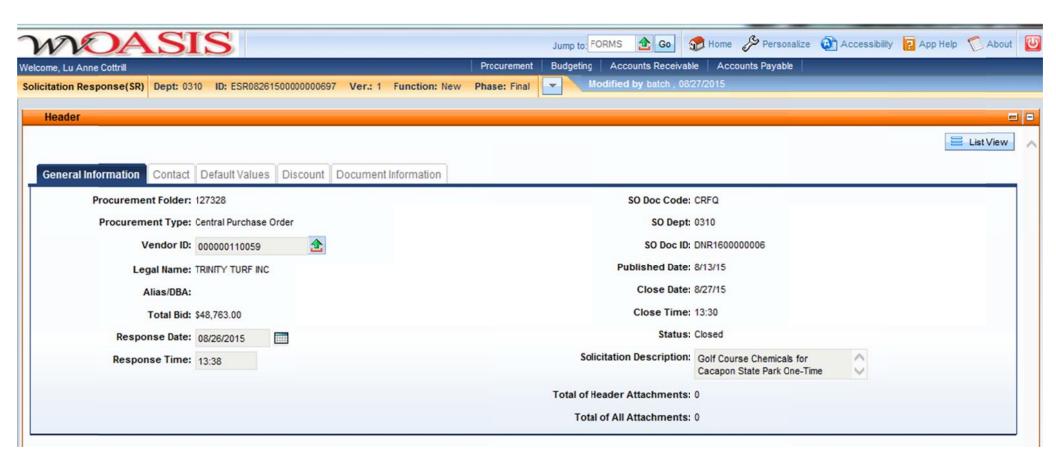


2019 Washington Street, East Charleston, WV 25305 Telephone: 304-558-2306 General Fax: 304-558-6026

Bid Fax: 304-558-3970

The following documentation is an electronically-submitted vendor response to an advertised solicitation from the *West Virginia Purchasing Bulletin* within the Vendor Self-Service portal at *wvOASIS.gov*. As part of the State of West Virginia's procurement process, and to maintain the transparency of the bid-opening process, this documentation submitted online is publicly posted by the West Virginia Purchasing Division at *WVPurchasing.gov* with any other vendor responses to this solicitation submitted to the Purchasing Division in hard copy format.





Purchasing Division 2019 Washington Street East Post Office Box 50130 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia Solicitation Response

Proc Folder: 127328

Solicitation Description: Golf Course Chemicals for Cacapon State Park One-Time

Proc Type: Central Purchase Order

Date issued	Solicitation Closes	Solicitation No	Version
	2015-08-27 13:30:00	SR 0310 ESR08261500000000697	1
1			

VENDOR	
000000110059	
TRINITY TURF INC	

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER

Guy Nisbet (304) 558-2596 guy.l.nisbet@wv.gov

Signature X FEIN # DATE

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

Page: 1 FORM ID: WV-PRC-SR-001

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
1	Systemic Insecticide; DuPont Acelepryn or Equal	12.00000	BTL	\$927.500000	\$11,130.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Insecticide; DuPont Acelepryn or Equal, Priced per 0.5 gallon bottle

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
2	Systemic Fungicide; Chipco Aliette WDG or Equal	108.00000	BAG	\$87.500000	\$9,450.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Fungicide; Chipco Aliette WDG or Equal, Priced per 5.5 lb bag

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
3	Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Subdue Maxx or Equal	1.00000	BTL	\$3,635.000000	\$3,635.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Subdue Maxx or Equal, Price per 10 gallon bottles

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
4	Broad Spectrum Fungicide; Cleary 3336F or Equal	48.00000	BTL	\$145.000000	\$6,960.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Broad Spectrum Fungicide; Cleary 3336F or Equal, Priced per 2.5 gallon bottles

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
5	Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Daconil Weather Stik or Equal	26.00000	BTL	\$97.500000	\$2,535.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Daconil Weather Stik or Equal, Priced per 2.5 gallon bottles

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
6	Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Banner Maxx II or Equal	14.00000	BTL	\$82.000000	\$1,148.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Fungicide; Syngenta Banner Maxx II or Equal, Price per 1 gallon bottles

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
7	Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Banol or Equal	30.00000	BTL	\$315.500000	\$9,465.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Banol or Equal, Priced per 1 gallon bottles

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
8	Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Bayleton 50 or Equal	32.00000	BTL	\$41.250000	\$1,320.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description:

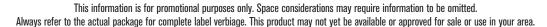
Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Bayleton 50 or Equal, Priced per 5.5 ounce bottles

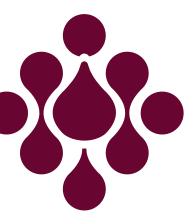
Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
9	Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Chipco 26GT or Equal	24.00000	BTL	\$130.000000	\$3,120.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #	
10171702				

Extended Description :

Systemic Fungicide; Bayer Chipco 26GT or Equal, Priced per 2.5 gallon bottles







ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

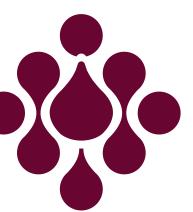
Aluminum tris (0-ethyl phosphonate):	 80.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.00%
	100.00%

CAUTION CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Swallowed:	 Call a Poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, give artificial respiration immediately, preferably by mouth-tomouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.







FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic and estuarine organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

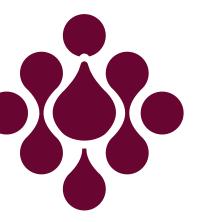
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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.

This product is not to be used on home or residential sites.









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 entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval of 12 hours.

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Fosal Select is a systemic fungicide that, when used according to label directions, and as part of a good management practices program, will control or suppress listed fungal diseases in a variety of crops.

COMPATIBILITY

Turf and Ornamentals

Some foliar fertilizers and copper-based fungicides are not compatible with Fosal Select, and a tank mix of these products with Fosal Select may result in phytotoxicity to various plants. To avoid this phytotoxicity, apply Fosal Select at least 14 days before or after an application of a copper-based fungicide; and in these spray programs, avoid applying with air blast equipment. Stickers, extenders, and wetting agents must not be mixed with Fosal Select. Do not tank mix Fosal Select with the following products because they are not compatible with Fosal Select: Daconil 2787 Flowable Fungicide (or other registered flowable formulations containing chlorothalonil), Fore Fungicide flowable formulations (or other registered flowable formulations containing triadimefon), Rubigan™ A.S. (or other registered flowable formulations containing fenamirol), Spectro™ 90 WDG (or other similar registered formulations containing thiophanate-methyl and chlorothalonil).

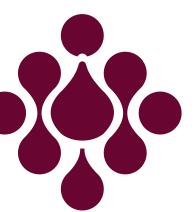
Physical Compatibility Test

Before mixing Fosal Select with any other product including but not limited to soluble concentrate or flowable formulations, conduct a physical compatibility test. Use a clear container (1 pint) and mix a small amount of spray solution by adding each component in the order and ratio as required for making large amounts of the tank mix solution. Stir the contents and allow to settle for 5-15 minutes. Solutions that stay in suspension or can be remixed readily are considered to be compatible. Increased compatibility may result if a buffering agent is used.

Tolerance

Although Fosal Select has been found to be safe to use with the species listed on this label, it is impossible to test all species or varieties under all types of growing conditions for tolerance to Fosal Select. Always test for plant phytotoxicity on a small scale using the specified rates before preparing spray solutions or applying to large areas of plants.







FUNGICIDE

Preparation of Spray Solutions

Only prepare the amount of spray solution required for one day's application.

- 1. Always use clean water when preparing spray tank solutions. Ensure the spray tank is clean prior to use. Add clean water to fill the tank 1/4 to 1/2 full.
- 2. With the agitator running, slowly add the required amount of Fosal Select to the tank.
- 3. Slowly add an alkaline buffering agent when required (See Tank Mixes below).
- 4. Fill the spray tank with the remaining amount of water and continue agitation until the application is completed.

Tank Mixes

Plant phytotoxicity from solubilized copper has been observed under several situations:

- 1) When products containing copper are tank-mixed with Fosal Select; OR
- 2) When unbuffered Fosal Select solutions are applied to plant foliage that bear copper residues from prior treatments with copper products. Do not tank mix Fosal Select with copper compounds.

In situations when copper compounds are applied prior to or will be applied after applications of **Fosal Select**, increase the pH of the **Fosal Select** tank solution (see Step 3 under Preparation of Spray Solutions above) to 6.0 or above using an alkaline buffer. Examples of alkaline buffers include potassium carbonate (use 3 lbs. for every 5 lbs. **Fosal Select**) and diammonium phosphate (use 5 lbs. for every 5 lbs. **Fosal Select**). Use caution when using potassium carbonate as the buffer because it reacts during the addition to form carbon dioxide gas (CO₂). Do not seal the spray tank until all of the CO₂ gas is released, a process that usually takes about 5 minutes.

Application Directions for Foliar Sprays

For systemic control of various fungal diseases, apply Fosal Select according to these label directions.

Apply Fosal Select in a sufficient amount of water to ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage. The spray volumes will vary by crop and growth stage.

Application Directions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Do not apply Fosal Select through chemigation in California.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including mini-sprinkler or micro-jet, drip, solid set, and center pivot. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

A suspension of **Fosal Select** is prepared in a mixing tank by adding ½ to ¾ of the desired amount of water. Start the agitator and then add the required amount of **Fosal Select** followed by the remaining volume of water. Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of **Fosal Select** into the irrigation water line to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

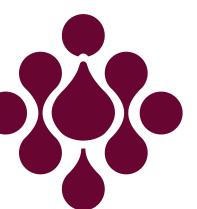
Note: For mini-sprinkler and drip irrigation systems, avoid field irrigation over the treated area for 24 to 48 hours after completion of the Fosal Select treatment.

For solid set and center pivot irrigation systems, after completion of the Fosal Select treatment, do not irrigate the treated area until the foliage has dried to prevent wash-off of the chemical from the crop.

Precautions for Applications through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

- Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.
- 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.







FUNGICIDE

- 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.

Ornamentals and Bedding Plants

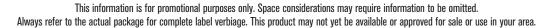
Fosal Select controls diseases caused by:

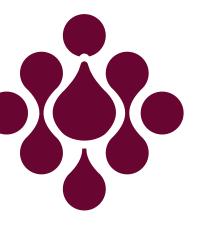
- Pythium and Phytophthora in ornamentals and bedding plants grown in field nursery, greenhouse, landscaping and conifer nursery situations; and
- Downy mildew and fire blight in ornamentals

Fosal Select suppresses bacterial blight caused by certain pathovars of Xanthomonas campestris.

Time applications to occur before signs of disease appear. Use Fosal Select along with good cultural management practices. To avoid plant injury, follow these label directions and do not apply Fosal Select above the specified rates or at shorter spray intervals than specified on this label.









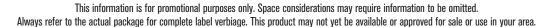
Ornamentals

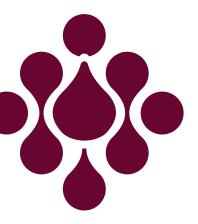
Species	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Aglaonema, Aphelandra, Azalea, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Hibiscus, Juniper, Leather-leaf Fern, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pothos, Rhododendron, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	Apply to wet the foliage. Use 2.5-5.0 lb./A when applying in spray volumes less than 100 gals./A Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre. Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 30 days.
Aphelandra, Azalea, Boxwood, Cissus, Dieffenbachia, Japanese Holly, Juniper, Monterrey Pine, Philodendron Pieris, Pittosporum, Rhododendron, Schefflera, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media	Drench	0.4 – 0.8 lbs. product (6.4-12.8 oz.) per 100 gals. of water	Apply spray solution to 400 sq. ft. (2 pts. solution per sq. ft.) of plants. Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 30 days.
Azalea Pieris Rhododendron	Soil Incorporation (to control <i>Phytophthora</i> species only)	0.5-0.8 lbs. product (8-12.8 oz.) per cubic yard of soil	Mix product with soil immediately before potting. Soil incorporate only to plants with established root system. Foliar or drench applications may be made when disease development is expected, but do not apply more often than every 30 days.

Bedding Plants

Species	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Begonia Pansy Vinca Marigold Zinnia Petunia Geranium Impatiens	Foliar	1.25 - 4.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	 Apply to wet the foliage. Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre. Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 14 days.









Tank Mixes for Ornamental and Bedding Plants

Fosal Select is compatible with most commonly used fungicides. Fosal Select will provide control of additional diseases (such as Aerial Web Blight, Alternaria Leaf Blight, Botrytis Blight, Fusarium Leaf Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Spot, and Ray Blight) when tank mixed with other fungicides such a CHIPCO® 26019 fungicide or other iprodione-containing fungicides. Consult the label of the tank mix product for use directions, the diseases controlled, and application rates. When another fungicide is used in combination with Fosal Select, follow all label directions for the use of the other product. Make applications at the specified rates for control of the target disease organism.

Refer to the section above on compatibility for a list of products that cannot be tank mixed with Fosal Select.

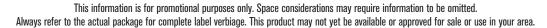
Conifer Nurseries (To control Phytophthora Root Rot) (Not registered for use on Conifer Nurseries in California)

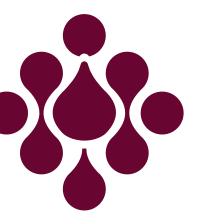
Species	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Douglas firs Spruce Pines	Dip	2.5 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	Thoroughly wet plant and roots by dipping into the Fosal Select solution immediately prior to transplanting. NOTE: During the dipping process, users must wear chemical/water-resistant gloves, goggles or face shield, long pants (coveralls), long-sleeved shirt, and shoes plus socks.
Douglas firs Spruce Pines	Foliar	2.5 - 5.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	Apply to wet the foliage. Use 2.5-5.0 lbs./A when applying in spray volumes of less than 100 gals./A Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre. Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 30 days.

Roses

Disease Controlled	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Downy Mildew (Peronospora sparsa)	Foliar: Field, container, landscape, miniature varieties	2.5 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	- Apply to wet the foliage Use 2.5-5.0 lbs./A when applying in spray volumes of less than 100 gals./A - Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 7 days. NOTE: Use Fosal Select in combination with a sanitation program designed to prevent the spread of this disease to healthy plants.







FOSAL SELECT

FUNGICIDE

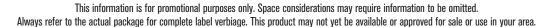
For Suppression of Fire Blight

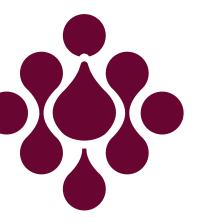
Species	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Ornamental pear Pyracantha Hawthorn	Foliar	2.5 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	- Apply to wet the foliage. - Use 2.5-5.0 lbs./A when applying in spray volumes of less than 100 gals./A - Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre. - Applications must be made early (start at prebloom) to prevent Fire Blight infection. - Make repeat applications as needed until blooming ends but not more often than every 7days. NOTE: Use Fosal Select in combination with a sanitation program designed to prevent the spread of this disease to healthy plants.

For Suppression of Bacterial Blight (Not registered for use on Bacterial Blight in California)

To suppress: Xanthomonas campestris pathovars hederae, dieffenbachiae, syngonii, and fici on the following species:	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
English ivy Schefflera Anthurium Dieffenbachia Spathiphyllum Syngonium Ficus	Foliar	2.0 - 4.0 lbs. product per 100 gals. of water	- Apply to wet the foliage. - Use 2.5-5.0 lbs./A when applying in spray volumes of less than 100 gals./A - Do not exceed 400 gals. of spray solution per acre. - Make repeat applications as needed but not more often than every 7days. NOTE: Use Fosal Select in combination with a sanitation program designed to prevent the spread of this disease to healthy plants. Read the section on compatibility and the use of Fosal Select with copper fungicides or other compounds.







FOSAL SELECT

FUNGICIDE

Turf - Fosal Select Alone

Disease Controlled	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Pythium diseases including blight and root rot, Yellow tuft	Foliar use on: Turf grass on golf courses, sod farms, commercial turf areas NOT for use on home or residential turf	4.0 oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft. at 14-day intervals 8.0 oz. product per 1,000 sq. ft. at 21-day intervals	- Apply in 1-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. - Agitate solutions during the spray operations. - Calibrate equipment before making application. - Use in a season long program to control listed diseases by applying when conditions favor disease. - Make repeat applications at the spray interval listed based on use rate. - Allow the foliage to dry before watering or mowing treated areas.

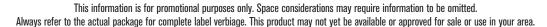
Restrictions:

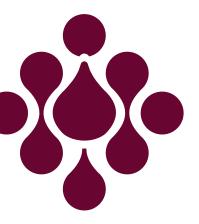
- Do not graze animals on treated turf.
- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

Turf - Fosal Select & Tank Mix Partners

Disease Controlled	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions
Summer stress Complex/Summer Decline (Pythium, Anthracnose, Rhizoctonia spp.) AND/OR Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	Foliar uses on turf grasses on: Golf courses Sod farms Industrial & Municipal turf areas NOT for use on home or residential turf.	Fosal Select Plus: 26GT or Daconil Ultrex® or Manicure® DG or Dithane® T/O or Protect T/O or Mancozeb DG or Fore® WP or Heritage or Banner® Maxx® or ProStar® 70WP	4.0 - 8.0 Plus: 3.0 - 4.0 or 3.2 or 3.3 or 8.0 or 8.0 or 4.0 - 8.0 or 0.2 - 0.4 or 1.0 - 2.0 or 1.5 - 3.0
Bengrass Deadspot (Ophlosphaerella agrostis)		Fosal Select Plus: Fore® Rainshield™ or Daconil Ultrex®	4.0 Plus: 8.0 or; 3.2









Turf - Fosal Select & Tank Mix Partners (cont'd.)

Disease Controlled	Application Method	Application Rate	Application Directions

Use Directions:

- Use the most restrictive of label limitations for Fosal Select or tank mix partner.
- Always apply at the specified rates.
- Do not mix with products that prohibit such mixing.
- Apply in 1 5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.
- Agitate solutions during the spray operations.
- Calibrate equipment prior to use.
- Repeat at specified intervals.
- Allow foliage in treated areas to dry before watering or mowing.
- To improve the control of anthracnose, use Fosal Select in a preventative, multi-application program in which applications begin prior to outbreak of the disease.
- To improve the control of deadspot, use **Fosal Select** in a preventative, multi-application program in which applications begin prior to outbreak of the disease and when conditions favor development of the disease.

Note: When used in turf management programs, **Fosal Select** promotes turf that is thick and vigorous and tolerant to such stress factors as heat and humidity. This healthy grass is less susceptible to diseases and other turf pests such as weeds and algae.

Restrictions:

- Do not graze animals on treated turf.

Cavalier Flowable

- Do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock and poultry.

The following fungicides are known to be compatible with Fosal Select and any one may be used in place of products listed above for use as a tank mix with Fosal Select to control Summer Stress Complex:

Manicure™ 6 Flowable

Bayleton®50* Fungo®50 WSB Cavalier 50WSB MANhandle™

Manicure™ T/O Flowable Chlorostar Manicure™ Ultrex® Cleary's 3336™ WP* Cleary's 3336™ F* Medallion® Compass™ Penthathlon® Concorde™ DF Penthathlon® DF Concorde™ SST Revere[™] 4000 Consyst SysStar® Curalan® EG SysTec® 1998 Daconil® Weather Stik®* SysTec® 1998 WDG Daconil ZN® Rainshield NT™ Systhane® WSP

Eagle® Terrachlor® 75WP and 400*

 Echo® 90DF
 Terraguard® 50W

 Echo® Flowable
 Terrazole 35% WP

 Endorse™
 Touche EG

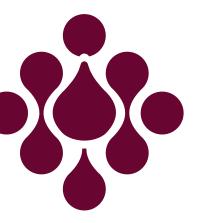
 Fluid Fungicide
 Turfcide® 400

Fungo® Flo TwoSome™ Flowable Fungicide

*Note: When preparing spray tank mixtures, add these products to the spray tank and allow complete dispersion in water before adding Fosal Select.









STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

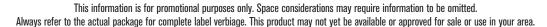
Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

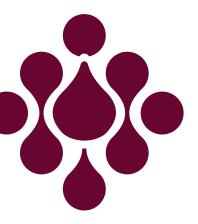
Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling 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.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with aluminum tris only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.









IMPORTANT INFORMATION - READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT 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 tor Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Prime Source LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Prime Source LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Prime Source 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 Prime Source LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTEN WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PRIME SOURCE LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with state law, neither Prime Source LLC nor 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 PRIME SOURCE 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 PRIME SOURCE LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Prime Source 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 Prime Source LLC.

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Endorse™ is a trademark of Arvesta.

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Fungo is a registered trademark of the Scotts Company.

Terrachlor, Terraguard, Terrazole and Turcide are registered trademarks of Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc.

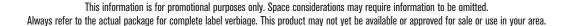
Concorde is a trademark and Pentathlon is a registered trademark of the DuPont Company.

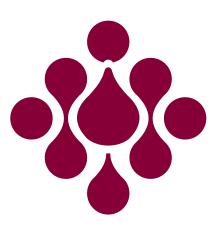
 $\label{eq:Quali-Pro} \textbf{\textit{Q}} \text{ is a registered trademark of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.}$

Rubigan A.S. is a registered trademark of Gowan Company, LLC.

Eagle Fungicide is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences, LLC.







REGULATE SELECT

FUNGICIDE

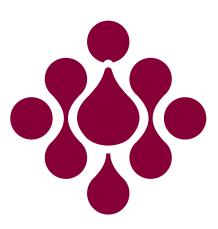
FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES IN CONIFERS, NON-BEARING CITRUS, NON-BEARING DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS, ORNAMENTALS, AND TURF

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Metalaxyl; N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) ala	anine methyl ester 44.08	%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.92	%
	Total100.00	%
Contains 4.0 pounds Metalaxyl per gallon (480 grams per	er liter)	
FUNGIC	CIDE	٦

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION







REGULATE SELECT**

FUNGICIDE

FIRST AID			
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advi • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

treatment. For emergency information, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

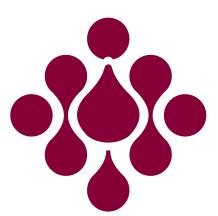
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton

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







FUNGICIDE

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 washwater or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory Statement: This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water 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 ground water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

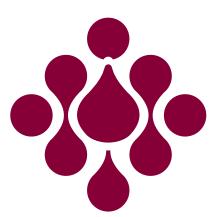
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 24 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, or applied by soil drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton







FUNGICIDE

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamentals; turf; non-bearing citrus grown in nurseries and as landscape plantings; conifers grown in nurseries and plantation, including Christmas trees; and non-bearing deciduous fruit and nut trees grown in nurseries.

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor disease control or crop injury.

Resistance Management: This product is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. Use of this product could result in development of insensitive strains of fungi. Development of insensitivity cannot be predicted. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible metalaxyl-resistant strains of fungi which may occur.

Some turf disease pathogens are known to have developed resistance to fungicides used repeatedly for their control. This product should be applied in an alternation or tank-mix program with other registered fungicides that have a different mode of action and to which pathogen resistance has not developed. Do not make more than three sequential applications of this product before alternating with a fungicide of a different mode of action. A sound resistance management program would include blocks of three REGULATE SELECT applications separated by blocks of two alternate fungicide applications.

Maximum usage when applying both metalaxyl and mefenoxam containing products to the same crop within the same season: Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total of the active ingredient as stated on the label of the product containing the lowest seasonal total on that crop.

To help decrease the chance of downy mildew insensitivity, do not use this product for control of downy mildew disease, except for use in turf. Use this product only as a soil application for control of soil-borne diseases, except for use in turf.

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

MIXING PROCEDURES

This product is usually compatible with Propiconazole, S-metolachlor, Chlorothalonil, Mancozeb and Azoxystrobin.

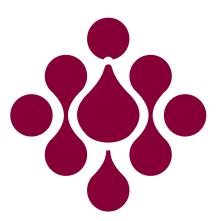
To determine the compatibility of this product with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions.

After thorough mixing, let stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the spray solution continuously during the mixing and during application.

Rinse the spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.





REGULATE SELECT

FUNGICIDE

REGULATE SELECT Alone:

Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. With the agitator running, add this product to the tank. Continue agitation while adding

the remainder 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.

REGULATE SELECT + Tank Mixtures:

Add 1/4 to 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray lank. Start the agitator before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order:

- · Wettable powders
- Dry flowable formulations
- Liquid flowable formulations
- · Microencapsulated formulations and
- Emulsifiable concentrates

Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water and this product to the spray tank. Allow this product to completely disperse into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

NOTE: When using this product in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix partner, including this product. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tankmix partner to the tank.

If using this product in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank-mix partner label. No label dosage may be exceeded and the most restrictive label directions and restrictions must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the products are registered.

BANDED TREATMENT

Calculate the amount of this product needed for band treatment by the following formula:

 Band width in inches
 X
 Broadcast rate
 =
 Amount needed

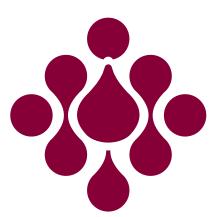
 Per Acre
 Per Acre

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEM

This product alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates specified on this label. This product may be applied through micro-sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Plant injury or lack of effectiveness may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Dilute this product with water in the solution tank at a ratio of at least 1 part of this product to 15 parts water. Liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water. If diluted in liquid fertilizer, the pH level must be less than 7.5. Inject this product solution at a ratio 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Meter the fungicide into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle.







FUNGICIDE

Chemigation Systems Connected To Public Water Systems:

NOTE: Manufacturer does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection. Public water system means a system for the provision of public piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections, or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone backflow 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 supply 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the 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.

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 injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

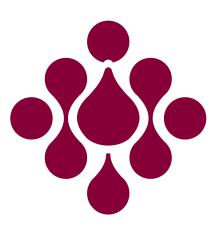
Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Mix in a clean supply tank, the recommended amount of this product for the acreage to be covered, and the needed quantity of water.

This product must not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants, or fertilizers for chemigation application unless chemigation is permitted by the other product's label, and unless prior use has shown the combination non-injurious under your conditions of use. Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of application. (The period of crop irrigation may be different than the period of this product application in some cases.) Do not overlap application. Continuous agitation is needed.







REGULATE SELECTTM

FUNGICIDE

ORNAMENTALS

Use this product 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. This product may be applied through irrigation systems, as a soil drench or as a soil surface spray, or incorporated into a pre-potting growing media 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 product water solution to wet the root zone of plants. In general, 1 pint per square foot 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 1.5 to 2 pints per square foot of the solution. For best efficacy with soil surface applications, irrigate-in with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours.

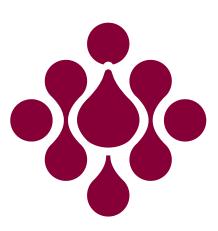
NOTE: Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to this product.

Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the specified rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, e.g., bedding plants, foliage, etc. for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Plant	Rate (Fluid Ounces)	Use Instructions
Foliage Plants Aglaonema Aphelandra Dieffenbachia Peperomia Philodendron* Pothos Schefflera	0.30 to 0.60	Drench: Mix with 100 gallons of water and apply 1 pint of solution per square foot to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of solution per square foot to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2- to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 0.38 fluid ounce per 100 gallons and do not apply more frequently than once every three months. *On Philodendron, use 0.5 to 1 fluid ounce per 100 gallons.
Sedum Sempervivum Zygocactus	0.13 to 0.25	Pre-Potting Growing Media Mix: Apply to growing media mix just before planting. Mix only enough for current use. Do not store. Thoroughly mix with each cubic yard of pre-potting growing media.
	1.00 per 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil Surface Spray: Apply to the soil surface In a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours.







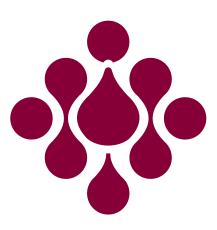
REGULATE SELECT**

FUNGICIDE

Plant	Rate (Fluid Ounces)	Use instructions
Flowers African violet Anthurium Baby's breath Carnation Chrysanthemum Columbine Delphinium Easter lilv*	0.50 to 1.00	Drench: Mix with 100 gallons of water and apply 1 pint of solution per square foot to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of solution per square foot to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 1- to 2-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 0.75 to 1 fluid ounce per 100 gallons more often than once every 6 weeks. *Restriction: Do not apply more than 0.5 fluid ounce per 100 gallons of water to Easter Lily and only make one at-planting application.
Easter lily* Geranium Gloxinia Poinsettia Rose	1.00 per 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil Surface Spray: Apply to soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours.
Azaleas	0.63 to 1.25	Drench: Phytophthora root and crown rot. Mix with 100 gallons of water and apply 1 pint of solution per square foot to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of solution per square foot to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2- to 4-month intervals, if necessary.
	1.25 to 2.50 per 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil Surface Spray: Apply to soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours.
		Restrictions: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 1.25 fluid ounces per 100 gallons closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 2 fluid ounces in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.







REGULATE SELECT

FUNGICIDE

Plant	Rate (Fluid Ounces)	Use instructions
Woody Ornamentals Other Than Azaleas: Aucuba japonica Arborvitae Boxwood Ceanothus	1.00 to 2.00	Drench: Mix with 100 gallons of water and apply 1 pint of solution per square foot to the soil surface. For growth media depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of solution per square foot to the soil surface. Repeat applications at 2- to 3-month intervals, if necessary. Do not apply rates of 2 fluid ounces per 100 gallons more often than once every 10 weeks.
Cotoneaster Dogwood Ficus "Halls" Honeysuckle Ilex Juniperus spp. Photinia Pieris japonica Pinus spp. Pittosporum Rhododendron White cedar White pine Yew	1.25 to 2.50 per 1,000 sq. ft.	Soil Surface Spray: Apply to soil surface in a broadcast or banded spray in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the plant root zone. For best efficacy, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water within 24 hours.

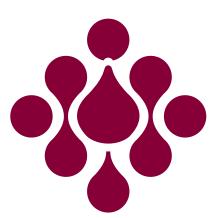
INTERIORSCAPE AND INDIVIDUAL PLANT USE

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gallons and the area treated is small, the following table provides the rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fluid ounces of product to use when utilizing this table.

Rate (Fluid	Amount of REGULATE SELECT to Add to Water to Make the Following Quantities				
Ounces) of REGULATE SELECT per 100 Gallons	1 Gallon	5 Gallons	10 Gallons	25 Gallons	
0.25	4 drops	18 drops	37 drops or 0.75 ml	1.9 ml or 3/8 tsp.	
0.50	7 drops	37 drops or 0.75 ml	75 drops or 1.5 ml	3.8 ml or 3/4 tsp.	
1.00	15 drops	75 drops or 1.5 ml	3.0 ml or 1/2 tsp.	7.5 ml or 1-1/2 tsp. or 1/2 Tbsp.	
1.50	22 drops	2.25 ml or 1/2 tsp.	4.5 ml or 1 tsp.	11.3 ml or 2-1/4 tsp. or 3/4 Tbsp.	
2.00	30 drops	3.0 ml or 1 tsp.	6.0 ml or 1.2 tsp.	15.0 ml or 3 tsp. or 1 Tbsp.	

Soil Drench: Apply enough solution to the soil surface to wet the root area of the plants.







FUNGICIDE

CITRUS IN NURSERIES AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING)

Use this product on non-bearing 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 this product at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at 3-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench:

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water and apply as a drench to the soil at the rate of 100 to 250 gallons per 1,000 feet of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Avoid application to the foliage.

Soil Surface Spray:

Apply 1 gallon per acre 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. Avoid application to the foliage.

For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Calculate the amount of this product needed for a banded treatment by using the formula in the section BANDED TREATMENT.

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

CONIFERS IN NURSERIES AND PLANTATIONS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

This product provides control of Phytophthora root rot of conifers. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

Conifers in Nurseries

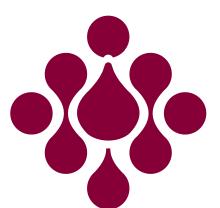
Connecte in Hurseries		
	RATE (Pints)	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings	1.25	Soil Surface Spray: Apply in at least 50 gallons of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
2-0 Transplants	2.50	Soil Surface Spray: Apply in at least 50 gallons of water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

Conifers in Plantations

Use of this product will aid in the control of Phytophthora root rot when used in conjunction with good cultural practices. The use of this product will not overcome poor management practices, such as planting on sites that are prone to flooding or are poorly drained. This product will not revitalize trees showing moderate to severe disease symptoms.

Soil Surface Applications: Apply 0.63 to 1.25 gallons of this product per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons 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 this product needed for a banded treatment by using the formula in the section **BANDED TREATMENT**.







FUNGICIDE

DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS IN NURSERIES (NON-BEARING)

This product provides control of Pythium root rot and Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot of non-bearing deciduous fruits and nuts. **Soil Surface Applications:** Apply 3 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Avoid application to the foliage. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Additional applications may be made as necessary at 3-month intervals during the growing season. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.

RESTRICTIONS: (1) Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of the last application, or possible illegal residues may result.

THE

(GOLF COURSES, LAWNS, LANDSCAPE AREAS AROUND RESIDENTIAL, INSTRUCTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, PARKS, RECREATIONAL AREA AND ATHLETIC FIELDS, SOD FARMS)

This product 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.

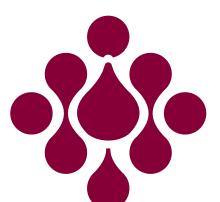
Established Turf Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	Foliar Application: Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.5 to 1 fluid ounce in 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Re-treat at 10- to 21-day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 1 to 2 fluid ounces on a 14-day schedule.
Newly Seeded Areas Pythium Damping-Off Pythium Blight	Soil Surface Spray: Apply 0.5 to 1 fluid ounce in 1 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet immediately after seeding. Re-treat at 7- to 14-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease. For best efficacy, 1/2 inch irrigation or rainfall is required within 24 hours after application.
Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	Note: For long-term control of Pythium in areas when using seed treated with the active ingredient contained in this product, make an application of this product 7 to 10 days after seeding.

RESTRICTIONS: For control of other diseases of turf, use propiconazole alone or in a tank-mix combination with this product. Refer to the propiconazole label for rates, precautions, restrictions, etc.

Resistance Management Precautions: To minimize the potential for insensitivity, (1) Make no more than 3 applications per season of any product in which this product's active ingredient is applied alone, and (2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

Rotational Crops: Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with mefenoxam or metalaxyl in soil treated with this active ingredient for a period of 12 months.





REGULATE SELECT**

FUNGICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in cool dry location. Do not store in direct hot sunlight. Do not store above 90°F for prolonged periods of time. After prolonged storage in intense cold, allow product to return to approximately 75°F before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of unused pesticide spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product.

If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product.

Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Prime Source, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Prime Source, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Prime Source, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the **Directions for Use**, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Prime Source LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Prime Source, LLC or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF PRIME SOURCE 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 PRIME SOURCE, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Prime Source, 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 Prime Source, LLC.





Tee-Off® 4.5F Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Thiophanate-methyl (dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)-bis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[carbamate])* 46.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.8%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Also known as dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis (3-thioallophanate) Contains 4.5 lbs. Thiophanate-methyl per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product co treatment.	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for
Emergency Telephone Numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 858-7378 NPIC (human and animal health)



EPA Reg. No. 83070-1

EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-001

MANUFACTURED FOR: ADVAN LLC

2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525 Durham, NC 27713

9501190-000-20090922

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Handlers mixing, loading and applying the product as a dip must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Chemical-resistant gloves.

Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

A chemical-resistant apron.

All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Shoes plus socks.

Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment, and Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, no tification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- · Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Shake well before using. Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F with ground equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix with copper-containing materials or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules. Chemigation instructions follow Directions for Use. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervision. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod. Do not apply to home orchards/backyard fruit trees after fruit set.

IMPORTANT: If, after using TEE-OFF® 4.5F as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungi may be present (consult your local Advan representative).

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other suitable fungicide.

TURE

For use on all fine turf applications such as industrial lawns, athletic fields, residential and public areas (home lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools and daycare centers, cemeteries, golf course greens, tees, and fairways) of Bentgrasses, Bluegrasses, Bermudagrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses or their mixtures. TEF-OFF® 4.5F is not phytotoxic to any of the above mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. TEF-OFF® 4.5F is to be used for the prevention and control of the below mentioned diseases (provides both curative and protective action). Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually three to five gallons spray solution per 1,000 square feet of turf area. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches. Use the highest recommended rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Do not apply with fixed-wing or rotary aircraft. Do not graze animals on treated turf. Do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

FUSARIUM BLIGHT (Fusarium roseum), SUMMER PATCH (Magneporthe poae), NECROTIC RING SPOT (Leptospaeria korrae) – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. Water into the root zone by irrigating with one inch of water immediately after application. Make two applications at 14-day intervals, beginning applications when the disease first appears.

GRAY LEAF SPOT (Pyricularia grisca) — Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 3½ to 5 fluid oz./1,000 sq.ft. beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. Continue at 14-day intervals. Spray should dry on leaves with no "watering in."

DOLLAR SPOT (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), ANTHRACNOSE BASAL AND FOLIAR (Colletotrichum graminicola) – Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 2 – 3½ fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet beginning when the disease first appears. Spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no watering in. Continue at 14-day intervals through the season or as needed.

LARGE BROWN PATCH (Rhizoctonia solani), ZOYSIA PATCH (Rhizoctonia solani), COPPER SPOT (Gloeocercospora sorghi), REDTHREAD (Laetisaria fusi/formis)

- Apply TEE-OFF® 4.5F at 2 – 3½ fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet beginning when the disease first appears and continue at 14-day intervals through the season or as needed. Spray should dry on leaf surfaces with no "watering in".

STRIPE SMUT (Ustilago striiformis)- ApplyTEE-OFF® 4.5F at 5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet. Water into the root zone by irrigating with one inch of water immediately after application. Make two applications at 14- to 21-day intervals. Begin applications when the disease first appears, either in the spring or fall.

Observe the maximum individual application rates and maximum seasonal application limits in the TEE-OFF® 4.5F Maximum Application Rates table.

TEE-OFF® 4.5F MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATES

Site	Maximum Individual Application Rate	Minimum Retreatment Interval In Days	Maximum Seasonal Total TEE-OFF® 4.5F	
			Product	Active Ingredient
Residential/ Public areas	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	310 fl. oz./acre OR 7.12 fl. oz./1000 square feet	I0.88 LB Ai /acre
Golf Course Greens/Tees/ Aprons	233 fl. oz./acre OR 5.35 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	620 fl. oz./acre OR 14.23 fl. oz./1000 square feet	21.8 LB Al/acre
Golf Course Fairways Outside of Florida	I55 fl. oz./acre OR 3.56 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	I55 fl. oz/acre OR 3.56 fl. oz/1000 square feet	5.45 LB Al/acre
Florida Golf Course Fairways Only During Overseeding	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	14 Days	77.5 fl. oz./acre OR 1.8 fl. oz./1000 square feet	2.72 LB Al/acre

ORNAMENTALS (FIELD AND GREENHOUSE)

TEE-OFF® 4.5F is a broad-spectrum systemic fungicide, which controls a variety of diseases on woody and herbaceous ornamental crops. TEE-OFF® 4.5F is also effective as a preplant dip on cutting and bulbs. TEE-OFF® 4.5F may be used to control the listed diseases on fruit and nut trees, namely almond, apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, and prune trees. Do not use fruit or nuts from trees treated with this product for food or feed.

FOLIAR SPRAY

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)

Anthracnose Ascochyta Blight Black Spot

Botrytis (Grey Mold) Brown Rot Cercospora Leaf Spot

Colletotrichum

Corynespora Leaf Spot Didymellina Leaf Spot Diplodia Tip Blight

(Diplodia pinea) Ovulinia

Entomosporium Leaf Spot Fusicladium Leaf Scab Phomopsis Blight

Pine Tip Blights Powdery Mildew Ramularia Leaf Spot

Scab

Septoria Leaf Spots Venturia Leaf Scab **PLANT TYPES**

woody ornamentals, shade trees i herbaceous ornamentals

roses

woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals

ligustrum

shade and ornamental trees

azalea, rhododendron²

woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody ornamentals

woody and herbaceous ornamentals, ornamental nut and fruit trees

herbaceous ornamentals

pyracantha, flowering crab, ornamental fruit and nut trees

woody and herbaceous ornamentals woody and herbaceous ornamentals

KEYTO NOTES:

Begin at bud and make 2 or 3 additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals.

I. FOLIAR SPRAY-HYDRAULIC APPLICATION

Mixing instructions: Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water, Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension and apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. Apply until leaves glisten, but not to point of runoff.

Application Rates and Timing for Diseases: Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals, during the growing season. Shorten the interval during humid, rainy weather.

Ground Application: Use 20 Fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water. For control of Powdery Mildew and Botrytis (Gray Mold), use 10 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, or 1 teaspoonful per 2 gallons of water.

FOLIAR DISEASES

Disease(s) Controlled	Concentration of TEE-OFF® 4.5F (fl. oz./100 gallons)	Remarks
Anthracnose Colletotrichum	10.75-20	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat application at 7-14 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Roses Diplocarpon rosae	10.75-20	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and Blight Monilinia, Sclerotini, Whetzellinia	10.75-20	Apply late spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat application every 7-14 days as needed during the disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	10.75-20	Apply as buds break. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during expansion. Rotations with chlorothalonil or propiconazole can be utilized.
Leaf Spots and Blights Caused by: Ascochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Carynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssoninia, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalaspora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma	10-14.5	Make applications when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations with chlorothalonil may be used.
Ovulinia Blight	7.25-20	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Oidium, Sphaerotheca	10-20	Apply when disease first appears and repeat application every 7- 14 days, Rotation with other effective products is recommended.

(continued)

²Begin treatment as flowers open. Addition of a surfactant to the spray mixture improves distribution of the spray on hard-to-wet plants such as roses.

FOLIAR DISEASES (continued)

Disease(s) Controlled	Concentration of TEE-OFF® 4.5F (fl. oz./100 gallons)	Remarks
Rust Diseases caused by: Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces	10.75-20	Apply late spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotation with other effective products is recommended.
Tip Blight of Pine Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea	14.5-20	Begin applications in the spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just prior to needle emergence from the sheath and a third application 7 days later. Ensure thorough coverage.
Twig Blights, Cankers and Diebacks Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis	14.5-20	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat application every 7-14 days during disease period.

II. DRENCH

PLANT TYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S)

PLANT TYPES

Botrytis Fusarium herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants

Sclerotinia Cylindrocladium

stem, herbaceous annuals, perennials and crown & roots bedding plants rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias) rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)

Thielaviopsis NOTE: TEE-OFF® 4.5F does not control Pythium spp. or Phytophthora spp.

Mixing instructions: Add required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F to partially-filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means and then add remaining required amount of water. Maintain continuous agitation to keep the material in suspension.

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control: Use 10-20 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a drench or heavy spray to 800 sq. ft. of bench area (1 to 2 pints per square foot) after transplanting into propagation beds or containers. Repeat at 2- to 4-week intervals during periods favorable for disease.

Container Type	Volume to Apply per Container		
	I pint per square foot rate	2 pints per square foot rate	
4 inch	2 fl. oz.		
5 inch	2 ½ fl. oz.		
6 inch		6 ½ fl. oz.	
7 inch		8 ½ fl. oz.	
8 inch		II fl. oz.	
9 inch		14 fl. oz.	
10 inch		17 ½ fl. oz.	

III. PREPLANT DIPTREATMENT

PLANTTYPES AND DISEASES CONTROLLED

DISEASE(S) Botrytis

PLANTTYPES

Fusarium Sclerotinia herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants herbaceous annuals, perennials and bedding plants

Cylindrocladium Thielaviopsis

stem, herbaceous annuals, perennials and crown & roots bedding plants rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias) rot woody ornamentals (such as azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, poinsettias)

Fusarium and Penicillium rots

bulbs (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus, Daffodil, Iris)

Application Rates and Timing for Disease Control:

Plants or Cuttings – Use 20 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, immerse plants or cuttings for 10 to 15 minutes; remove and allow to drain. Wear protective clothing as described under the 'Personal Protective Equipment' section of this label. Bulbs – Use 33 fluid ounces of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per 100 gallons of water, or 2 teaspoonfuls of TEE-OFF® 4.5F per gallon of water. Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80° to 85°F) preferably within 48 hours after digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat bulbs that have been heat-cured.

NOTICE TO USER: Plant tolerance to TEE-OFF® 4.5F has been found to be acceptable on all ornamentals that it has been tested on. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to TEE-OFF® 4.5F. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not TEE-OFF® 4.5F can be used safely on ornamental plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if TEE-OFF® 4.5F. can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using TEE-OFF® 4.5F in tank mixture with other products, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

For Ornamental Use Only

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation

Do not connect chemigation system to a public water system.

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

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

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

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

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected
 to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- · The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

Sprinkler Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- · The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of TEE-OFF® 4.5F and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of TEE-OFF® 4.5F should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with TEE-OFF® 4.5F has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Advan, LLC. To the extent allowed by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ADVAN, LLC DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ADVAN, LLC SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND ADVAN, LLC'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. ADVAN, LLC DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

Tee-Off® is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA.



Echo® 720 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Active Ingredient:	
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile)	54.0%
Other Ingredients:	46.0%
Total:	
Contains 6.0 Pounds Chlorothalonil Per Gallon (720 grams per liter)	

WARNING - AVISO

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

	FIRST AID			
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
Have the product conta	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.			
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 858-7378 NPIC (human and animal health) (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)			
NOTES TO PHYSIC a temporary allergic rea	IAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having action respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.			
DA D. AL (00/2				

EPA Reg. No. 60063-7

EPA Est. No. 070989-AR-001

MANUFACTURED FOR: SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. 2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525

2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 525 Durham, NC 27713 ECHO is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

9500680-000-20110217

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons (9.5 Liters)



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING - AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Do not breathe spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks:
- Protective eye wear;
 Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or viton;
- if you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart;
 A NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

Engineering Controls:

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Precautions and Restrictions

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (ie., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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 materials, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6½ days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes; that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyeflush container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
- how to operate the eyeflush container.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170): Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until spray deposits have dried.

This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an untreated buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- I. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Aerial Drift 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

- 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 inozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

Integrated Pest Management

ECHO is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. ECHO is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

Fungicide Resistance Management

ECHO is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance to fungicides. Some other fungicides which are at risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. ECHO, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides. Consult with your federal or state Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of ECHO in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to other fungicides.

Mixing, Loading and Applying

Mixing, Loading and Applying
ECHO is intended to be diluted into water, then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply ECHO in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aircraft applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of ECHO and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the Ornamental Plants section of this label.

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine ECHO in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use. Do not combine ECHO with Dipel 4L, Triton AG-98, Triton B-1956 or Latron B-1956, as phytotoxicity may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label, DO NOT tank mix Echo with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil as their principal ingredient. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Sipcam Advan USA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. Do not use with Copper-Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

Dipel is a registered trademark of Valent Biosciences Corporation;

Latron and Triton are registered trademarks of Dow Agrosciences LLC.;

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

Applications Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems (Chemigation)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which the notation "chemigation OK" is listed on this label.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, traveling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. Public water system' means a system for the provision to the public of piped n consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject ECHO into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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

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

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Yenturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of ECHO 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 ECHO has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment
With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of ECHO for acreage to be covered with water so that the total mixture of ECHO 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. ECHO 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 ECHO has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

Application Rates

Dosage rates on this label indicate pints of ECHO 720 per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

For each listed crop, the maximum total amount of chlorothalonil active ingredient (lbs a.i./A) which may be applied per acre of that crop (or crop group) during each growing season is given in bold print within a box beneath the crop name. For each crop use situation listed below, the listed maximum individual and seasonal application rates must not be exceeded and the listed minimum retreatment intervals must not be decreased.

CONIFERS

Apply this product in sufficient water and with proper calibration to obtain uniform coverage of tree canopy. Application with ground equipment is preferable to aerial application because ground applications generally give better coverage of the tree canopy. If application with ground equipment is not feasible, this product may be applied with aircraft using at least 20 gallons of spray per acre. When concentrate sprays are used or when treating non-bearing or immature trees, use the lower rate of this product listed for the crop being treated.

DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

DO NOT apply ECHO within one week before or after application of oil or an oil-based pesticide.

Crop	PHI (days)	Diseases	RATE PER Acre	Spray Volume (gallons/acre)	Application Directions
		Swiss needlecast (Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)	2.75 to 5.5- pints		Single application technique: In Christmas tree plantations or forest stands make one application in the spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length.
		Scleroderris canker (pines) (Gremeniella abietina), Swiss needlecast (Phaeocryptopus gaeumannii)	1.5 to 2.75 pints		Make the first application in spring when new shoot growth is 1/2 to 2 inches in length. Make additional applications at 3 to 4 week intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development. For use in nursery beds, apply the highest rate specified
		Sirococcus tip blight (Sirococcus conigenus)	2 to 3.5 pints	on a	on a 3 week schedule.
		Rhizosphaera needlecast (spruces) (Rhizosphaera spp.). Scirrhia brown spot (pines) (Mycosphaeralla dearnessii) 5.5 pints			
Conifers (pines and spruces) 16.5 lbs a.i./A	N/A	Cyclaneusma and Lophodermium needlecasts (pines)	2.75 to 5.5 pints	5 to 10 (concentrate ground or aircraft) to 100 (dilute)	Apply in early spring prior to budbreak. Repeat applications at approximately 6 to 8 week intervals, until spore release ceases in late fall. Apply monthly during periods of frequent rainfall, and where Lophodermium infections occur during dormancy (Pacific Northwest). During drought periods, applications may be suspended, then resumed upon next occurrence of needle wetness.
		Rhabdocline needlecast (Douglas-fir)	1.5 to 2.75 pints		Apply at budbreak and repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals until needles are fully elongated and conditions no longer favor disease development. In plantations of mixed provenance, or when irregular budbreak occurs, apply weekly until all trees have broken bud, then every 3 to 4 weeks as specified above. In nursery beds, use the high rate on a 3 week schedule.
		Botrytis seedling blight (Botrytis spp.), Phoma twig blight	2.75 pints		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 rust) (spruces) (Chrysomyxa weirii)	5.5 pints		Begin applications when 10% of buds have broken and repeat twice thereafter at 7-10 day intervals.

TURFGRASSES

Do not use on home lawns and turf sites associated with apartment buildings, daycare centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or next to schools (ie., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks. Sodfarm turf treated with chlorothalonil prior to harvest must be mechanically cut, rolled and harvested. Do not use for sodfarms at application rates greater than 13 pounds of active ingredient, per acre, per year. Do not apply more than the following totals of chlorothalonil active ingredient from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass:

TYPE OF TURFGRASS	TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR
Golf Course Greens	73 lbs
Golf Course Tees	52 lbs
Golf Course Fairways	26 lbs
Sod Farms	13 lbs
Other Turf	26 lbs

Apply ECHO in 90 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees, and 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns and other turfgrass. Apply with ground equipment only.

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. DO NOT mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. ECHO should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

DISEASES* CONTROLLED	INTERVAL OF APPLICATION	GOLF COURSE GREENS & TEES RATE PER 1,000 SQ.FT.	GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS, LAWNS & OTHER TURFGRASS RATE PER ACRE
Dollar spot Brown patch Leaf spot, Melting-out, Brown blight Gray leaf spot	7-14 days	2 to 3.6 fluid ounces (4.1 to 7.3 lbs a.i./acre)	5½ to 9% pints (4.1 to 7.3 lbs a.i./acre)
5. Red thread 6. Anthracnose 7. Copper spot 8. Stem rust (bluegrass) 9. Dichondra leaf spot	7 days or 14 days	3.6 fluid ounces or 5 ½ fluid ounces (7.3 or 11.3 lbs a.i./acre)	9% pints or 15 pints (7.3 or 11.3 lbs ai./acre)

*Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:

- Dollar spot: Sclerotinia homeocarpa; Lanzia or Moellerodiscus spp.
 Brown patch: Rhizoctonia solani, R. zeae, R. cerealis
- 3. Leaf spots, Melting-out, Brown blight: Drechslera spp. (including D. poae, D. siccans), Bipolaris sorokiniana, Curvularia spp. 4. Gray leaf spot: Pyricularia grisea, P. oryzae
- 5. Red thread: Laetisaria fuciformis
- 6. Anthracnose: Colletrotrichum graminicola 7. Copper spot: Gloeocercospora sorghi
- 8. Stem rust: Puccinia graminis
- 9. Dichondra leaf spot: Alternaria spp.

Gray Snow Mold caused by Typhula spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5½ fluid ounces of ECHO 720 per 1,000 square feet of turf area (15 pints per acre). Application must be made before snow cover in autumn. If snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter, re-apply ECHO 2 at monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply ECHO 720 at 5½ fluid ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 2 ounces active ingredient, per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch: ECHO is effective against Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter. Apply 5½ fluid ounces of ECHO 720 per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21 to 28 day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algal scum: Apply ECHO 720 at 2 to 3.6 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 7 to 14 day schedule. When colonies of algae are well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the afflicted area. Once dry, spiking or verticutting should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with the use of ECHO. Several applications of ECHO at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. When environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth, a preventive program with ECHO will suppress re-colonization of the turf.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Apply ECHO 720 at a rate of I-3/8 pints per 100 gallons of water unless other directions are given in the tables below. Apply enough diluted spray per acre to provide thorough coverage of all plant parts that are intended to be protected from disease, generally ranging from 20 to 150 gallons per acre. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals until conditions are no longer favorable for disease. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, apply ECHO at 7 day intervals. DO NOT apply more than a total of 36.4 lbs chlorothalonil active ingredient per acre per growing season on field-grown

Fruits and other structures which may be borne on treated plants MUST NOT BE EATEN.

This product may be used in greenhouses. DO NOT use mistblowers or high pressure spray equipment when making applications of this product in greenhouses.

ECHO is recommended for control of fungal diseases referred to by numbers in parentheses following each type of ornamental plant. The user should test for possible phytotoxic responses, using recommended rates on each type of ornamental plant on a small area prior to widespread use. Applications made during bloom may damage flowers and/or fruits.

ORNAMENTALS RECOMMENDED FOR TREATMENT WITH ECHO

Broadleaf Shrubs and Trees			
Andromeda (Pieris) (4) Ash (Fraxinus) (1) Aspen (1) Azalea (1,2,4) Buckeye, Horsechestnut (1) Camellia (2) Cherry-laurel (1) Crabapple (1,6) Dogwood (1) Eucalyptus (3) Euonymus (1) Firethorn (Pyracontha) (1)	Flowering almond (1,2) Flowering cherry (1,2) Flowering peach (1,2) Flowering plum (1,2) Flowering quince (1,2) Hawthorn (1,6) Holly (1) Lilac (3) Magnolia (1) Maple (1) Mountain laurel (1) Oak (red group only) (1,7)	Oregon-grape (Mahonia) (6) Red-tip (Photinia) (1) Poplar (1) Privet (Ligustrum) (1) Rhododendron (1,2,4) Sand cherry (1,2) Sequoia (1) Spirea (1) Sycamore, Planetree (1) Viburnum (5) Walnut (Juglans) (1)	

Flowering® Plants and Bulbs				
Arabian violet (2) Begonia (1) Carnation (1,2) Chrysanthemum (1,2) Crocus (1) Daffodil (1) Daisy (1) Geranium (1,6)	Gladiolus (1,2) Hollyhock (6) Hydrangea (foliage only) (1,6) Iris (1,2) Lily (1) Marigold (1) Narcissus (1) Pansy (1)	Petunia (1,4) Phlox (1) Poinsettia (1) Rose ^c (1) Statice (1) Tulip (1) Zinnia (1,5)		

a/ Avoid applications during bloom period on plants where flower injury is unacceptable. b/ Discontinue applications prior to bract formation; phytotoxicity is possible on the bracts. c/ Use 1 pint of ECHO 720 per 100 gallons of water.

Foliage Plants		
Aglaonema (1) Areca palm (1) Artemesia (1) Boston fern (Nephrolepis) (1) Dracaena (1) Dumbcane (Dieffenbachia) (1) Fatsia (Aralia) (1)	Ficus (1) Florida ruffle fern (1) Leatherleaf fern (1) Lipstick plant (1) Ming aralia (1) Oyster plant (Rhoeo) (1) Paclysandra ^d (1)	Parlor palm (Chamaedorea) (1) Peperomia (1) Philodendron (1,4) Prayer plant (Maranta) (1) Syngonium (1) Zebra plant (Aphelandra) (1)

d/ Use 2-3/4 pints of ECHO 720 per 100 gallons of water.

Diseases controlled with ECHO:

Actinopelte leafspot	Curvularia leafspot	Phyllosticta leafspot	
Alternaria leafspot or leaf blight	Dactylaria leafspot	Ramularia leafspot	
Anthracnose (Gnomonia, Glomerella, Colletotrichum,	Didymellina leafspot	Rhizoctonia web blight	
Discula) blights	Drechslera (Bipolaris) leafspots, inkspot	Scab (Venturia)	
Black spot (Diplocarpon)	Fabraea (Entomosporium) leafspot	Septoria leafspot	
Botrytis blights	Fusarium (Gibberella) leafspot	Sphaeropsis leafspot	
Cephalosporium leafspot	Gloeosporium black leafspor	Stagonospora leaf scorch	
Cercospora leafspot	Marssonina leafspot	Tan leafspot (Curvulgrig)	
Cercosporidium leafspot	Monilinia blossom blight, twig blight	Volutella leaf blight	
Shothole (Stigmina)	Mycosphaerella ray blight	Tolucella leal blight	
Corynespora stem & leafspots	Myrothecium leafspot, brown rot		

Monilinia blossom blight Ovulinia flower blight	Rhizopus blossom blight Sclerotinia flower blight	AND HORSE
		Tuning of the state of the stat

3. Cylindrocladium stem canker

4. Phytophthora leaf blight, dieback

5. Powdery mildews:			
Erysiphe cichoracearum	Sphaerotheca fuliginea	Microsphaera spp.	

6. Rusts:			
Gymnosporangium spp.	Pucciniastrum hydrangeae	Puccinia spp.	
7. Taphrina blister			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal:

Containers < 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Minibulk Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follow: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto it other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only . Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return to the point of purchase, or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking all Chem-Trec. If the container is damaged and leaking or material has been spilled, follow these procedures:

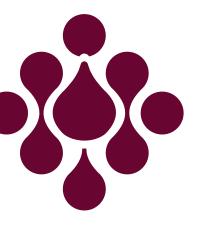
• Cover spill with absorbent material.

- Cover spin with absorbent material.
 Sweep into disposal container.
 Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse.
- Do not allow to contaminate water supplies.
- Dispose of according to instructions.

If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, clean empty container as instructed above and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA, Inc. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROMTHE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.'S SOLE LIABLITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.



FUNGICIDE

BROAD SPECTRUM AND SYSTEMIC DISEASE CONTROL FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS AND A *FLARE ROOT INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES *FLARE ROOT-INJECTED USES NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CA.

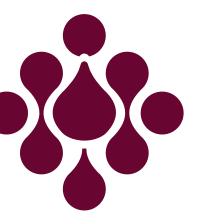
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		% BY WT.
Propiconazole:		14.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		85.70%
	Total	

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT contains 1.3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

CAUTION CAUTION

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





FUNGICIDE

FIRST AID				
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice 			
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-tomouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 				
HOT LINE NUMBER				

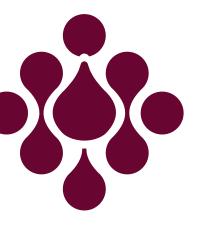
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For emergency information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: here is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs.







FUNGICIDE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

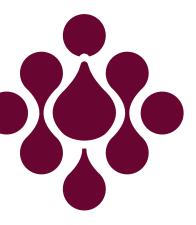
Do not use or store near or use with oxidizing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during applications. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.







FUNGICIDE

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton
- · Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leafspot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leafspot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

RESTRICTIONS

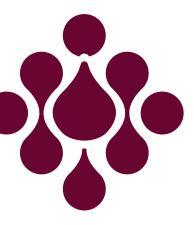
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For outdoor uses, do not apply more than 5.4 gals of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per acre per calendar year on turf, nurseries (field), and landscape plantings.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and then add the remainder of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.lf PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT, other chemicals to be used, and the water before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full with clean water.





FUNGICIDE

- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. Premixing the product in water before adding to the tank will hasten the process.
- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT next.
- 7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- 8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

TANK MIXES

For broader spectrum control, PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT can be mixed with other fungicides. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts. per 100 gals.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for tank mixes. Follow all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- 1. Use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in a preventive disease control program.
- 2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- 3. Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
- 4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
- 5. For control of soil-borne diseases, PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT can be watered in after application.
- 6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter application interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- 9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 10.. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft2/calendar year nor apply more than 5.4 gals. of product per acre per calendar year.
- 11. Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft2 every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In Florida, do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

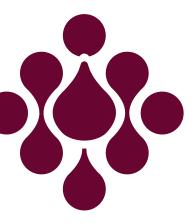
Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclero-tinia homoeocarpa)	0.5	22	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil® Weatherstick Daconil Ultrex
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil® Weatherstick Daconil Ultrex Iprodione 2SE
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.

(continued)







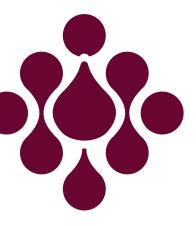
FUNGICIDE

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing (continued)

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. Use higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and shorter application intervals when disease pressure is high. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhi-zoctonia solani)	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and shorter application intervals.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (Laeti-saria fuciformis) Pink Patch (Limono-myces roseipellis)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leafspot (Pyricylaria grisea)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting out, Leaf Spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out caused by Helminthosporium-type pathogens. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (Magna-porthe poae)	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT beginning in April. Use the 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to reduce the severit of take-all patch. Make 1 to 2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F and 1 to 2 spring applications in April and May depending on local specifications.

(continued)





FUNGICIDE

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing (continued)

Disease	Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Application Interval/Timing	Instructions
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria kor- rae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphae- rella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	4	176	30 days	Make 1 to 3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending on local specifications.
Gray Snowmold (Typhula spp.) Pink Snowmold (Microdochium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using rates of 2 and 3 fl. oz., tank mix PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates to provide optimum disease control.
Fusarium Patch (Fusarium nivale)	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Disease, Rates, and Application Timing				
Disease FI. Oz. Per FI. Oz. Per Application Instructions				
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COOL-SEASON TURFGRASS

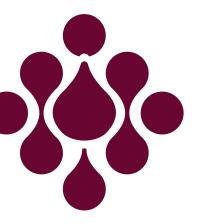
PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT provides control of many diseases of turf and its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT will improve the establishment rate when it is applied to cool-season grass seedlings or sod.

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

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







FUNGICIDE

DISEASE CONTROL IN NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

- 1. Use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in a preventive disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
- 2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
- 3. Optimum benefit of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Application Instructions and Use Rates

Use PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT at rates of 2-24 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

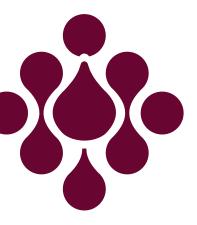
Note: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gals. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per acre per crop per calendar year.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water every 21 days. For best control, begin PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT applications before disease development.

Note On Plant Tolerance: Plant tolerances to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label. Other plant species could be sensitive to PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to African violets, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the specified rates for a particular type of disease, i.e. rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.







FUNGICIDE

Table 1: Ornamentals - Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamentals

*Ajuga (6)
Calendula (4a)
Carnation (5f)
Chrysanthemum (2a)
Delphinium (4a)
English Ivy (3e)
*German statice (6)
Gomphrena (3a)
*Hollyhock (6)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)
Iris (5d)

Iris (5d)
*Liriope (6)
Marigold (3a)
Monarda (4c)
*Peony (6)
Phlox (4c)
Snapdragon (5d)

Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

*Vinca (6) Zinnia (4c)

Woody Ornamentals

Amelanchier (4d)
Ash (4c)
Azalea (2c, 4b)
Bayberry (3n)
Camelia (3e)
*Candytuft (6)
Cotoneaster (3i)
Crabapple (3c, 3c,

Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)

Crape Myrtle (4a)
Dogwood (3h, 4c)
Douglas Fir (5b)
Elm (4c)
Euonymus (3e, 4c)
Hawthorn (5a)
Holly (3r)
Juniper (1a)
Lilac (4c)
Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)
Magnolia (3e, 4b)

Maple (3e, 4f)
Oaks (3p)
Pines (1b, 1c)
Poplars (5b)
*Privet (6)
Pyracantha (3o)
*Redbud (6)
Red Tip Photinia (3i)

Rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) Rhododendron (2c, 3n) Roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweet Gum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip tree (3e, 4a)

Wax myrtle (3n)

Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Cherry (2b, 3d)
Citrus (3m)
Nectarine (2b)
Peach (2b)

Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)

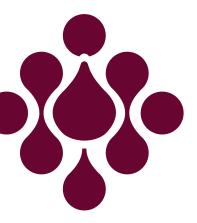
Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)



Nonbearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)

^{*}Not registered for use in California





PROPICONAZOLE 14.3

FUNGICIDE

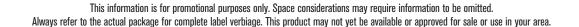
Table 2. Diseases

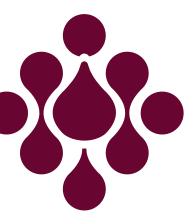
Letters in brackets refer to application regimes. See Table 3.

- Conifer Blights
 - Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]
- Flower Blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. Monilinia spp. [A]
 - c. Ovulinia spp. [B]
- Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]
 - b. Cercospora spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [C]
 - Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
 - Colletotrichum spp. [B]
 - Cristulariella spp. (Zonate Leafspot) [C]
 - Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B] g.
 - Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
 - Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
 - Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
 - Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy Spot) [E]
 n. Septoria spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]

 - Spilocaea pyracanthae [B]
 - Tubakia dryina [D]
 - Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A] q.
 - Rhizoctonia Web Blight [B]*
- Powdery Mildew
 - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
 - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
 - Oidium spp. [B]
 - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
 - Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
 - Phyllactinia spp. [B]*
- Rust
 - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
 - Melampsora occidentalis [D]
 - Phragmidium spp. [B]
 - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
 - Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
 - Uromyces dianthi [B]
- Rust Powdery Mildew, etc. [F]*
- *Not registered for use in California







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Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days or apply 8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT every 28 days.

[B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.

[C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times at 14-day intervals. For walnut, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweet gum, and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water.

[D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initiate applications in mid to late winter and apply 3 times at 2 month intervals.

[E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

[F] Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per 100 gals. Crop tolerance has been demonstrated on these ornamental plants at this rate; however, you must follow the **Note On Plant Tolerance** section of this label above for phytotoxicity and disease control precautions.

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

A FLARE ROOT-INJECTED SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE FOR CONTROL OF SELECTED DISEASES IN TREES NOT REGISTERED FOR THIS USE IN CALIFORNIA. Product Information

PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (Cera-tocystic fagacearum) of oaks (Quercus spp.) (2) Dutch elm disease (Ophiostroma ulmi) of elms (Ulmus spp.) (3) sycamore anthracnose (Apiognomonia veneta) (4) leaf diseases (i.e. Ventuna inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum, etc.) of crabapple (Malus spp.) and (5) laurel wilt, redbay, and other lauraceae species (excluding avocado). It is advised that PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Note: The active ingredient in PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species.

Correct Location for Injector Placement

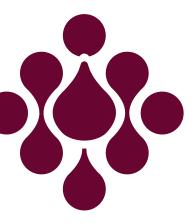
The flare root area is the transitional zone between the trunk and the root system. Uptake and distribution of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT is more effective when injections are made into the flare roots. In addition, wounds created in the flare root area close more rapidly in comparison to wounds above the flare root area.

Tree Preparation

- Carefully shave heavy, thick, or loose outer bark to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
- 2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
- 3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Allow adequate drill hole diameter for insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. A drill hole diameter of 7/32 5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment. Drill hole depth adequately to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally 3/4 inch depth is appropriate but trees with thick bark could require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer. Space injectors 3 to 6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.







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- Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
- 5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports (tees) which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing must have inlet and outlet valves
- Mix the specified amount of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

Tree measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14. For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT and water to use.

DBH inches	Treatment Level (ml)	Water Volume* (liters)
5	50	5
10	100	10
15	150	15
20	200	20
25	250	25
30	300	30
35	350	35
40	400	40

^{*}Use up to amount indicated.

Injection

For pressurized injections with the outlet valve open, connect the tank to the inlet valve and begin pumping solution until all air bubbles come out of the outlet valve. Direct the solution into a container and return the solution to the tank. Shut off the outlet valve. Pressurize tank to 20 to 30 psi. Check for leaks and gently tap in tees if necessary. Maintain continuous pressure on the injection system until the full amount of solution is in the tree.

After injection is complete, remove injection tees and leave drill holes unplugged. A water flush to cleanse the hole will assist with wound closure. Replace soil around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

Contact your local extension agent for more details on tree injection. The injection system described is meant as an example; please refer to manufacturer's instructions when using other types of tree injection systems.

Re-treatment

At the initial injection of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for re-treatment with PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT. Consider preventive applications 12 to 36 months after the initial injection. Evaluate trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees for possible re-treatment 12 months after each treatment. Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections, new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

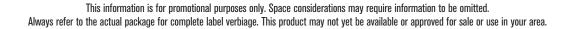
OAK WILT. OAKS

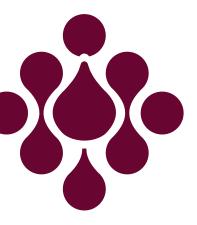
Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of PROPI-CONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per inch DBH.

In the upper Midwest, treat oaks after June 15. Wounds in oaks in the upper Midwest between May 15 and June 15 attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.







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Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt have the best chance of responding to treatment by PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT. Preventive application is more effective than therapeutic treatment. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees exhibiting specific symptoms or those symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If the PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

See the INFORMATION section for details on re-treatment.

ANTHRACNOSE, SYCAMORE

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use 6 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per inch DBH. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the Product Information section of this label for details on re-treatment.

LEAF DISEASES, CRABAPPLES

Preventive Treatment

Use 10 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 1 liter of water per inch trunk diameter. For trees less than 10 inches in trunk diameter, use 6 ml per inch trunk diameter. Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application.

See the Product Information section of this label for details on re-treatment.

Note: Do not use fruit from treated trees for feed or food purposes.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, use 20 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT per inch DBH.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6 to 10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate provides 24 months control and the 10 ml rate provides 36 months control. (4) Make therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Re-treatment may be needed every 12 to 36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent.

See the Product Information section of this label for details on re-treatment.

LAUREL WILD, RED BAY AND OTHER LAURACEAE SPECIES (EXCLUDING AVOCADO)

Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to any plant in the Lauraceae family that produces fruit or other plant parts that may be used for human or animal consumption.

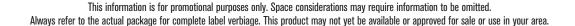
Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT to bearing or nonbearing avocados.

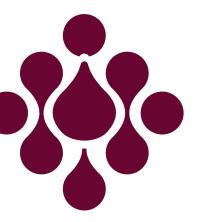
Preventive Treatment

Use 20 ml of PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT in up to 0.3 liter of water per inch DBH. Make applications to healthy trees when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing and prior to disease symptoms. PROPICONAZOLE 14.3 SELECT will be most effective when used in conjunction with control of ambrosia beetle, the laurel wilt insect vector.

See the Product Information section of this label for details on re-treatment.







FUNGICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool area out of the reach of children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable Container: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

Prime Source, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Prime Source, LLC, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PRIME SOURCE, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED

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EPA approval date Nov. 6, 2013

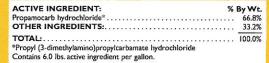




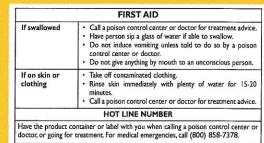


Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

For Control of Pythium and Phytophthora



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**



FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE) CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 55260-9, EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-001

9504525-000-20090913

NET CONTENTS: I Gal





PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

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 CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, closed 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:

- Vash 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, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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 by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

DO NOT REUSE ORIGINAL CONTAINER

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation. Only for use on golf courses, sod farms, commercially grown ornamentals in greenhouses and container-grown ornamentals in nurseries. Not for use on sod farms in Arizona.

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 This Standard Contains requirements or use processor or agricultural processor and anothers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decommandation, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until spray deposit has dried completely.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Proplant is a completely water miscible fungicide concentrate. Proplant is intended for use on turfgrass, which is subject to Pythium Blight (Cottony Blight, Grease Spot). It may be used after germination to control Pythium dampingoff in turf, or on established turf to prevent or control Pythium Blight. Proplant does not afford broad-spectrum disease control for Rhizoctonia spp. (Brown Patch), Sclerotinia spp. (Dollarspot), or Helminthosporium spp. (Leafspot). Use a broad-spectrum fungicide if these diseases coexist with Pythium Blight.

Proplant is also recommended for prevention of root rot and damping-off caused by Pythium spp. and Phytophthora spp. at all stages of ornamental propagation.

COMPATIBILITY: Proplant is compatible with iprodione, chloroneb, triadimefon, chlorothalonil, chlorpyrifos and thiram. For control of other soil-borne diseases such as *Rhizoctonia* spp. or *Fusarium* spp., Proplant can be tank mixed with thiophanate-methyl. Use the full rate of each fungicide and follow all directions and restrictions appearing on the labels of these products. Follow most restrictive label requirements. Do not tank mix with any product that contains a prohibition on tank mixing.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CROP	APPLICATION RATE OF PROPLANT PER 1000 SQ. FT.	COMMENTS
TURFGRASS: For control of Pythium Blight and Pythium Damping-Off on Established Turf and Overseeded Areas	Preventive Treatment: 1.3 - 2 fluid ounces per 1000 sq. ft. in 2 - 5 gallons of water	ESTABLISHED TURF: Apply as a preventive treatment during peri- ods of high humidity favorable to the development of Pythium Blight
	Curative Treatment: 3 - 4 fluid ounces in 2 - 5 gallons of water	OVERSEEDED AREAS: Apply after germination to control Pythium Damping-Off.
		RETREATMENT: Retreat at 7- to 21-day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease devel- opment. Use the lower rate for the shorter interval and the higher rate for the longer interval within the application rate range. Under severe disease pressure conditions, use the highest recommended rate and shortest interval.

(continued)

CROP	APPLICATION RATE OF PROPLANT PER 1000 SQ. FT.	COMMENTS
ORNAMENTALS: For control of Pythium and Phytophthora on ornamental plants: African Violet, Ageratum, Alyssum, Aster, Azalea, Browallia, Carnation, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Dahlia, Dusty Miller, Easter Lily, Ferns, Geranium, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Lobelia, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Salvia, Snapdragon, Verbena, Violet and Vinca	3 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water	Proplant is recommended for prevention of root rot and damping- off at all stages of ornamental propagation. Proplant requires no agitation after initial mixing. Proplant should be used within one week of mixing. Proplant does not cause phytotoxic symptoms on the listed plants when used as directed. Trials on other ornamental species should be conducted before extensive use. SEEDING: Apply to the seeding area using 3 quarts of solution per 10 sq. ft. Treat before sowing of seeds requiring light and after covering of seeds requiring dark for germination. TRANSPLANTING SEEDLINGS: Apply to the transplanting area using 3 quarts of solution per 10 sq. ft. before transplanting area using 3 quarts of solution per 10 sq. ft. before transplanting.
	2 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water	TRANSPLANTING CUT- TINGS: Drench cutting bed using 2 gallons of solution per 10 sq. ft. before setting. POTTING: Dip bare root plants in the solution before potting. After potting, drench each pot at the rate of 3.5 fluid ounces of solution per 4-inch pot. Repeat the drench treatment at 3- to 6-week intervals.
WOODY ORNAMENTALS: For control of Phytophthora spp. on species such as azalea etc.	2.5 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water	Drench each container at the rate of 5 quarts of solution per 10 sq. ft of surface. Repeat the drench treat ment at 3- to 4-month intervals.

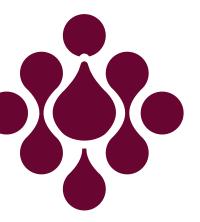
NOTICE ON CONDITIONS OF SALE

Directions for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practices. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes all responsibility including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

Manufactured by: Agriphar S.A. Rue de Renory 26, Bte I B-4102 OUGREE BELGIUM

Proplant™ is a registered trademark of Agriphar S.A. Master label - EPA approved May 31, 2007; EPA notification 09/14/2009





FUNGICIDE

A FUNGICIDE FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTALS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

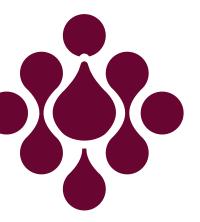
Iprodione: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-(1-methylethyl)-2,4-dioxo-	
1-imidazolidinecarboxamide)*		23.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		76.20%
	Total	100.00%
*Equivalent to 2 pounds Iprodione per gallon.		
This product contains petroleum distillate.		

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, and STORAGE AND DISPOSAL







FUNGICIDE

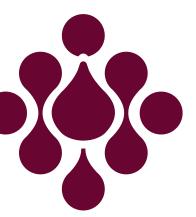
FIRST AID			
• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
 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 label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Pacific Time (NPIC Website: www.npic.orst.edu). Outside of these times call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.





IPRODIONE 2SE SELECT[™]

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, others exposed to the concentrate, cleaners/repairers of equipment, and applicators applying as a dip treatment must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrite rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.

Applicators using hand held equipment must wear coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrite rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures, and a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Applicators using aircraft or mechanical ground equipment (groundboom, airblast, etc.), and flaggers for aerial applications must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Applicators using truck-mounted equipment with a handgun at the end of a hose (i.e., for commercial turfgrass or ornamental applications) and all other handlers not specified above must wear long-sleeve shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils), and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing or other materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Users should:

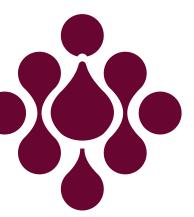
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This pesticide is toxic to invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.





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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours for ornamental uses. The restricted entry interval for all other WPS uses is 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), or viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

USE DIRECTIONS

Iprodione 2SE Select is a fungicide that may be used for control of spring, summer, fall and winter diseases on non-residential turf located on golf courses, sod farms and institutional areas where fine turf is grown, and on non-residential ornamental flowers and foliage plants grown in field and landscape nurseries or greenhouses, and in conifer nurseries.

Follow all directions and restrictions on this label to obtain optimum disease control and to prevent crop injury.

Do not apply this product to residential turf and/or ornamentals.

Do not apply this product when the wind direction is toward aquatic areas. Refer to the Spray Drift management section of this label.

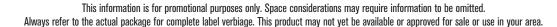
TURF

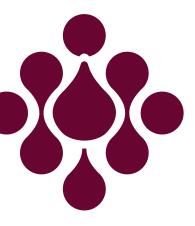
Applied according to good turf management practices, Iprodione 2SE Select is an effective tool in controlling spring, summer and fall diseases and in controlling certain winter diseases.

Mixing and Application Instructions: Use the following tables to determine the specified rates depending on the disease. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for a single day's (12 hours) application to avoid decomposition of the product. Add the required amount of Iprodione 2SE Select to 0.5 to 10 gal. water per 1,000 sq. ft. Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and application in a properly calibrated sprayer. Apply when disease first appears or when disease development can be expected. Apply to ensure uniform coverage of the turf but do not drench.

Use the higher rate and/or shorter spray interval between applications for severe disease conditions. The lower rates and longer intervals







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between applications are recommended for light to moderate disease pressure.

Restrictions:

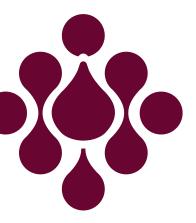
- Do not apply to turf cut higher than 1" on golf holes where water bodies are present.
- Except for use on golf courses, if applying this product adjacent to a water body such as a lake, reservoir, river, permanent stream, marsh or natural pond, estuary, or commercial fish pond, there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.
- Do not mow or irrigate treated areas until the grass is completely dry, which typically takes 24 hours post-treatment.
- Do not mix with any sticker, extender, or wetting agents.
- Do not apply more than 35 fl. oz. product/1,000 sq. ft. per year.
- Do not apply more than 6 applications per year.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated turf and do not feed clippings from treated turf to livestock or poultry.

TURF DIRECTIONS FOR USE - SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL DISEASES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (Fl. Oz. Per 1,000 Sq.ft.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS AND COMMENTS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum)	4 to 8	Apply Iprodione 2SE Select as a tank mix with registered trifloxystrobin or fosetyl-al products, or other fungicides which control anthracnose.	For suppression only.
Corticium Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis)	4	Apply as a preventative every 14 days as long as required.	
Curvularia (Curvularia spp.),	4 to 8	Apply as a preventative every 14 days as long as required.	For use on Bermuda Grass only
Dollar Spot (Lanzia spp. and Moellerodiscus spp.) Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani) Leaf Spot such as Helminthosporium Leaf Spot caused by (Drechslera spp.)	3 to 4 [Dollar Spot control on Fairways: 2 to 4]	Greens and Tees: Make repeat applications at 14- to 21-day intervals as long as required. Fairways and Other Turf Areas: Make repeat applications at 14- to 28-day intervals as long as required.	
Fusarium Blight (Fusarium spp.) Necrotic Ring Spot # (Leptosphaeria korrae)	8	Apply as a preventative foliar spray when conditions first favor disease development. Apply repeat applications as needed at 28-day intervals.	# Not registered for use in California.
Fusarium Patch (Microdochium nivalis)	4 to 8	Make additional applications at 14 to 21 day intervals as long as required.	For application in the Pacific Northwest Only – West of the Cascade Mountains
Large Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	4	Make first application in fall when conditions are favorable for disease development but no symptoms are visible. Apply in the spring as needed on 14-21 day spray intervals.	Not registered for use in California.







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TURF DIRECTIONS FOR USE - WINTER DISEASES

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE (FL. OZ. PER 1,000 SQ.FT.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS AND COMMENTS
Gray Snow Mold (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink Snow Mold (<i>Fusarium</i> nivale)	4 to 8	Make an application prior to the first permanent snow cover. A second application may be made during a mid-winter thaw.	See additional directions below for use of tank mixes of Iprodione 2SE Select plus other fungicides for control of this disease.

TANK MIXES

Additional Disease Control: Iprodione 2SE Select is compatible with most commonly used registered fungicides containing flutolanil, azoxystrobin and trifloxystrobin. These tank-mixes are useful for control of additional diseases in turf. Follow the label directions and use precautions for all tank-mix partners and ensure that the use of that fungicide is registered for use on turf. Verify the compatibility of the tank mix partner with Iprodione 2SE Select before making an application.

When applied as a tank-mix, follow all restrictions noted above for use of Iprodione 2SE Select alone.

Broad Spectrum Disease Control and Resistance Management: Apply Iprodione 2SE Select with the registered thiophanate-methyl fungicide product, TM 4.5F Select™, for broad spectrum turf disease control. This tank mixture aids in resistance management practices required for other fungicides susceptible to resistance. Apply 3 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of Iprodione 2SE Select with TM 4.5F Select according to the following table:

Disease Pressure	Low	Medium	High
		(for more dollar spot and brown patch)	
Amount of thiophanate-methyl in tank mix	1.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	1.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	2.0 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

Summer Stress Complex/Summer Decline: Tank-mix applications of 4 to 8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of Chipco® Signature™ Fungicide with 3 to 4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. Iprodione 2SE Select to help manage these diseases.

Pythium Blight: Pythium blight will be controlled by a tank-mix of Iprodione 2SE Select with one of the following: fosetyl-al or propamocarb hydrochloride fungicides. Follow the label directions and use precautions for all tank-mix partners and ensure that the use of that fungicide is registered for use on turf.

Gray Snow Mold (Typhula spp.): To use Iprodione 2SE Select as a tank-mix in sites where continuous snow cover occurs, use 4 to 8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. with one of the following registered products: chlorothalonil, such as Chlorothalonil 720 Select™, or pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) fungicides. Use the rates according to the directions on the labels of the registered tank mix partner products.

For optimum control, application must be made in autumn prior to snow cover. Ensure thorough coverage is attained by dilution in sufficient water (1 to 5 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft.). If the turf has been frozen prior to application, use the higher rate of Iprodione 2SE Select, and make a repeat application only if a thaw occurs and all snow cover has melted.

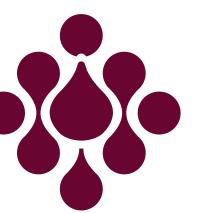
ORNAMENTALS - FIELD, LANDSCAPE AND GREENHOUSE ORNAMENTALS AND CONIFER NURSERIES

Applied according to the label directions below, Iprodione 2SE Select may be applied either as a foliar spray, as a soil drench, or as a dip application to ornamental flowers and foliage to control certain diseases.

Restrictions:

- For use by commercial nursery and landscape personnel only.
- Do not apply to residential ornamentals.
- When applying this product adjacent to a water body (lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fishpond), there must be at least a 25-foot vegetative buffer strip between the water body and the point of application.





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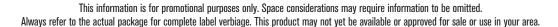
FUNGICIDE

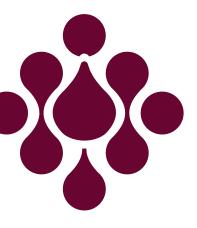
Mixing and Application Instructions: Use the tables below to determine the specified rates of Iprodione 2SE Select. Prepare only the amount of spray mixture required for a single day's (12 hours) application to avoid decomposition of the product. Add the required amount of Iprodione 2SE Select to water. Agitate the spray mixture during mixing and application in a properly calibrated sprayer. Apply when disease first appears or when disease development can be expected. Follow additional directions, below, for foliar, drench or dip applications.

List of Diseases:

1.	Aerial Web Blight	Rhizoctonia spp.
2.	Alternaria Leaf Blight	Alternaria euphorbiae
3.	Alternaria Leaf Spot	Alternaria panax, Alternaria tenuissima
4.	Botrytis Blight	Botrytis spp.
5.	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Fusarium moniliforme
6.	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Helminthosporium spp.
7.	Rhizoctonia stem and root rot	Rhizoctonia spp.
8.	Ink Spot	Drechslera iridis
9.	Tulip Fire	Botrytis tulipae
10.	Alternaria Leaf Blight	Alternaria zinniae
11.	Ray Blight	Ascochyta chrysanthami
12.	Fusarium Corm rot	Fusarium oxysporum
13.	Daffodil Leaf Scorch	Stagnospora curtissi
14.	Blossom Blight	Monilinia fructicola
15.	Botrytis Storage Rot	Botrytis spp.
16.	Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt	Cylindrocladium scoparium







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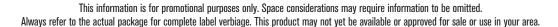
TABLE 1

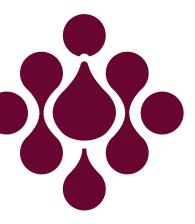
List of Ornamentals:

Iprodione 2SE Select may be used on the following ornamentals. Although Iprodione 2SE Select has been tested for plant tolerance and found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label, it is impossible to test every species or variety of ornamental plant grown under different conditions for its tolerance to Iprodione 2SE Select Fungicide. The user should test a few plants using the specified rates if they are not listed on this label and evaluate for possible phytotoxicity before using Iprodione 2SE Select on a large scale.

Ageratum (1 to 7)	Dieffenbachia (1 to 7)	Peach (ornamental) (1 to 7)
Ajuga (1 to 7)	Dizygotheca (1 to 7)	Peperomia (1 to 7)
Almond (ornamental) (1 to 7)	Dogwood (1 to 7)	Periwinkle (1 to 7)
Alyssum (1 to 7)	Dracena (1 to 7)	Philodendron (1 to 7)
Andromeda (1 to 7)	English Ivy (1 to 7)	Phlox (1 to 7)
Aphelandra (1 to 7)	Episcia (1 to 7)	Pilea (1 to 7)
Artemisia (1 to 7)	Euonymous (1 to 7)	Pine (1 to 7)
Aster (1 to 7)	Ficus (1 to 7)	Pitosporum (1 to 7)
Azalea (1 to 7, 16)	Forsythia (1 to 7)	Plum (ornamental) (1 to 7, 14)
Boxwood (1 to 7)	Gazania (1 to 7)	Poinsettia (1 to 7)
Cactus (1 to 7)	Geranium (1 to 7)	Poppy (1 to 7)
Calendula (1 to 7)	Gladiolus (1 to 7, 12)	Pothos, (excluding soil drench application for <i>Rhizoctonia</i> stem and root rot) (1 to 6)
Carnation (1 to 7)	Gloxinia (1 to 7)	Primrose (1 to 7)
Cherry (ornamental) (1 to 7)	Gypsophila (1 to 7)	Privet (1 to 7)
Chrysanthemum (1 to 7, 11)	Hawthorn (1 to 7)	Protea (1 to 7)
Cineraria (1 to 7)	Holly (1 to 7)	Pyracantha (1 to 7)
Cistena Plum (1 to 7, 14)	Hoya (1 to 7)	Rhododendron (1 to 7, 16)
Coleus (1 to 7)	Hydrangea (1 to 7)	Rose Tree of China (1 to 7)
Columbine (1 to 7)	Impatiens, (excluding soil drench application for <i>Rhizoctonia</i> stem and root rot) (1 to 7)	Rose (1 to 7, 15)
Coral Bells (Heuchera) (1 to 7)	Iris (1 to 8)	Salvia (1 to 7)
Crape Myrtle (1 to 7)	Juniper (1 to 7)	Schefflera (1 to 7)
Crassula (1 to 7)	Kalanchoe (1 to 7)	Snapdragon (1 to 7)
Croton (1 to 7)	Lilies (1 to 7)	Statice (1 to 7)
Cyclamen (1 to 7)	Lipstick Vine (Aeschynanthus) (1 to 7)	Tree lvy (1 to 7)
Daffodils (1 to 7, 13)	Marigold (1 to 7)	Tulip (1 to 7, 9)
Dahlia (1 to 7)	Monarda (Bee Balm) (1 to 7)	Viburnum (1 to 7)
Delphinium (1 to 7)	Pachysandra (1 to 7)	Violet (1 to 7)
Deutzia (1 to 7)	Palm (1 to 7)	Zinnia (1 to 7, 10)
Dianthus (1 to 7)	Pansy (1 to 7)	







FUNGICIDE

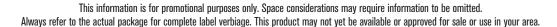
Foliar Applications: Make applications of Iprodione 2SE Select when disease develops or if conditions are favorable for disease development. Foliar applications may be made to all ornamentals listed in Table 1.

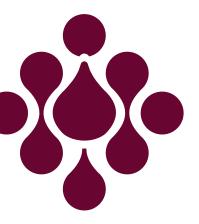
DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE OF Iprodione 2SE Select (QT. PER ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia sp.)	1.0 to 2.5	Apply Iprodione 2SE Select as a foliar spray in sufficient water to	Do not apply Iprodione 2SE Select on Spathiphylium (Peace lily or White
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria euphorbiae)		ensure thorough coverage of the plant foliage.	Anthurium). Do not apply more than 2.5 qts. product/acre per application. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.
Alternaria Leaf Spot (Alternaria panax) (Alternaria tenissima)		Make repeat applications as needed every 7 to 14 days. Under severe disease pressure,	
Botrytis Blight (Botrytis spp.)		use the highest rate listed and/ or the shortest interval between applications. When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer spray intervals.	
Fusarium Leaf Spot (Fusarium moniliforme)			
Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium spp.)			

Drench Applications: Use Iprodione 2SE Select as a soil drench at seeding and/or after transplanting to control Rhizoctonia. Drench applications may be made to all ornamentals listed in Table 1 except Impatiens and Pothos.

DISEASE	APPLICATION RATE OF Iprodione 2SE Select (AMOUNT PER 100 GAL.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Stem and Root Rot (Rhizoctonia spp.)	13 fl. oz.	Apply Iprodione 2SE Select using 1 to 2 pints of the drench solution per sq. ft. of soil. Make repeat applications as needed every 14 days. Use the highest rate listed for severe disease pressure and the lower rate for light to moderate disease pressure.	Do not exceed a total of 35 fluid oz. product/1,000 sq. ft. (24 lb. Al per acre) per year. Do not make more than 6 applications per year. NOTE: Do not use Iprodione 2SE Select as a drench on Impatiens and Pothos. Do not use Iprodione 2SE Select on Spathiphylium (Peace lily or White Anthurium).







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FOR DISEASES SPECIFIC TO CERTAIN ORNAMENTALS

Foliar Applications: Make applications of Iprodione 2SE Select when disease develops or if conditions are favorable for disease development.

DISEASE	ORNAMENTALS	APPLICATION RATE OF Iprodione 2SE Select (QT. PER ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alternaria Leaf Blight (Alternaria zinniae)	For use on Zinnia	1.0 to 2.5	Apply Iprodione 2SE Select as a foliar spray in sufficient water to ensure
Ink Spot	For use on Iris		thorough coverage of the plant foliage.
(Drechslera iridis)	- Ol II		Make repeat applications as needed every 7 to 14 days.
Ray Blight (Ascochyta chrysanthami)	For use on Chrysanthemum		Under severe disease pressure, use the highest rate listed and/or the
Tulip Fire	For use on Tulips		shortest interval between applications.
(Botrytis tulipae)			When disease pressure is light to moderate, use the lower rates and longer spray intervals.
Daffodil Leaf Scorch (Stagnospora curtissi)	For use on Daffodils		
Blossom Blight (Monilinia fructicola)	For use on Cistena Plum		

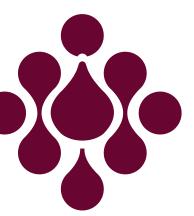
Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 qts. product/acre per application.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per crop per year.

Dip Applications: Apply Iprodione 2SE Select as a dip to control diseases of the ornamentals listed in the table below.

DISEASE	ORNAMENTALS	APPLICATION RATE OF Iprodione 2SE Select (QT. PER 100 GAL.)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrytis Storage Rot (Botrytis spp.)	For use on Roses	1.0	Dip the rose plant roots for 5 minutes prior to cold storage.
Cylindrocladium Blight and Wilt (Cylindrocladium scoparium)	For use on Azalea and Rhododendron	1.0	Dip cuttings of azaleas and rhododendron for 5 minutes before planting.
Fusarium Corm Rot (Fusarium oxysporum)	For use on Gladiolus	2.0	Dip the gladiolus corms for 5 minutes prior to storage.





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TANK MIXES

Additional Disease Control: Other diseases that may infect ornamentals can be treated with tank mixes of Iprodione 2SE Select with other commonly used fungicides. *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* are controlled by tank-mixes of Iprodione 2SE Select with any fosetyl-al-containing pesticide registered for use on ornamentals. Refer to the label of the tank-mix partner for a full list of diseases controlled, application rates and directions for use. Verify the compatibility of the tank mix partner with Iprodione 2SE Select before making an application.

When applied as a tank mix, follow all restrictions noted above for ornamental uses when Iprodione 2SE Select is used alone.

DIRECTIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Do not use through sprinkler irrigation systems in California.

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot.

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

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of Iprodione 2SE Select in a mix tank. Fill tank with ½ to ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of Iprodione 2SE Select and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of Iprodione 2SE Select per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended). Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of Iprodione 2SE Select into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Iprodione 2SE Select should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Note: When treatment with Iprodione 2SE Select has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

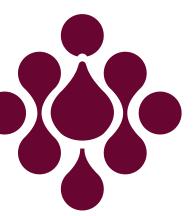
Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments 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.





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SPRAY DRIFT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decision. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulation.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

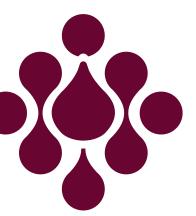
Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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 must 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.





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

Sensitive Areas: This pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store only in original container.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Prime Source LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Prime Source LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Prime Source LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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