium Blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> Necrotic Ring Spot and Spring Dead Spot <i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> | 3-1/2 - 5-1/3 | Make two applications at 14-day intervals beginning when disease first appears. |
| Stripe Smut <i>Ustilago striformis</i> | 3-1/2 - 5-1/3 | Make two applications at 14-day intervals when disease first appears. Water product into the root zone after application. For prevention, apply in the spring (just before grass begins growth), and in the fall. |

*Use 3-1/2 - 5-1/3 fl. oz. rate for curative response to Basal Stem Anthracnose.

**Refer to the "Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates" table to determine allowable rates for each application.

Turf Application Directions

Apply ArmorTech TM 462 Fungicide 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 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches to golf greens.

TM 462 f
label

Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates

| Site | Maximum Single Application Rate fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. | Maximum Seasonal Application Rate fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. |
|--|--|--|
| Golf Course Greens, Tees and Aprons | 5-1/3 | 14-1/4 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Except Florida) | 3-1/2 | 3-1/2 |
| Golf Course Fairways (Florida Only) | 1-3/4 | 1-3/4 |
| Residential and Public Areas (home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools, day care centers) | 1-3/4 | 7 |

**Note to User: Do not graze animals on treated turf.
Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.
Shake well before using.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature controlled area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

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 should 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 Gro-Pro LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Gro-Pro LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Gro-Pro 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 Gro-Pro LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. GRO-PRO 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 allowed by state law, neither Gro-Pro LLC or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF GRO-PRO 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 GRO-PRO LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Gro-Pro 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 Gro-Pro LLC.



CLT 720

LIQUID FLOWABLE

| | |
|---|------------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | BY WEIGHT |
| Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) | 54.0% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | 46.0% |
| TOTAL | 100.00% |

Contains 6.0 Pounds of Active Ingredient Per Gallon (720 Grams Per Liter)

EPA REG. NO. 72167-24-73220

BO EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-02

BT EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-01

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 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. |
| HOTLINE NUMBER | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-308-5391. | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN | |
| Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids. | |

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

Manufactured for FarmSaver.com, LLC
P.O. Box 21365 • Seattle, WA 98111

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer. Do not get into eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally.

Note to user: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions should contact a physician.

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 A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

For WPS or non-WPS applications made in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter.

WPS Uses (commercial production on farms, forests, nurseries, sodfarms, and in greenhouses): Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-WPS Uses (such as applications to non-residential turf, golf courses, public parks, etc.): Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 control statements:

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 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 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 may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may 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 within 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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 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 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 the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only away from water, food or feed. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. DO NOT put concentrate or diluted product into food or drink containers.

Pesticide Disposal: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to the label instructions or chemically reprocessed may be disposed of on site or at a landfill or waste disposal facility approved for pesticide disposal, or in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, or local regulations. For further guidance, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Empty containers retain vapor and product residues. Follow all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

Disposal of Plastic 1-Way Containers, Bottles and Drums: DO NOT reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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 burned, stay out of smoke.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CLT 720, a flowable product containing chlorothalonil, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

CLT 720 is effective for use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. CLT 720 has a multi-site mode of action and 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 CLT 720 in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

CLT 720 can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine CLT 720 in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do NOT combine CLT 720 with DiPel 4L, Folio, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, or Latron B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label.

Note: Prior to pouring, slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of CLT 720 should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of CLT 720 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 pints of CLT 720 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 150 feet for aerial and air-blast applications, or 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.

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 and 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 outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Excluding helicopters, nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

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 conditions (see Wind, Temperature).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - General Techniques

- **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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - Aircraft

- **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 HEIGHT: Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 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 lateral in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that

the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS: Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **NOTE:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS: Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand moved) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

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.

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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top 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, 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. Always inject CLT 720 into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides on the intake line on the suction side of the pump.
8. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

CLT 720 may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as

outlined in Sections A and B. 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 positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately two to three times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi application 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 CLT 720 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 CLT 720 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 30 to 45 minute period. Mix desired

amount of CLT 720 for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of CLT 720 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. CLT 720 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 CLT 720 has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF TREATED VEGETATION

- Do not** allow grazing in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
- Do not** feed hay or threshings from treated fields.
- Do not** feed vines or processing by-products from treated areas to livestock.

GRASSES: GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS

For low disease pressure, follow the retreatment intervals and the application rates provided below.

For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum application of 15 pints per acre with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days can be made each year. After making the 15 pint per acre application, the low disease regime must be followed for the remainder of the year.

For CLT 720, no more than 34.6 pints per acre may be applied per year on fairways.

For reentry into treated areas, refer to the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box.

| Diseases Controlled | Low Disease Pressure Treatment Regime | | Extreme Disease Condition | | Maximum Application Rate Per Year for Fairways (Pints/acre) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Retreatment Interval (Days) | Application Rate (Pints/Acre) | Maximum Single Application Allowed in a Year (Pints/Acre) | Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (Days) | |
| Dollar spot | 7-10 | 2.75-5.5 | 15 | 7 | 34.6 |
| | 14-21 | 5.5-9.7 | | | |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight | 7-10 | 5.5 | | | |
| Brown Patch | 14-21 | 5.5-9.7 | | | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7-14 | 5.5-9.7 | | | |
| Red Thread | 7-10 | 5.5-9.7 | | | |
| Anthracnose | 7-14 | 8.33-9.7 | | | |

^aLow rate is not effective on intensively mowed turfgrasses such as golf course tees and greens.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.

Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum*.

GRASSES: GOLF COURSE TEES, GREENS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF USES

For low disease pressure, follow the retreatment intervals and the application rate provided below. For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum

application of 15 pints per acre with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days can be made. For CLT 720, maximum yearly application limits exist for fairways, greens and other non-residential ornamental turf, such as municipal parks. For reentry after treatment, follow requirements outlined in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box.

| Diseases Controlled | Retreatment Interval (Days) | Application Rate (fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) | | Maximum Application Rate Per Year for Ornamental Turf, Tees and Greens (fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.) |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | Low Disease Pressure Regime | High Disease Pressure Regime Single Maximum Application (fl. oz.) and Retreatment Interval (Days) | |
| Dollar spot | 7-14 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | 12.7 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (ornamental turf) |
| Brown Patch | 7-14 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out | 7-10 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7-10 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | 25.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (tees) |
| Red Thread | 7-10 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |
| Anthrachnose | 7-14 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |
| Copper Spot | 7-10 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |
| Stem Rust (Bluegrass) | 7-14 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | 35.7 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (greens) |
| DICHONDRA: Leaf Spot (CALIFORNIA ONLY) | 7-14 | 2.12-3.5 | 5.5 (14) | |

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.

Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia* spp.

Red Thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*.

Anthrachnose: *Colletotrichum* spp.

Copper Spot: *Gloeocercospora* spp.

Stem Rust: *Puccinia* spp.

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 1000 square feet). Apply a single application of 5 1/2 fluid ounces of CLT 720 per 1000 square feet of turf area. Subsequent applications of 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet must be made at 7 day intervals and before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (*Gerlachia* or *Fusarium* patch) is likely to occur, apply an initial application of CLT 720 at 5 1/2 fluid ounces in combination with products containing Iprodione at 2 ounces active ingredient per 1000 square feet of turf area; subsequent applications of 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet must be made at 7 day retreatment intervals. Read and observe all label directions for products containing this active ingredient. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 25.4 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 ounces per 1000 square feet of CLT 720 may be applied to greens.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: For control of *Fusarium* patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 5 1/2 fluid ounces of CLT 720 per 1000 square feet. Begin applications in autumn and reapply at 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for *Fusarium* patch no longer prevail. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 25.4 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 ounces per 1000 square feet of CLT 720 may be applied to greens.

Algae: For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply CLT 720 at the rate of 2 1/8 to 3 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day re-treatment interval. For severe algae control, a single application of 5 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet may be made, followed by applications of 3 1/2 fluid ounces with a 7 day retreatment interval. 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 CLT 720 applications. Several applications may be necessary for turfgrass recovery.

Only a preventive spray program with CLT 720 will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth. A maximum seasonal limit of 12.7 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 25.4 ounces per 1000 square feet may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 35.7 ounces per 1000 square feet of CLT 720 may be applied to greens.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

CLT 720 may be used on ornamental plants grown in the field, nurseries, greenhouses and for spot-treatment of ornamentals plants growing in landscapes. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the widely varying growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CLT 720. Prior to commercial use, apply the recommended rates to a small area of plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days prior to treatment of a commercial crop.

Field-grown ornamentals:

No more than 48 pints per acre of CLT 720 may be applied to field-grown ornamentals per year.

For aerial application to field-planted ornamentals, a minimum rate of 10 gallons of spray per acre should be used during application. CLT 720 should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

For field-grown roses, apply 1.4 pints of CLT 720 per acre for a single application.

For field-planted pachysandra, apply 4.1 pints per acre of CLT 720 for a single application.

Ornamentals grown in nurseries, greenhouses:

DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of CLT 720 in greenhouses.

Apply CLT 720 at a rate of 1.37 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in tables below.

Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until

CLT 720

Specimen Label

conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply CLT 720 at 7 day intervals. CLT 720 should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Do NOT combine CLT 720 in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Spot-treatment of ornamental plants growing in landscapes:

Apply CLT 720 at a rate of 1.3 teaspoons per 2 gallon of water. Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply CLT 720 at 7 day intervals. CLT 720 should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Use of CLT 720 is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of CLT 720 at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial treatments. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

NOTE: Fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock. Diseases controlled by CLT 720:

1. Leaf Spots/Foliar Blights:

- Actinopelte Leaf Spot
- Alternaria Leaf Spot/Leaf Blight
- Anthracoze Leaf Blotch/Spot
- Anthracoze (Discula) Blight
- Ascochyta Blight
- Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) Leaf Spot
- Black Spot (on roses)
- Botrytis Leaf Spot/Leaf Blight
- Cephalosporium Leaf Spot
- Cercospora Leaf Spot
- Cercosporidium Leaf Spot
- Coryneum Blight (Shothole)
- Corynespora Leaf Spot
- Curvularia Leaf Spot
- Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot
- Dactylaria Leaf Spot
- Didymellina Leaf Spot
- Dreschlera Leaf Spot

- Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot
- Fusarium Leaf Spot
- Gloeosporium Black Leaf Spot
- Inkspot (Dreschlera)
- Marssonina Leaf Spot
- Monilinia Blossom Blight/Twig Blight
- Mycosphaerella Ray Blight
- Myrothecium Leaf Spot/Brown Rot
- Nematostoma Leaf Blight
- Phyllosticta Leaf Spot
- Rhizoctonia Web Blight
- Ramularia Leaf Spot
- Septoria Leaf Spot
- Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot
- Stagonospora Leaf Scorch
- Tan Leaf Spot (Curvularia)
- Volutella Leaf Blight

2. Flower Spots/Blights:

- Botrytis Flower Spot/Flower Blight
- Curvularia Flower Spot
- Monilinia Blossom Blight
- Ovulinia Flower Blight
- Rhizopus Blossom Blight
- Sclerotinia Flower Blight

3. Cylindrocladium Stem Canker

4. Phytophthora Leaf Blight/Dieback

5. Powdery Mildews:

- Erysiphe Cichoracearum
- Microsphaera spp.

6. Rusts:

- Gymnosporangium spp.
- Puccinia spp.
- Pucciniastrum Hydrangeae

7. Taphrina Blister

8. Scab:

- Venturia inaequalis

Ornamentals recommended for treatment with CLT 720:

Avoid applications during bloom periods for those plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

For poinsettia, discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on bracts. For roses, use 1.1 pints per 100 gallons of water.

| Plant | Disease(s) | Comments/Instructions: |
|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Aglaonema | 1 | |
| Andromeda (Pieris) | 4 | |
| Arabian Violet | 2 | |
| Areca Palm | 1 | |
| Artemesia | 1 | |
| Ash, Fraxinus | 1 | |
| Aspen | 1 | |
| Azalea | 1,2,4 | |
| Begonia | 1 | |
| Boston Fern | 1 | |
| Buckeye, Horsechestnut | 1 | |
| Camellia | 2 | |
| Carnation | 1,2 | |
| Cherry-Laurel | 1 | |
| Chrysanthemum | 1,2 | |
| Crabapple | 1,6,8 | |
| Crocus | 1 | |
| Daffodil | 1 | |
| Daisy | 1 | |
| Dogwood | 1 | |
| Dumbcane, Dieffenbachia | 1 | |
| Dracaena | 1 | |
| Eucalyptus | 3 | |
| Euonymus | 1 | |
| Fatsia (Aralia) | 1 | |
| Ficus | 1 | |
| Firethorn, Pyracantha | 1 | |

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| | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---|
| Florida Ruffle Fern | 1 | |
| Flowering Almond | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Cherry | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Peach | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Plum | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Quince | 1,2 | |
| Geranium | 1,6 | |
| Gladiolus | 1,2 | |
| Hawthorn | 1,6 | |
| Holly | 1 | |
| Hollyhock | 6 | |
| Hydrangea (Foliage Only) | 1,6 | |
| Iris | 1,2 | |
| Leatherleaf Fern | 1 | |
| Lilac | 5 | |
| Lily | 1 | |
| Lipstick Plant | 1 | |
| Magnolia | 1 | |
| Maple | 1 | |
| Marigold | 1 | |
| Ming Aralia | 1 | |
| Mountain Laurel | 1 | |
| Narcissus | 1 | |
| Oak (Red Group Only) | 1,7 | |
| Oregon Grape (Mahonia) | 6 | |
| Oyster Plant (Rhoeo) | 1 | |
| Pachysandra | 1 | Use 3 pints of CLT 720 per 100 gallons of water for greenhouse-grown plants. |
| Pansy | 1 | |
| Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea) | 1 | |
| Peperomia | 1 | |
| Petunia | 1,4 | |
| Philodendron | 1,4 | |
| Phlox | 1 | |
| Photinia | 1 | |
| Poinsettia | 1 | Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible. |
| Poplar | 1 | |
| Prayer Plant (Maranta) | 1 | |
| Privet, Ligustrum | 1 | |
| Rhododendron | 1,2,4 | |
| Rose | 1 | Use 1.1 pints per 100 gallons of water for greenhouse grown plants. |
| Sand Cherry | 1,2 | |
| Sequoia | 1 | |
| Spiraea | 1 | |
| Statice | 1 | |
| Sycamore, Planetree | 1 | |
| Syngonium | 1 | |
| Tulip | 1 | |
| Viburnum | 5 | |
| Walnut, Juglans | 1 | |
| Zebra Plant (Aphelandra) | 1 | |
| Zinnia | 1,5 | |

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with CLT 720 at recommended rates did not exhibit phytotoxicity:

| Botanical name: | Common name: |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Aechmea fasciata | Aechmea |
| Araucaria heterophylla | Norfolk Island Pine |
| Asplenium nidus | Birdnest Fern |
| Bougainvillea spp. | Bougainvillea |
| Caladium spp. | Caladium |
| Calathea makoyana | Peacock Plant |
| Callistephus chinensis | Aster |
| Carissa grandiflora | Natal Plum |
| Clerodendron thomsonae | Bleeding Heart |
| Codiaeum spp. | Croton |
| Cordyline terminalis | Ti Plant |
| Crassula argentea | Jade Plant |
| Cyrtanthium falcatum | Holly Leaf Fern |
| Dionaea muscipula | Venus Fly Trap |
| Dizygotheca elegantissima | False Aralia |
| Eplipremnum aureum | Golden Pothos, Scindapsus |
| Episcia cupreata | Flame Violet |
| Fittonia spp. | Silver-Nerve Plant |
| Gerbera jamesonii | Gerber Daisy |
| Gynura sarmentosa | Purple Passion Vine |
| Gypsophila paniculata | Baby's Breath |

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Hoya spp. | Wax Plant |
| Ilex cornuta | Chinese Holly |
| Ilex crenata | Japanese Holly |
| Impatiens spp. | Impatiens |
| Pilea cadierei | Aluminum Plant |
| Platycerium spp. | Staghorn Fern |
| Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii" | Birdsnest Sansevieria |
| Tolmiea menziesii | Piggy-Back Plant |
| Yucca elephantipes | Spineless Yucca |
| Zygocactus truncatus | Christmas Cactus |

NOTE: DO NOT apply CLT 720 to either green or variegated Pittosporium or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

GRASS: SODFARMS

Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

Apply CLT 720 in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist using the rates recommended in the following table. Under severe disease conditions, a single application of 15 pints per acre may be made with a 7 day retreatment interval. Subsequent applications must follow the rates and retreatment intervals outlined in the following table for the remainder of the year.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. CLT 720 should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Follow all provisions outlined in the **Agricultural Use Requirements** box.

| Diseases Controlled | Low Disease Pressure Treatment Regime | | Extreme Disease Condition | | Application |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Retreatment Interval (Days) | Application Rate (Pints/Acre) | Maximum Single Application Allowed in a Year (Pints/Acre) | Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (Days) | Limit Per Year for Sodfarms (Pints/Acre) |
| Dollar spot | 7-10 14-21 | 2.75 ^a -5.5 5.5-9.66 | 15 | 7 | 34.6 |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight | 7-10 14-21 | 5.5 5.5-9.66 | | | |
| Brown Patch | 7-14 | 5.5-9.66 | | | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7-10 | 5.5-9.66 | | | |
| Red Thread | 7-10 | 5.5-9.66 | | | |
| Anthracnose | 7-14 | 8.12-9.66 | | | |

^aLow rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting Out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.

Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum*.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: FarmSaver.com, LLC (the "Company") warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. The Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose; no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product should be followed carefully. 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, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. All such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. Under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

Benlate is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Copper-Count N is a registered trademark of Mineral Research and Development Corporation.

DiPel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories.

Foil is a registered trademark of Ecogen Inc.

Latron is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Company.

Triton is a registered trademark of Union Carbide Corp.

FarmSaver.com LLC

P.O. Box 21365

Seattle, WA 98111

EPA Notif. 011405 (BulkStor&Refill)

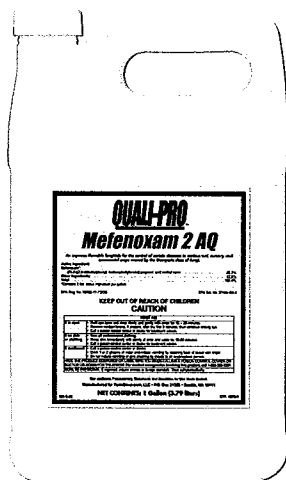
QUALI-PRO™



Mefenoxam 2AQ

Broad Spectrum Turf & Ornamental Fungicide

Economical, water-based micro-emulsion formulation. Cost-effective, systemic Pythium and Phytophthora control for cool and warm season grasses, trees, shrubs, and flowers.



Preventative Disease Control:

- Pythium
- Phytophthora
- Yellow Tuft
- Downy Mildew

- Equivalent Brands: Subdue®
- Low odor compared to EC formulations.
- Excellent tank mix partner with most other fungicides. Combine with Quali-Pro Chlorothalonil for added brown patch control during stressful summer decline months.
 - Can be used on cool and warm season grasses and on all labeled ornamentals
- Systemic mode of action. Mefenoxam 2AQ is absorbed and translocated throughout the plant giving up to 3 weeks of active disease control.
 - University Tested

Formulation: 2 lb per gallon water-based, micro-emulsion
Active Ingredient: Mefenoxam

Packaging: 2x1 gallons per case (48 cases per pallet), 2 x 2.5 gallons (36 cases per pallet)
Application: Apply in 1-5 gallons of water per 1000 sq.ft.

Rate: Turf: 0.5-1.0 oz per 1000 sq.ft. *Ornamentals:* See Label for drench and soil applied rates. See label for specifics uses and rates.

Mode of Action: Systemic
Signal Word: Caution

Always read and follow label directions.

QUALI-PRO™

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.

Active Ingredient:

Mefenoxam*: (R)-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl) methoxyacetyl]amino propionic acid methyl ester22.5%

Other Ingredients:77.5%

Total:100.0%

*Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70252-11-73220

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| <p>HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL WITH YOU WHEN CALLING A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR OR GOING FOR TREATMENT. For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-308-5391.</p> | |
| <p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.</p> | |

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

Manufactured for FarmSaver.com, LLC • P.O. Box 21365 • Seattle, WA 98111

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons (9.48 liters)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. 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 any waterproof material
- 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.

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 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. **Exception:** If the product is soil incorporated, or applied by 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. The REI for chemigation via microsprinklers, floor drip, and drip line irrigation is zero hours. The REI for soil surface applications is zero hours after sufficient rainfall occurs or overhead or hand held irrigation is used to thoroughly wash the product into the soil and off any foliage.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without footwear 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.

GENERAL 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.

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Note: Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action and its use could be subject to development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Therefore, FarmSaver.com LLC cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from insensitive strains of fungi. If treatment is not effective following the use of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ as recommended, an insensitive strain of fungi may be present. If the treatment is ineffective due to the presence of an insensitive strain of fungi, neither Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ nor any other fungicide with similar action will effectively control that disease. Consideration should then be given to the prompt use of other types of suitable fungicides. Do not make foliar applications to field grown tobacco, or other crops, unless specified since this practice may encourage more rapid development of insensitivity. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance on your particular crop and disease control situation.

Do not make foliar applications unless specified since this practice may encourage more rapid development of insensitivity.

Where rate ranges are specified on this label, use the higher rate when heavy disease pressure is expected and the lower rate when disease pressure is expected to be light, unless otherwise noted.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

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 rinse water 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).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (GENERAL)

Apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ by ground in sufficient water or liquid fertilizer to provide uniform coverage of the soil surface. Apply in a minimum of 20 gals/ac for ground applications, 5 gals/ac by air. Refer to the specific crop use directions for application recommendations.

For banded applications, the treated area is actually the area covered by the band, not the total cropland area planted. Some row-crop recommendations are based on treating in the row and these rates generally are specified as amounts (fl. oz.) of product per certain row length (often 1,000 ft.). Others express rates as amount per treated acre, which means the total area treated with the pesticide. If rates are expressed as amount per treated acre and banded applications are used, the amount of pesticide used per acre will be proportionately less. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed per acre of field}$$

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 dranch (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, 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 recommendations, 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, **but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler or drip irrigation equipment.** 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 recommended 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.

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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

General 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. Only pressure injection or venturi equipment is recommended.
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. 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.

NON-CROP USES

ORNAMENTALS

Use Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, and for use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, for control of damping-off, and root and stem rot diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora. Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ may be applied through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray, or incorporated into a soil mix for subsequent seeding or transplanting of ornamentals. **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.**

For drench applications, use enough of the specified Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1 pt./sq. ft. of this solution is sufficient for ornamentals growing in containers with 4 inches of growth media. Containers with growth media depth greater than 4 inches generally require 1 1/2 - 2 pts./sq ft. of the solution. If soil surface applications are made, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

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 professional user should determine if Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Foliage Plants

Aglaonema,
Aphelandra,
Dieffenbachia,
Peperomia,
Philodendron*,
Pothos,
Schefflera,
Sedum,
Sempervivum,
Zygocactus

DRENCH: Mix 0.12 - 0.6 fl oz. with 100 gals of water. Apply 1 pt solution per sq ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 - 2 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary.

*On Philodendron, use 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz/100 gals.

Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.38 fl oz/100 gals and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.

SOIL MIX: Thoroughly mix 0.06 - 0.26 fl oz with each cu yd of soil mixture.

SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz/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. After application, irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

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 0.06 - 0.26 fl oz with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft.

DRENCH At Transplanting (Soil 2 - 3 inches deep): Mix 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 - 2 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75 - 1.0 fl oz/100 gals more often than once every 6 weeks.

SOIL MIX At Seeding and At Transplanting: Thoroughly mix 0.02 - 0.12 fl oz with each cu yd of soil mixture.

SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz/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. After application, irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

Flowers

African violet,
Anthurium,
Baby's breath,
Carnation,
Chrysanthemum,
Columbine,
Delphinium,
Easter lily,
Geranium,
Gloxinia,
Poinsettia,
Rose

DRENCH: Mix 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 - 2 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 1 to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75 - 1.0 fl oz/100 gals more often than every 6 weeks.

Precaution: Do not apply more than 0.5 fl oz./100 gal water to Easter lily and only make one at-planting application.

SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: apply 0.2 - 1.0 fl oz/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. After application, irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.

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| Azaleas | <p>DRENCH: Phytophthora root and crown rot – Mix 0.26 – 1.2 fl oz with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 4-month intervals, if necessary.</p> <p>SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 0.5 – 2.5 fl oz/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. After application, irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.</p> <p><i>Precautions: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 1.2 fl. oz./100 gal closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 2 fl. oz. in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.</i></p> |
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| Woody Ornamentals Other Than Azaleas <i>Aucuba japonica,</i> Arborvitae, Boxwood, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Dogwood, Ficus, "Halls" Honeysuckle, Ilex, <i>Juniperus spp.,</i> Photinia, Pieris japonica, <i>Pinus spp.,</i> Pittosporum, Rhododendron, White cedar, White pine, Yew | <p>Drench: Mix 0.4 – 2 fl oz with 100 gals of water and apply 1 pt solution per sq ft. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 – 2 pts solution per sq ft. Repeat applications at 2 to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1.0 fl oz/100 gals more often than every 10 weeks.</p> <p>SOIL SURFACE SPRAY: Apply 0.5 – 2.5 fl oz/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. After application, irrigate with a minimum of 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 7 days.</p> |
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INTERIORESCAPE 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.) / 100 gals. | Amount of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ to Add to Water to Make the Following Quantities | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1 gal. | 5 gals. | 10 gals. | 25 gals. |
| 0.5 | 2 drops | 10 drops | 20 drops | 50 drops / 1.0 ml |
| 1.0 | 4 drops | 20 drops | 40 drops | 100 drops / 2 ml |
| 2.0 | 8 drops | 40 drops | 80 drops / 1.5 ml | 200 drops / 4 ml / 2/3 tsp. |
| 4.0 | 16 drops | 80 drops / 1.5 ml | 3 ml / 0.5 tsp. | 8 ml / 1 1/3 tsp. |

Apply enough solution to wet the root area of the plants.

CITRUS IN NURSERIES (AZ, CA, FL, and PR Only)

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. For banded applications, use a band wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Do not apply Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ solutions to bare roots.

Soil Drench: Apply 2 – 3 fl oz/100 gals of water as a drench over the row at a rate of 100 – 250 gals/1,000 ft. of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow with a 1/2 – 1-inch irrigation over the treated area.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2 – 4 qts per treated acre in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow the applications with a 1/2 – 1-inch irrigation over the treated area.

Note: Do not use Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ for disease control in greenhouse nurseries.

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.

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 0.6 – 3.0 fl. oz/100 gals of water and apply as a drench over the row at the rate of 100 – 250 gals/1,000 ft. of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 0.2 – 1.0 gal/A of treated soil in 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. Follow with 1/2 inch irrigation.

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.

Note: Do not use in greenhouse citrus nursery stock intended for commercial fruit production.

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ provides control of Phytophthora root rot of conifers.

Conifers in Nurseries

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings | Apply 0.25 – 1.25 pt Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in at least 50 gals of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall. |
| 2-0 Transplants | Apply 0.5 – 2.5 pts Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ in at least 50 gals of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall. |

Conifers in Plantations

Use of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ will aid in the control of Phytophthora root rot 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.

Apply 0.25 – 1.25 gal of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per acre in a minimum of 50 gals of water as a directed soil spray. Do not apply as a foliar spray. Applications should be made in early spring before growth starts and in the fall before the ground freezes. 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.

For best results, apply 1/2 – 1 inch of water after application if rain is not expected within 3 days.

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.

Apply 0.6 – 3.0 fl oz/1,000 sq ft 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. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season.

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 oz/1,000 sq. ft. (3.0 gals/A) of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ per year.

TURF

Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ controls Pythium blight and Pythium damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in bluegrass, 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 | Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.2 – 1.0 fl oz in 1-5 gals of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Retreat at 10 to 21-day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 0.5 – 1.0 fl oz on a 14-day schedule. |
| Newly Seeded Areas Pythium Damping-off, Pythium blight, Yellow Tuft, Downy Mildew | Apply 0.2 – 1.0 fl oz in 1-5 gals of water per 1,000 sq ft immediately after seeding. Irrigate with 1/4 – 1/2 inch water. Re-treat at 7 to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. 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 at 7 – 10 days after seeding. |

Note: For control of other diseases of turf, use Banner alone or in a tank mix combination with Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ. Refer to the Banner 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.

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REPLANTING

If replanting is necessary, additional applications of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ may be made, provided that that total amount of active ingredient applied does not exceed the maximum allowed for the specific crop.

ROTATION (PLANTBACK) RESTRICTION

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with products containing the active ingredient mefenoxam in soil treated with Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ for a period of 12 months unless a shorter interval is specified on the following list.

| Rotation Crop | Planting Time From Last Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ Application |
|--|--|
| Alfalfa (including birdsfoot trefoil) | 0 days |
| Almonds | |
| Apples | |
| Asparagus | |
| Avocados | |
| Blueberries | 0 days |
| Deciduous Fruits and Nuts* | |
| Eggplant | |
| Garlic | |
| Ginseng | |
| Grapes | |
| Grasses** | |
| Hops | |
| Leafy Vegetables (Excluding Brassica) | |
| Legume Vegetables (beans and peas—succulent and dried) | |
| Onions (dry bulb, green, and seed) | |
| Papaya | |
| Peanuts | |
| Peppers | |
| Pineapples | |
| Potatoes | |

| Rotation Crop | Planting Time From Last Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ Application |
|---|--|
| Raspberries | 0 days |
| Root and Tuber Vegetables | |
| Soybeans | |
| Spinach | |
| Stone Fruits | |
| Strawberries | |
| Sugar Beets | |
| Tobacco | |
| Tomatoes | |
| Walnuts | |
| Cereal Grains (other than corn) | 14 days |
| Corn | 9 months |
| Crops Not Intended for Food or Feed | 0 days |
| All Other Crops Intended for Food or Feed | 12 months |

* These crops and other perennial crops may be planted immediately following last application of Quali-Pro Mefenoxam 2 AQ, provided they will not bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

** Any grass, Gramineae family (either green or cured), except do not rotate to any of the following for 12 months after application: sugar-cane; any cereal grains that will be fed to or grazed by livestock; any enclosed pasture grass; and grass grown for hay or silage such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome grass or fescue.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. 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 DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep 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 and disposal of wastes.

In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

IMPORTANT: Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and the **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product are believed to be reliable and should 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of FarmSaver.com, LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

FarmSaver.com, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

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THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS 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, WARNINGS, OR CAUTIONS. 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. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

FARMSAVER.COM, LLC and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**.

Questions? Call 1-800-979-8994.

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Banner is a trademark of the Syngenta Group Company

FarmSaver.com LLC
PO Box 21365
Seattle, WA 98111

Mef 2L TNO EPA 100504

QUALI-PRO™

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN

FLOWABLE

| | |
|---|------------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: | BY WEIGHT |
| Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) | 38.5% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 61.5% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

Contains 4.17 Pounds of Active Ingredient per Gallon (500 grams per liter).

EPA REG. NO. 72167-27-73220 EPA EST. NO. 37429-GA-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.)

| 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. |
| HOT LINE NUMBER | |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-308-5391. | |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN | |
| Persons having temporary irritation may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids. | |

See inside booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, and Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

FarmSaver.com, LLC • P.O. Box 21365 • Seattle, WA 98111

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons • 9.48 Liters

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING-AVISO

Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May be a potential skin sensitizer. Do not get into eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally.

Note to user: This product may produce temporary allergic side effects characterized by redness of the eyes, mild bronchial irritation and redness or rash on exposed skin areas. Persons having allergic reactions should contact a physician.

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 A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

For WPS or non-WPS applications made in enclosed areas, such as greenhouses, applicators and other handlers must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, P, R, or HE filter.

WPS Uses (commercial production on farms, forests, nurseries, sodfarms, and in greenhouses):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-WPS Uses (such as applications to non-residential turf, golf courses, public parks, etc.):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 Control Statements

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

| USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS |
|--|
| Users should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. • Wash 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 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.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff

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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 infield 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.

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, 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, 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 nitrile rubber, natural rubber, or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 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 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 the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in cool place. Protect from excessive heat. Store product in original container only, away from water, food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If 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: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse or equivalent, 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 burned, stay out of smoke.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN, a flowable product containing chlorothalonil, is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases.

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN is effective for use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN has a multi-site mode of action and 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 Chlorothalonil 500 ZN in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for disease control.

Do not combine Chlorothalonil 500 ZN in a spray tank with pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective, and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do NOT combine Chlorothalonil 500 ZN with DiPel 4L, Foil®, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956, or Latron B-1956 as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to crops listed on this label.

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Note: Prior to pouring, slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture.

The required amount of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, premix the required amount of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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 pints of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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 150 feet, for aerial and air-blast applications, or 25 feet, for ground applications, of marine/estuarine water bodies unless that there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

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 and 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 outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Excluding helicopters, nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

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 conditions (see Wind, Temperature).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - General Techniques

- **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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – Aircraft

- **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 HEIGHT: Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

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.

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS: Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **NOTE:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS: Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. In

addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

RESTRICTIONS

Foliar Applications

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set, and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand moved) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Use only on crops specifically designated in the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE."

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 connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) 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.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems:

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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top 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, 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. Always inject Chlorothalonil 500 ZN into irrigation after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides on the intake line on the suction side of the pump.
8. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.
9. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems:

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN may be used through 2 basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

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 for treatment.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move, and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with

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pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi application 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 Chlorothalonil 500 ZN for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for 1 revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after 1 revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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 30- to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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 Chlorothalonil 500 ZN has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Do not use on greenhouse grown food crops.

Restrictions on use of treated vegetation:

- **Do not** allow grazing in treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.
- **Do not** feed hay or threshings from treated fields.
- **Do not** feed vines or processing by-products from treated areas to livestock.

FIELD AND ROW CROPS

AS A SPRAY (Ground or Aerial Equipment) - Apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Gallonage will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume usually will range between 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1,400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gals per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is not recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop. See the following instructions for application and calibration.

| CROP | DISEASES CONTROLLED | RATE OF Chlorothalonil 500 ZN PER APPLICATION PINTS/ACRE | SEASONAL LIMITS (PINTS/ACRE/ YEAR) | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|-------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|---|
| GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED | Stem Rust Leaf Rust Stripe Rust Septoria Leaf Spot Glume Blotch Bipolaris and Dreschlera Leaf Spot | 1.4-2.1 | 8.6 | Use in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. Begin applications during stem elongation when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at flag (top) leaf emergence and repeat applications at 14-day intervals. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. Do not use treated clippings, straw, seed, or seed screenings for feed. |
| | Selenophoma (Eyespot) | 1.4-2.8 | | |

TREE CROPS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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, Chlorothalonil 500 ZN 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, the lower rate of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN listed may be used. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas. The following spray volumes are recommended as gallons of spray per acre:

| CROP | SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons per Acre) | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Conifers: | Dilute | Concentrate |
| - Forest Stands | Not used | 10 to 20 (aircraft) |
| - Christmas Trees | 100 | 10 to 50 (aircraft or ground equipment) |
| - Nursery Beds | 100 | 5 to 10 (ground equipment only) |

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| CROP | DISEASES | CHLOROTHALONIL 500 ZN RATE PINTS/ACRE | CHLOROTHALONIL 500 ZN RATE PINTS/100 GALLONS* | SEASONAL LIMIT PINTS/ ACRE | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| CONIFERS Pine Spruce | Swiss Needlecast | 4.0 to 7.9 | 4.0 to 7.9 | 31.6 | Single-application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands, make 1 application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. |
| | Schleroderris Canker (Pines) Swiss Needlecast | 2.2 to 4.0 | 2.2 to 4.0 | | Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 4-week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified on a 4-week schedule. |
| | Sirococcus Tip Blight | 2.8 to 5.0 | 2.8 to 5.0 | | |
| | Rhizosphaera Needlecast (Spruces) Schirrhia Brown Spot (Pines) | 7.9 | 7.9 | | |
| | Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium Needlecasts (Pines) | 4.0 to 7.9 | 4.0 to 7.9 | | 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) | 2.2 to 4.0 | 2.2 to 4.0 | | Apply at budbreak and repeat at 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 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 4-week schedule. |
| | Botrytis Seedling Blight Phoma Twig Blight | 2.2 to 4.0 | 2.2 to 4.0 | | 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) | 7.9 | 7.9 | | Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and twice thereafter at 7- to 10-day intervals for seed beds. |

*Volumetric rates to be used only with full dilute spray volume specified on this label for tree crops.

GRASSES: GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS

For low disease pressure, follow the retreatment intervals and the application rates provided below.

For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum application of 21.6 pints per acre with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days can be made each year. After making the 21.6 pint per acre application, the low disease regime must be followed for the remainder of the year.

For Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable, no more than 49.8 pints/acre may be applied per year on fairways.

For reentry into treated areas, refer to the **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements** box.

| Diseases Controlled | Low Disease Pressure Treatment Regime | | Extreme Disease Condition | | Maximum Application Rate per Year for Fairways (Pints/acre) |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Retreatment Interval (days) | Application Rate (Pints/acre) | Maximum Single Application Allowed in a Year (Pints/acre) | Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (days) | |
| Dollar spot | 7 - 10 | 3.88 ^a - 7.2 | 21.6 | 7 | 49.8 |
| | 14 - 21 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight | 7 - 10 | 7.2 | | | |
| | 14 - 21 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Brown Patch | 7 - 14 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7 - 10 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Red Thread | 7 - 10 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Anthracnose | 7 - 14 | 11.6 - 13.9 | | | |

^aLow rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus* spp.

Leaf Spot, Melting out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera* spp., *Bipolaris* spp., *Curvularia* spp.

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia* spp.

Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum*.

GRASSES: GOLF COURSE TEES, GREENS, AND ORNAMENTAL TURF USES

For low disease pressure, follow the retreatment intervals and the application rate provided below. For an extreme disease condition, a single maximum application of 21.6 pints per acre with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days can be made. For Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable, maximum yearly application limits exist for fairways, greens and other non-residential ornamental turf, such as municipal parks. For reentry after treatment, follow requirements outlined in the **Non-Agricultural Use Requirements** box.

| Diseases Controlled | Retreatment Interval (days) | Application Rate (fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) | | Maximum Application Rate per Year for Ornamental Turf, Tees and Greens (Fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | Low Disease Pressure Regime | High Disease Pressure Regime Single Maximum Application (Fl. oz.) and Retreatment Interval (days) | |
| Dollar Spot | 7 to 14 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | 18.2 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (ornamental turf) |
| Brown Patch | 7 to 14 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out | 7 to 10 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7 to 10 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | 36.5 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (tees) |
| Red Thread | 7 to 10 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |
| Anthracnose | 7 to 14 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |
| Copper Spot | 7 to 10 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | 51.4 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (greens) |
| Stem Rust (Bluegrass) | 7 to 14 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |
| DICHONDRA: Leaf Spot (CALIFORNIA ONLY) | 7 to 14 | 3.0 - 5 | 7.9 (14) | |

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus spp.*

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia spp.*

Leaf Spot, Melting out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera spp.*, *Bipolaris spp.*, *Curvularia spp.*

Gray Leaf Spot: *Pyricularia spp.*

Red Thread: *Laetisaria fuciformis*.

Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum spp.*

Copper Spot: *Gloeocercospora spp.*

Stem Rust: *Puccinia spp.*

Dichondra Leaf Spot: *Alternaria spp.*

Gray snow mold caused by *Typhula spp.*: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2.9 to 14.4 gallons per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply a single application of 7.9 fluid ounces of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN per 1000 sq. ft. of turf area. Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, reapply at 7.9 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at monthly intervals until gray snow mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where pink snow mold (Gerlachia or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at 7.9 fl. oz. in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 oz. active ingredient per 1000 sq. ft. of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing this active ingredient. A maximum seasonal limit of 18.2 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 36.5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 51.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. of Chlorothalonil 500

ZN may be applied to greens.

Fusarium (Gerlachia) Patch: For control of Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, apply 7.9 fl. oz. of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN per 1000 sq. ft. Begin applications in autumn and reapply at 21- to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail. A maximum seasonal limit of 18.2 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 36.5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 51.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN may be applied to greens.

Algae: For prevention of algae on turfgrasses, apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at the rate of 3 to 7.9 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When algae is well-established, every attempt should be

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made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with Chlorothalonil 500 ZN applications. Several applications may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. Only a preventive spray program with Chlorothalonil 500 ZN will prevent a recurrence of the algae when environmental conditions are favorable for algal growth. A maximum seasonal limit of 18.2 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. may be applied to ornamental turf, no more than 36.5 oz. per 1000 sq. ft may be applied to tees, and a maximum seasonal amount of 51.4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN may be applied to greens.

GRASS: SODFARMS

Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

Apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and

repeat applications as long as these conditions persist using the rates recommended in the following table.

Under severe disease conditions, a single application of 21.6 pints per acre may be made with a 7 day retreatment interval. Subsequent applications must follow the rates and retreatment intervals outlined in the following table for the remainder of the year.

Do not mow or water after treatment until spray deposited on grass is thoroughly dry. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled, and harvested. Follow all provisions outlined in the **Agricultural Use Requirements** box.

| Diseases Controlled | Low Disease Pressure Treatment Regime | | Extreme Disease Condition | | Application Limit per Year for Sodfarms (Pints/acre) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Retreatment Interval (days) | Application Rate (Pints/acre) | Maximum Single Application Allowed in a Year (Pints/acre) | Minimum Retreatment Interval for the Maximum Single Application (days) | |
| Dollar spot | 7 - 10 | 3.88 ^a - 7.2 | 21.6 | 7 | 49.8 |
| | 14 - 21 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Leaf Spot, Melting Out, Brown Blight | 7 - 10 | 7.2 | | | |
| | 14 - 21 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Brown Patch | 7 - 14 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Gray Leaf Spot | 7 - 10 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Red Thread | 7 - 10 | 7.2 - 13.9 | | | |
| Anthracnose | 7 - 14 | 11.6 - 13.9 | | | |

^aLow rate is not effective on intensively mowed grasses.

Diseases are caused by some of the following fungi:

Dollar Spot: *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, *Lanzia* or *Moellerodiscus spp.*

Leaf Spot, Melting out and Brown Blight: *Drechslera spp.*, *Bipolaris spp.*, *Curvularia spp.*

Brown Patch: *Rhizoctonia spp.*

Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum*.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable may be used on ornamental plants grown in the field, nurseries, greenhouses and for spot-treatment of ornamentals plants growing in landscapes. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the widely varying growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable. Prior to

commercial use, apply the recommended rates to a small area of plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days prior to treatment of a commercial crop.

Field-grown ornamentals:

No more than 69.1 pints per acre of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN may be applied to field-grown ornamentals per year.

For aerial application to field-planted ornamentals, a minimum rate of 10 gals of spray per acre should be used during application. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

For field-grown roses, apply 2 pints of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN per acre for a single application. For field-planted pachysandra, apply 5.9 pints per acre of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN for a single application.

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Ornamentals grown in nurseries, greenhouses:

DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable in greenhouses.

Apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable at a rate of 1.9 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in tables below. Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at 7 day intervals. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Do NOT combine Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable in the spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

Spot-treatment of ornamental plants growing in landscapes:

Apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable at a rate of 1.9 teaspoons per 2 gallons of water. Apply in a spray until foliage run-off occurs when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at 7 day intervals. Chlorothalonil 500 ZN should be applied to plants when both foliage and flowers are dry or nearly dry.

Use of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each ornamental. Ornamentals listed on this label have been tested and found to tolerate applications of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at the recommended rates. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on ornamental plants on a small area prior to commercial treatments. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

NOTE: Fruits and other treated foliage must not be eaten or fed to livestock.

Diseases controlled by Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable:

1. Leafspots/Foliar Blights:

Actinopelte leaf spot
Alternaria leafspot/leaf blight
Anthracnose-leaf blotch, spot
Anthracnose- (Discula) blight
Ascochyta blight
Bipolaris (Helminthosporium) leaf spot
Botrytis leaf spot, leaf blight
Cephalosporium leafspot
Cercospora leafspot
Cercosporidium leafspot
Coryneum blight (shothole)
Corynespora leafspot
Curvularia leafspot
Cylindrosporium leafspot
Dactylaria leafspot
Didymellina leafspot
Dreschlera leafspot
Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot
Fusarium leafspot
Gloesporium black leafspot
Inkspot (Dreschlera)
Marssonina leafspot

Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight
Mycosphaerella ray blight
Mycothecium leafspot, brown rot
Nematostoma leaf blight
Phyllosticta leafspot
Rhizoctonia web blight
Ramularia leafspot
Septoria leafspot
Sphaeropsis leafspot
Stagonospora leaf scorch
Tan leafspot (Curvularia)
Volutella leaf blight

2. Flower spots/blights:

Botrytis flower spot, flower blight
Curvularia flower spot, flower blight
Monilinia blossom blight
Ovulinia flower blight
Rhizopus blossom blight
Sclerotinia flower blight

3. Cylindrocladium stem canker

4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback

5. Powdery mildews:

Erysiphe cichoracearum
Microsphaera spp.

6. Rusts:

Gymnosporangium spp.
Puccinia spp.
Pucciniastrum hydrangeae

7. Taphrina blister

8. Scab:

Ventura inaequalis

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Ornamentals recommended for treatment with Chlorothalonil 500 ZN Flowable:

Avoid applications during bloom periods for those plants where flower injury is unacceptable.

For poinsettia, discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on bracts. For roses, use 1.6 pints per 100 gallons of water.

| Plant | Disease(s) | Comments/Instructions: |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| Aglaonema | 1 | |
| Andromeda (Pieris) | 4 | |
| Arabian Violet | 2 | |
| Areca palm | 1 | |
| Artemesia | 1 | |
| Ash, Fraxinus | 1 | |
| Aspen | 1 | |
| Azalea | 1,2,4 | |
| Begonia | 1 | |
| Boston fern | 1 | |
| Buckeye, Horsechestnut | 1 | |
| Camellia | 2 | |
| Carnation | 1,2 | |
| Cherry-laurel | 1 | |
| Chrysanthemum | 1,2 | |
| Crabapple | 1,6,8 | |
| Crocus | 1 | |
| Daffodil | 1 | |
| Daisy | 1 | |
| Daylily | 6 | |
| Dogwood | 1 | |
| Dumbcane, Dieffenbachia | 1 | |
| Dracaena | 1 | |
| Eucalyptus | 3 | |
| Euonymus | 1 | |
| Fatsia (Aralia) | 1 | |
| Ficus | 1 | |
| Firethorn, Pyracantha | 1 | |
| Florida Ruffle Fern | 1 | |
| Flowering Almond | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Cherry | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Peach | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Plum | 1,2 | |
| Flowering Quince | 1,2 | |
| Geranium | 1,6 | |
| Gladiolus | 1,2 | |
| Hawthorn | 1,6 | |
| Holly | 1 | |
| Hollyhock | 6 | |
| Hydrangea (foliage only) | 1,6 | |
| Iris | 1,2 | |
| Leatherleaf Fern | 1 | |
| Lilac | 5 | |
| Lily | 1 | |
| Lipstick plant | 1 | |
| Magnolia | 1 | |
| Maple | 1 | |
| Marigold | 1 | |
| Ming aralia | 1 | |
| Mountain Laurel | 1 | |
| Narcissus | 1 | |
| Oak (red group only) | 1,7 | |
| Oregon Grape (Mahonia) | 6 | |
| Oyster plant (Rhoeoe) | 1 | |
| Pachysandra | 1 | |
| Pansy | 1 | |
| Parlor palm (Chamaedorea) | 1 | |
| Peperomia | 1 | |
| Petunia | 1,4 | |
| Philodendron | 1,4 | |

Use 4.3 pints of Chlorothalonil 500 ZN per 100 gallons of water for greenhouse-grown plants.

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| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Phlox | 1 |
| Photinia | 1 |
| Poinsettia | 1 |
| Poplar | 1 |
| Prayer Plant (Maranta) | 1 |
| Privet, Ligustrum | 1 |
| Rhododendron | 1,2,4 |
| Rose | 1 |
| Sand Cherry | 1,2 |
| Sequoia | 1 |
| Spiraea | 1 |
| Statice | 1 |
| Sycamore, Planetree | 1 |
| Syngonium | 1 |
| Tulip | 1 |
| Viburnum | 5 |
| Walnut, Juglans | 1 |
| Zebra plant (Aphelandra) | 1 |
| Zinna | 1,5 |

Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible.

Use 1.6 pints per 100 gallons of water for greenhouse grown plants.

The following ornamental plant species which have been tested with Chlorothalonil 500 ZN at recommended rates (1.9 teaspoons per 2 gallons of water, 7 to 14 day retreatment interval) did not exhibit phytotoxicity:

| Botanical Name: | Common Name: |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Aechmea fasciata | Aechmea |
| Araucaria heterophylla | Norfolk Island Pine |
| Asplenium nidus | Birdnest Fern |
| Bougainvillea spp. | Bougainvillea |
| Caladium spp. | Caladium |
| Calathea makoyana | Peacock plant |
| Callistephus chinensis | Aster |
| Carissa grandiflora | Natal plum |
| Clerodendron thomsonae | Bleeding Heart |
| Codiaeum spp. | Croton |
| Cordyline terminalis | Ti Plant |
| Crassula argentea | Jade Plant |
| Cyrtomium falcatum | Holly Leaf Fern |
| Dionaea muscipula | Venus Fly Trap |
| Dizygotheca elegantissima | False Aralia |
| Epipremnum aureum | Golden Pothos, Scindapsus |
| Episcia cupreata | Flame Violet |
| Fittonia spp. | Silver-nerve Plant |
| Gerbera jamesonii | Gerber Daisy |
| Gynura sarmentosa | Purple Passion Vine |
| Gypsophila paniculata | Baby's Breath |
| Hoya spp. | Wax Plant |
| Ilex cornuta | Chinese Holly |
| Ilex crenata | Japanese Holly |
| Impatiens spp. | Impatiens |
| Pilea cadierei | Aluminum Plant |
| Platynerium spp. | Staghorn Fern |
| Sansevieria trifasciata "Hahnii" | Birdsnest Sansevieria |
| Tolmiea menziesii | Piggy-back Plant |
| Yucca elephantipes | Spineless Yucca |
| Zygocactus truncatus | Christmas Cactus |

Note: DO NOT apply Chlorothalonil 500 ZN to either green or variegated Pittosporium or to Schefflera, as multiple applications have been demonstrated to cause phytotoxic responses.

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