



*Propiconazole 41.8% EC
Fungicide*

A broad spectrum fungicide for control of labeled plant diseases on Bananas and Plantains, Pineapple (HI only), Berry Crops, Cranberries (OR, WA and WI only), Non-Bearing Citrus, Stone Fruit, Strawberries, Tree Nuts, Carrots, Celery and Leaf Petioles, Cereal Crops, Corn (Field, Seed, Popcorn and Sweet), Grasses Grown for Seed (ID, MN, NE OR and WA only), Peppermint and Spearmint, Onions, Peanuts, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Sugarcane and Turf and Ornamentals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole 41.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 58.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 38167-35-5905

AD 112514

EPA Est. No. First Letters of Product Batch Code Indicate Producing Establishment:
5905-GA-1=CG • 5905-IA-1=DI

NET CONTENTS: _____

Manufactured For
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

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

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

All handlers must wear:

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

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

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

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves and
- A chemical resistant apron.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. Do not use with or store near any oxidizing or reducing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 soil or water is:

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE contains the active ingredient, propiconazole, which provides control of a broad range of plant diseases in the listed crops, turf and ornamentals.

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

Rotation Crop Restrictions

To prevent possible illegal residues in crops grown in fields previously treated with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, follow the plant back restrictions in the following table.

Number of Days to Wait Before Replanting After the Last PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Application		
ANYTIME	75 Days	105 Days
Crops listed on this label	Alfalfa (the total amount of propiconazole must not exceed 0.22 lb AI/Acre in the previous year)	Other crops grown for food, grazing or animal feeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

It is strongly advised that PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE be used in a sound integrated pest management (IPM) program. Follow all cultural practices that aid in reducing disease development. Additional IPM strategies specific to your area is available from your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory programs. These disease forecasting programs recommend timings for fungicide applications which are dependent on environmental factors which favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

There are inherent risks of diseases developing tolerance to any fungicide product; therefore it is strongly advised that PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE be used in a sound resistance management program. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE belongs to the Group 3 class of fungicides which means that propiconazole acts as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis in the membranes of fungi. Resistance can develop whenever products with the same mode of action are used over and over in the same fields or crops. Follow the directions on this label for rotation of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE with fungicides which are not in the Group 3 class and limitations on the number of applications per season of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Additional resistance management strategies may be obtained from your local or State agricultural authorities. Avoid alternating the use of or tank-mixing PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE with other fungicides with known resistance to fungal diseases listed on this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet Size

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

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

Additional requirements for groundboom applications:

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For optimum disease control, use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage.

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply under conditions that might allow sprays to drift from the target area. Do not overlap sprays or crop injury may occur. Because air blast sprayers force spray droplets into the crop canopy using a forced air stream, the fan must be adjusted to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Direct sprays to the target areas by adjusting deflectors.

Use only the same size nozzles that are spaced uniformly across the boom in order to provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate all sprayer equipment prior to use. Ensure spray pressure at nozzles is 35-40 psi. Keep spray solution constantly agitated (re-circulate 10% of tank volume per minute using a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube. Do not air sparge).

To prevent clogging of nozzles, use a 16-mesh or coarser screens (suction side of pump), a 50-mesh or coarser screen (between the pump and boom), and when required, a screen at the nozzles. Consult the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS

To prepare a spray tank solution of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, follow the steps below. Do not prepare more solution than is required for a day's work. Use only equipment that has been properly cleaned before use. Refer to the sections below on Tank Mixes.

1. Using clean fresh water, fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ full.
2. Begin agitation and then add the required amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. If tank mix partners are to be included, be sure that all partner products are compatible as a tank mix with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (refer to the Compatibility Test, below). Once compatibility has been determined, use the following order of addition: wettable powders and water dispersible granular formulations, liquid flowables, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, and then emulsifiable concentrates.
3. Allow the solution to agitate for 5 minutes to completely mix the water and formulation.
4. Continue agitation and fill the spray tank with the remaining water.
5. Agitate the solution continuously until the application operation is complete.
6. At the end of the day, rinse the spray tank with clean water. The pesticide rinsate may be disposed of by applying to an area which has been treated with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE.

Tank Mixes

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE may also be applied with other fungicides, insecticides or herbicides. Before mixing or applying any of these tank mixtures, carry out a Compatibility Test (see below). If the tank mix partner is considered to be compatible with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, prepare tank mixtures as recommended above and follow the proper order of addition to the spray tank.

When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a tank mixture, observe all tank mix partner label directions for use, crops and use sites, application rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations. Use the labeling that has the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Do not mix PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE with any product that restricts tank mixing.

Compatibility Test

Before adding PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE or other products to a spray tank, carry out a compatibility test. Use a quart jar with a lid and add proportionate amounts of each ingredient with 1 quart of water to the jar. Use the following order for addition: wettable powders and water dispersible granular formulations, liquid flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates. Cap the jar and shake for 5 minutes. Let the mixture sit for 5 minutes. If the mixture forms a precipitate that cannot be re-dispersed or mixes poorly, then the mixture should not be used. If the mixture stays mixed or remixes readily after standing, the mixture is physically compatible.

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Label Rates in Fl. Oz./Acre and Equivalents in lb a.i./Acre and Number of Acres Treated by 1 Gal.:

Fl. Oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE/Acre (lb a.i./Acre)	Number of Acres that can be treated with 1 gallon PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE
2 (0.056)	64
4 (0.1125)	32
6 (0.169)	21.3
8 (0.225)	16
10 (0.28)	12.8
12 (0.34)	10.7
16 (0.45)	8
20 (0.56)	6.4
24 (0.67)	5.3
30 (0.84)	4.3
32 (0.90)	4

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.

Do not apply when conditions prevent a uniform coverage of crop canopy or if spray drift may occur.

Ground Application: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to tree crops in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre and to other crops in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in this label.

Aerial Applications: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to tree crops in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre and to other crops in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in this label.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) – Use chemigation to apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to only the crops for which chemigation is specified on this label. Apply in no more than 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water or reduced efficacy may result.

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Notes: Do not inject PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is corrosive to many seal

materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicon rubber seals can be used, but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Operating Instructions

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval. When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Diseases:

Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
3	<p>Time applications of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to start at the beginning of the rainy season but before disease develops. Mix 3 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE/A in 10-20 gallons of water/Acre. Make 2 consecutive applications at 21 to 25 day intervals followed by two consecutive applications of a registered fungicide that has a different mode of action than PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Up to 8 applications of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE are permitted, although it is highly recommended to avoid use of triazole fungicides for two consecutive months during the time when disease pressure is at its lowest.</p> <p>How to prepare an Oil-In-Water Emulsion: Add the ingredients to the spray tank in the order listed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crop oil 2. Emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz./gal. of oil) and PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Agitate mixture for at least 5 minutes. 3. Water. Agitate the mixture for at least 15 minutes and maintain agitation during spraying operations. <p>How to prepare an Oil Alone Mixture: Add the ingredients to the spray tank in the order listed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crop oil. 2. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Agitate the mixture for at least 5 minutes and maintain agitation during spraying operations. 	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 24 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE including pre-harvest sprays (equivalent to a total of 0.67 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.</p> <p>Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE on bananas or plantains if the fruit are not covered with polyethylene bags.</p> <p>Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days.</p>

PINEAPPLE – HI ONLY

Diseases:

Butt rot (Ceratocystis paradoxa)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.75 fl. oz./100 gals of water (1:17,000)	<p>Use either a cold water or a hot water dip treatment.</p> <p>Cold Water Dip: Place crowns in the dip to thoroughly wet the crowns. Remove the crowns and allow excess dip solution to drain.</p> <p>Hot Water Dip: Heat and hold the treatment solution at 125°F (52°C). Allow the crowns to soak for 20-30 minutes. Remove the crowns and allow the excess dip solution to drain.</p>	<p>For use in HI only.</p> <p>Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.</p> <p>Do not graze while plant is growing.</p> <p>Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.</p> <p>Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations.</p>

BERRY CROPS

Berry Crops include the following Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these berry crops: Bingleberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Currants, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (Red and Black), Salal, Youngberry.

Diseases:

Mummyberry Disease (*Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi*)

Leaf Spot (*Septoria spp.*)

Stem Canker (*Septoria albopunctata*)

Leaf and Cane Spot (*Septoria rubi*)

Powdery Mildew (*Microsphaera vaccinii*)

Rust (*Pucciniastrum vaccinii*)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
6	<p>Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE by air (minimum of 15 gal./Acre), or by ground application (minimum of 5 gal/Acre). Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>Mummyberry disease: Apply at green tip and reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals. If conditions exist for development of diseases, also apply at pink bud and reapply every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.</p> <p>Leaf Spot, Stem Canker and Rust: Apply if conditions exist for development of diseases and reapply every 28 days.</p> <p>Leaf and Cane Spot: Time application to occur in the spring as a delayed dormant spray and reapply in late spring, at bud break, and after flowering has started.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew: Apply at 5-10% bloom, at full bloom, and every 14 days if conditions exist for development of diseases.</p> <p>Leaf Spot: Begin applications before bloom and again after petal fall. Another application may be made if needed just after harvest.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 30 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.84 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.</p>

CRANBERRIES – OR, WA AND WI ONLY

Diseases:

Cottonball (*Monilinia oxycocci*)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-6	<p>Apply by air or by ground (minimum 20 gal/A) at leaf bud break and reapply 14 days later. A third application may be made at early bloom and again 14 days later. For severe disease pressure, use the higher rate. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p>	<p>For use only in OR, WA and WI.</p> <p>Maximum application rate per season: 24 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.67 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days.</p>

NON-BEARING CITRUS

Non-bearing Citrus includes the following crops and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops: Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids (chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin.

Diseases:

Greasy Spot (*Mycosphaerella citri*)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE	Directions for Application	Restrictions
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Fl. Oz. per Acre 6-8	Apply by air or by ground (minimum 15 gal/A) in June and reapply at 30 day intervals through August. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Maximum application rate per season: 24 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.67 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Do not apply if citrus trees will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
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STONE FRUIT

Stone Fruit include the following crops and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops: Apricots, Sweet and Tart Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Plumcot, Prunes.

Diseases:

Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilina spp.)

Cherry Leaf Spot (Blumeriella jaapii)

Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)

Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.)

Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	<p>Apply by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./Acre), although ground application tends to give more effective control of listed diseases. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>Brown Rot Blossom Blight: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at early bloom stage. Make one repeat application under low disease pressure through petal fall. Make two additional applications under high disease pressure (or if variety is particularly sensitive to disease) first at 75-100% bloom and then at petal fall.</p> <p>Fruit Brown Rot: Apply up to two applications from pre-harvest up to the day of harvest. If disease persists (high inoculum and severe disease pressure), select a different registered fungicide to apply after the second PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE application.</p> <p>Powdery Mildew, Cherry Leaf Spot, Rust: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE using the directions for Brown Rot Blossom Blight. An additional two applications may be made at 10 to 14 day intervals starting from the end of petal fall through harvest.</p> <p>Note: When PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE has been applied to Stanley plums during bloom, the harvested fruit has been observed to be less oval in shape and smaller in size than untreated fruit. These effects may be prevented by applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to Stanley plums 21 days or more before harvest.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 8 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.225 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 10 days.</p>

STRAWBERRIES

Diseases:

Anthrachnose (Colletotrichum acutatum)

Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae)

Leaf Rust (Phragmidium potentillae)

Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	<p>Apply by air (minimum of 15 gal./Acre) or ground (minimum of 20 gal./Acre) application when disease levels are 5% or less. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>Apply no more than four additional applications at 4 fl. oz./A of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at 7 day intervals. After two consecutive PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applications, rotate to a fungicide having a different mode of action than PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days.</p>

TREE NUTS

Tree Nuts include the following crops: Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory, Macadamia, Walnut. See the following tables for specific directions for Almonds, Filberts, Pecans, and Pistachios.

Diseases:

Foliar Diseases

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-8	<p>Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE by air or ground application (minimum 15 gal/Acre), although best results are obtained from ground applications. Begin applications when disease first develops and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 32 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.90 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days except for pecans (refer to use directions table for pecans, below).</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</p>

ALMONDS

Diseases:

Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)

Anthrachnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-8	<p>Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE by air or ground application (minimum of 15 gal/Acre) at 5-10%</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 32 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE</p>

	<p>bloom and again at 50-100% bloom. Use the highest rate when disease conditions are severe. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>Anthraco-nose: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at the 8 fl. oz./Acre rate at bud break and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals.</p>	<p>(equivalent to a total of 0.90 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</p>
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FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)

Diseases:

Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
5-8	<p>Apply by air or by ground (minimum 15 gal/A) when green leaf tissue is visible and reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals. For severe disease pressure, use the higher rate and apply at the shorter spray interval. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>NOTE: Some varieties of filberts may develop smaller and/or greener leaves from application of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, however, yields from these filbert trees are not reduced as a result of the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applications.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 32 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.90 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.</p> <p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</p>

PECANS

Diseases:

Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena)
Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae)
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum)

Powdery Mildew (Micorsphaera penicillata)
Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda)
Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-8	<p>Apply by ground or by air (minimum of 20 gal./Acre). Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>Pecan scab: Begin applications (4 to 8 fl. oz./Acre) during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Reapply at 14 day intervals. During nut formation and cover sprays, apply 6-8 fl. oz./Acre) and use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe.</p> <p>Other listed foliar diseases: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 8.5 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.24 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Do not apply after shuck split. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days</p> <p>The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/. Bulletins also may be available from local</p>

	at 4 fl. oz./Acre as a tank mix with other products registered for use on pecans and labeled for these mid- to late-season foliar diseases.	pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.
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PISTACHIOS

Diseases:

Botryosphaeria Panicle, Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
5-8	Apply by ground or by air (minimum of 15 gal./Acre) when green leaf tissue is visible and reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals. For severe disease pressure, use the highest rate and reapply at the shorter spray interval. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. NOTE: Some trees may develop smaller and/or greener leaves from application of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, however, yields from these pistachio trees are not reduced as a result of the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applications.	Maximum application rate per season: 32 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.90 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

CARROTS

Diseases:

Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci)

Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	Apply by air (minimum 5 gal/Acre) or by ground (minimum 15 gal/A) if conditions exist for development of diseases and reapply every 7 (in severe disease situations) to 10 days. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. A spreader/sticker may be used if needed.	Maximum application rate per season: 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).
2, plus 0.75 lb AI chlorothalonil (1 pt. Bravo WeatherStik)		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES

Leaf Petioles include the following crops: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, and Swiss Chard.

Diseases:

Early Blight (Cercospora apii)

Late Blight (Septoria apicola)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	Apply by air (minimum 5 gal/Acre) or by ground (minimum 10 gal/A) if conditions exist for development of diseases and reapply every 7 days. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. A spreader/sticker may be used if needed.	Maximum application rate per season: 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

CEREAL CROPS

Cereal crops includes the following crops: Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat.

Diseases:

Barley Scald (Rhynchosporium secalis)

Barley Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea)

Foot Rot (Pseudocercospora spp.)

Fusarium Head Blight Suppression

Glume Blotch (Stagonospora nordorum)

Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis)

Leaf Blight (Septoria tritici)

Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres)

Powdery Mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.)

Rust (Puccinia spp)

Spot Blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana)

Tan Spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
2-4	Early Season Suppression of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Blight, Glume Blotch, and Tan Spot: Apply by air, ground or chemigation. For season-long control, make application in the spring and make one repeat application up to Feeks growth stage 10.5. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Maximum application rate per season: 4 fl. oz./Acre per season when forage or hay is harvested; 6 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.167 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).
4	Control of Leaf Diseases – Rust, Powdery Mildew, Leaf Blight, Glume Blotch, Tan Spot, Helminthosporium Leaf Blight, Spot Blotch, Barley Scald, Barley Stripe, Net Blotch: Apply by air, ground or chemigation. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage, especially the flag leaf. Optimum yields are obtained when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied when the flag leaf is between 50% and 100% emerged. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. Improved spray coverage and canopy penetration is achieved using an oil-based adjuvant. Foot Rot: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a tankmix with half the rates of other EPA registered fungicides (such as Topsin® M) to crops at tillering but prior to elongation. Suppression of Fusarium Head Blight: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE close to 50% flowering. Increased suppression may result by adding a penetrating-type adjuvant.	Minimum Days Between Treatments: 14 days. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days forage, 40 days grain and straw, 45 days hay.

CORN – FIELD, SEED, POPCORN, AND SWEET

Diseases:

Eye Spot (Aureobasidium zeae)

Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)

Northern Corn Leaf Blight (Setosphaeria turcica †

Northern Corn Leaf Spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) †

Southern Corn Leaf Blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus) †

Rusts (Puccinia spp.)

† Also known as *Helminthosporium Leaf Blights (H. maydis, H. turcicum, H. carbonum)*

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
2-4	Helminthosporium Leaf Blights: Apply by air, ground or chemigation. Best control of disease is obtained when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied early in the season (when disease is first detected). Reapply every 7 to 14 days if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter spray interval if disease pressure is high. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn – Maximum application rate per season: 8 fl. oz./Acre per season on field corn harvested for forage; 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).
4	Rusts, Gray Leaf Spot, Eye Spot: Apply by air, ground or chemigation. Best control of disease is obtained when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied early in the season (when disease is first detected). Reapply every 7 to 14 days if conditions remain favorable for disease development. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Preharvest Interval (PHI) – Field Corn, Corn for Seed, Popcorn: 30 days forage, grain and stover. Preharvest Interval (PHI) – Sweet Corn: 14 days ears; 14 days forage.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED – ID, MN, NE, OR AND WA ONLY

Diseases:

Ergot Stem Diseases

Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis)

Rusts (Puccinia spp.)

Selenophoma Stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-8	Apply by air (minimum 10 gal/A), by ground or by chemigation when disease is first detected and reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals. For optimum control of rust, use the highest rate and apply at the shorter spray interval until the seed is mature. Apply a final application no more than 20 days before seed matures. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. Apply to bluegrass early in the growing season.	For use only in ID, MN, NE, OR and WA. Maximum application rate per season: 32 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.90 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application. Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of the last application.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT

Diseases:

Rust (Puccinia menthae)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	Apply by ground (minimum 20 gal./Acre) when plants are 2 to 4 inches tall or if conditions remain favorable for disease development and reapply 14 days later. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Maximum application rate per season: 8 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.22 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days.

ONIONS

Onions include the following crops and cultivars and/or hybrids of these crops: Dry Bulb Onions, Dry Bulb Shallots, Garlic, Green Eschalots, Green Onions, Green Shallots, Japanese Bunching Onions, Leeks, Scallions, Spring Onions.

Diseases:

Purple Blotch (Alternaria porri)

Suppression of Botrytis Leaf Blight (Botrytis squamosa)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-8	Apply by ground (minimum 15 gal./Acre) or by air (minimum of 5 gal./Acre) when conditions remain favorable for disease development and reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For severe disease pressure, use the highest rate and reapply at the shorter spray interval. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.	Maximum application rate per season: 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).
2-4, plus tank mix partner	Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a tank mix with another registered fungicide that controls the listed diseases. Apply by ground (minimum 15 gal./Acre) or by air (minimum of 5 gal./Acre) when conditions remain favorable for disease development and reapply at 7 day intervals or as directed on the label of the tank mix partner. For severe disease pressure, use the highest rate. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. Best results are obtained if a wetting agent or spreader/sticker is added to the spray mixture.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days dry bulb onions, 0 day for green onion types.

PEANUTS

Diseases:

Early Leaf Spot (Cercospora arachidicola)

Late Leaf Spot (Cercosporidium personatum)

Rust (Puccinia arachidis)

Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)

Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
2.5-4 4	<p>Early Leaf Spot</p> <p>Late Leaf Spot, Rust, Web Blotch</p> <p>Apply by ground, air or chemigation 35-40 days after crop is planted or when disease is detected, and reapply at 10 to 14 day intervals. For severe early leaf spot pressure, use the highest rate. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE also may be used when State Agricultural Extensions provide advisories that recommend applications be made based on environmental factors that lead to disease development.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days (4 fl. oz./Acre) or 21 days (8 fl. oz./Acre).</p>
Refer to text	<p>Southern Stem Rot: Use one of the application schedules below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 fl. oz./Acre of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE: apply to the crown and pegging zones of the plant by chemigation or directed ground application about 45 days after planting, or at the first signs of disease. Reapply at 14 day intervals. 8 fl. oz./Acre of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE: apply to the crown and pegging zones of the plant by chemigation or directed ground application about 60 days after planting (at pegging) or at the first sign of disease. Make one repeat application 3-4 weeks after the first application. <p>Irrigation: To apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in irrigation water, use a minimum of 0.25-0.5 inches of irrigation water/Acre. Sufficient water is required in order for the fungicide to penetrate the canopy of peanut foliage and reach the crown of the plant (Southern Stem Rot is most active at this part of the plant). Additional treatment methods should be used to control leaf spot if PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied by irrigation or as a directed ground application.</p>	<p>Do not feed livestock hay harvested from fields treated at the 8 fl. oz./Acre rate.</p>

RICE

Diseases:

Aggregate Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa)

Black Sheath Rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis)

Brown Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium oryzae)

Kernei Smut (Tilletia barclayana)

Leaf Smut (Entyloma oryzae)

Narrow Brown Leaf Spot (Cercospora oryzae)

Sheath Blight (Rhizoconia solani)

Sheath Spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae)

Suppression only:

False Smut (Ustilaginoldea virens)

Stem Rot (Sclerotium oryzae)

Wild Rice – MN Only

Brown Spot (Bipolaris spp.)

Helminthosporium Leaf Blight (Helminthosporium sp.)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
6-10	Apply only by aerial application (minimum 5-10 gal.	Maximum application rate per season: 12 fl.

	<p>water/Acre). Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>For assistance in determining the appropriate time for application of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, consult local extension experts who can provide information on local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases.</p> <p>Use one of the application schedules below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 6 fl. oz. at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). Make a second application at swollen boot 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. For optimum control of sheath blight, make first application when disease develops, when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. • Use 10 fl. oz./A at first internode elongation (up to 2-inch panicle). This rate is appropriate if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, follow the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE application with a different registered fungicide. <p>Tank mixes: 6 fl. oz./Acre of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in a tank mix with other fungicides (such as Quadris) to control rice diseases.</p>	<p>oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.34 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days. Do not harvest rice until 45 days after the last application of propiconazole.</p> <p>Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.</p> <p>Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.</p> <p>Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.</p> <p>Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.</p> <p>The active ingredient(s) in this product may have effects on federally listed threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in some counties.</p>
<p>6-8 Wild Rice (MN only)</p>	<p>Apply only by aerial application. Make two applications no less than 10 days apart at 6 fl. oz./Acre of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at booting and then at heading. Alternatively, make one application at 8 fl. oz./Acre at booting. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p>	<p>When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county which you are applying the pesticide. To determine whether your County has a Bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/. Bulletins also may be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or State pesticide agencies.</p>

SORGHUM

Diseases:

Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
3-4	<p>Apply by ground (minimum of 15 gal./Acre) or by air (minimum 10 gal. water/Acre) just before flowering. Make up to four additional applications at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 8 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (0.22 lb propiconazole a.i.) on sorghum harvested for forage; 16 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.45 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole). Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days for forage, 21 days for grain and stover. Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.</p>

SOYBEANS

Diseases:

Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani)

Anthrachnose (Colletotrichum truncatum)

Brown Spot (Septoria glycines)

Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina)

Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4-6	<p>Apply by ground or by air. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event. Best results from aerial applications are obtained by using an oil-based additive that improves foliar coverage and penetration of crop canopy.</p> <p>Aerial Web Blight: Time applications to occur when disease first develops and apply 5-6 fl. oz./Acre. Make one repeat application at 14 to 21 days interval. Use the highest rate and shorter spray interval when disease conditions are severe.</p> <p>Other foliar diseases: Time applications to begin at growth stage R3 (early pod set: pods are 1/8-1/4 inch long) and apply 6 fl. oz./Acre. Make one repeat application at 14 to 21 days interval when growth stage is R5 (pod fill).</p> <p>Soybean rust: Time applications to occur when disease has been reported in the area since preventative applications will provide the best results. Use 4-6 fl. oz./Acre. Make repeat applications at 14 to 21 day intervals. Use the highest rate and shorter spray interval when disease is detected in the field or if less than 2 out of every 100 plants are infected. Control will be less than acceptable when more plants are infected or if the disease is in mid-canopy. Use scouting and monitoring techniques to determine disease infestations and its proximity to your fields.</p> <p>NOTE: Some varieties may develop crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves from applications of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, however, dry bean yields are not reduced as a result of the PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applications.</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 12 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.34 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Do not apply after Stage R6.</p>

SUGAR BEETS

Diseases:

Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola)

Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE Fl. Oz. per Acre	Directions for Application	Restrictions
4	<p>Apply by air, ground or chemigation when disease first develops and make repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use sufficient volumes of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of foliage. For best results, allow PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE residues to dry on foliage before a rainfall event.</p> <p>After two consecutive PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applications, or at any time that the disease levels increase, rotate immediately to another fungicide that</p>	<p>Maximum application rate per season: 12 fl. oz./Acre per season PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE (equivalent to a total of 0.34 lb. a.i./Acre per season of any product that contains propiconazole).</p> <p>Preharvest Interval (PHI): 21 days.</p>

	has a different mode of action than PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE.	
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SUGARCANE

Diseases:

Pineapple disease (Ceratozystic paradoxa)

Brown Rust (Puccinia melanocephala)*

Orange Rust (Puccinia kuehnii)*

Rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE	Directions for Application	Restrictions
0.75 fl. oz./100 gals of water (1:17,000)	<p>Pineapple Disease: Use one of these methods to treat cut seed pieces. Cold Water Dip: Place seed pieces in the dip to thoroughly wet the pieces. Remove the seed pieces and allow excess dip solution to drain. Hot Water Dip: Heat and hold the treatment solution at 125°F (52°C). Allow the seed pieces to soak for 20-30 minutes. Remove the seed pieces and allow the excess dip solution to drain. Conveyer Belt Treatment: Use an in-line directed spray of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE/water solution to treat seed pieces. Ensure cut ends are wet with this solution</p>	<p>Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed. Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state, and federal regulations. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A/season of this product. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE may be applied within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.675 lb a.i. propiconazole containing product/A/season.</p> <p>*Not approved for this use in California.</p>
4-6 fl. oz./Acre	<p>Brown Rust, Orange Rust: Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a foliar application prior to rust development and continue throughout the season every 14-28 days.</p> <p>PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE may be applied by ground, air or chemigation</p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate change: If disease pressure is high, use the highest rate.]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a single rate and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval]</i></p> <p><i>[Optional language if label has a rate range and interval range: If disease pressure is high, use the shortest interval and highest rate.]</i></p>	

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USE DIRECTIONS

INFORMATION

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is a systemic fungicide for the control of a broad spectrum of diseases in turfgrass, ornamentals, landscape and nursery plantings.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTIONS

To prepare a spray tank solution of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, follow the steps below. Do not prepare more solution than is required for a day's work. Use only equipment that has been properly cleaned before use. Refer to the sections below on Tank Mixes.

1. Using clean fresh water, fill the spray tank ½ - ¾ full.
2. Begin agitation and then add the required amount of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. If tank mix partners are to be included, be sure the tank mix is compatible using a jar test prior to mixing. If compatible, use the following order of addition: wettable powders and water dispersible granular formulations (formation of a premix in water facilitates the mixing process), liquid flowables or suspension, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, and then other emulsifiable concentrates.
3. Allow the solution to agitate for 5 minutes to completely mix the water and formulation.

4. Continue agitation and fill the spray tank with the remaining water.
5. Agitate the solution continuously until the application operation is complete.
6. At the end of the day, rinse the spray tank with clean water. The pesticide rinsate may be disposed of by applying to an area which has been treated with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE.

TANK MIXES

When applied as a tank mix with other registered fungicides, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE provides a broader spectrum of disease control. Many other registered herbicides and insecticides are compatible for use as a tank mix with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Do not apply unless you have verified the compatibility of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE and the tank mix partner before mixing. For tank mixes that are incompatible, add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) to the tank mix. Follow the directions under Preparation of Spray Solutions for how to prepare tank mixes with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. When applying PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a tank mixture, observe all tank mix partner label directions for use, crops and use sites, application rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations. Use the labeling that has the most restrictive label precautions and limitations. Do not mix PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE with any product that restricts tank mixing.

NOTE: These directions do not apply to tank mixes containing spray additives. If spray additives are added to tank mixes, check that they are compatible before use.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE should be used in a preventative disease control program and in conjunction with a turf disease management program. Before applying a fungicide, be sure that the correct disease has been identified so that the correct treatment is followed.

USE DIRECTIONS AND RATES: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE must be applied in sufficient amounts of water to ensure a thorough, uniform coverage of the turfgrass. Do not apply until grass has been mowed, or apply and then allow sprays to dry completely before mowing. Refer to the table below for rates and application directions for various diseases. Optimum control is achieved with the higher specified rate and shorter spray interval if conditions for high disease pressure exist.

Foliar diseases: Do not irrigate until turfgrass has completely dried.

Soil-borne diseases: Irrigation or watering-in is allowed after application of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. **Bermudagrass:** To prevent injury to any of the varieties of bermudagrass, do not apply more than 1.44 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE every 30 days. In FL, do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to bermudagrass golf course greens if temperatures are above 90°F.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 1.79 lb. a.i. propiconazole per Acre per application.

Turfgrass – Specific Rates, and Application Directions for Different Diseases

Rate PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE, Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Fl. Oz. per Acre)	Application Directions
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>):	
0.18 (8.0)	Apply at 14 day intervals as a tank mix with the low label rate of either Daconil Weather Stik® or Daconil Ultrex® fungicides.
0.37 (16)	Apply at 21-28 day intervals as a tank mix with the low label rate of either Daconil Weather Stik®, Daconil Ultrex® or Chipco® 26019 fungicides.
0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Apply at 14 to 28 day intervals. If applied alone without a tank mix partner, do not apply more than 3 consecutive applications at the 0.37-0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate. Then rotate to another fungicide that has a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	
0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Apply at 14 to 28 day intervals when conditions favor development of disease. Use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals for high disease pressure. A tank mix with another registered fungicide provides control of a broader disease spectrum. When disease has been detected, use 0.73 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE per 1,000 sq. ft. with either Decanal Weather Stik®, Daconil Ultrex® or Chipco® 26019 fungicides.
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	

0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Apply before disease is detected as a tank mix with other registered fungicides in May or June at 14 to 21 day intervals. The higher rate and shorter spray interval should be used if weather is hot and humid.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) and Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	
0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Apply at 14 to 28 day intervals when conditions favor development of disease. When the disease has been detected, use 0.73 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) and Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	
0.37 (32)	Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals when conditions favor development of disease.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>, <i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	
0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Make a single application in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	
0.37-0.73 (16-32)	Apply at 14 day intervals when conditions favor development of disease. Apply as a tank mix with another registered fungicide when using the 0.37 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	
0.37-0.73 (16-63)	Apply at 14 day intervals. Leaf spot and melting will not be as severe when PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied to plants that are under light to moderate disease pressure. Apply as a tank mix with another registered fungicide when using the 0.37-0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate or for broad spectrum disease control using the 0.37 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate.
Summer Patch and Poa Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	
0.73 (32) OR 1.45 (63)	Apply starting in the spring and reapply at 14 day intervals at the 0.73 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate and at 28 day intervals at the 1.45 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate.
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	
0.73-1.45 (32-63)	PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE reduces the severity of this disease when applied at 0.73-1.45 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. in the Spring (April and May) and in the Fall (September and October, or if nighttime temperatures are below 55°C). Other local recommendations may be considered.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>, <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i>, <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i>, <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	
1.45 (63)	Apply beginning in August and make up to 3 applications at 30 day intervals or make a single application in September or October.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	
1.45 (63)	Depending on local recommendations, applications may be made in the Fall or early Spring.
Snowmold, Gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) and Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	
0.73-1.45 (32-63)	Make a single application in the late fall but before snow cover. Do not apply if ground is covered with snow. Best results are seen if the 0.73 and 1.45 fl. oz. rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE is applied as a tank mix with either PCNB or chlorothalonil.
Fusarium patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	
0.73-1.45 (32-63)	Time applications to occur in Fall or Early Spring when conditions favor development of the disease.
Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	
1.10-1.45 (48-63)	Make a single application in Late Fall but before snow cover. Do not apply if ground is covered with snow. Apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE at the 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate as a tank mix with another registered contact fungicide.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	
1.10-1.45 (48-63)	Make a single application in Early Fall (mid-September to mid-October) before disease develops. Other local recommendations may be considered for the optimum timing for application.

Dichondra – Specific Rates, and Application Directions for Different Diseases

Dichondra Rust (<i>Puccinia dichondrae</i>)	
0.73 (32)	Apply at 14 to 21 day intervals when conditions favor development of disease.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

In addition to use of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to control turfgrass diseases, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE will aid in the establishment of new turfgrass when applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applied at a rate of 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to new turf at the 2 to 3-leaf stage will help root development and top growth.

Sod: PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE applied at a rate of 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. to sod 2-6 weeks before cutting will increase sod knitting and aid in faster establishment after laying.

NURSERIES (FIELD) AND LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS

PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE should be used in a preventative disease control program and in conjunction with a disease management program. Before irrigating plants by overhead irrigation, allow the sprays on foliage to dry.

For the genera and species of plants listed in the tables below, acceptable tolerance to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE has been observed. However, other plant species may not be as tolerant to PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. Diseases not listed on this label may not be controlled with PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE. To treat other species of plants or diseases not listed on this label, test the specified rate of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE on a small number of plants. If the tested plants show no signs of phytotoxicity and disease is controlled, PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE may be used on a large number of plants.

USE RATES: The specified use rates for control of diseases of ornamental plant species is 0.75-8.7 fl. oz. PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water. The use directions in the Tables of Application Directions for Ornamentals Based on Rates and Specific Diseases are based upon the specified use rates. Select the ornamental and disease to be treated in one of the five tables and follow the rate and directions for use in that table.

Outdoor Uses: The maximum amount of Propiconazole that can be applied per crop per year is 2.0 gallons of 41.8% EC Fungicide per Acre.

Landscapes: diseases are controlled with 2.2-3.0 fl. oz. in 100 gals. water. Optimum control is achieved when applied prior to development of disease and reapply at 21 day intervals.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- Do not use PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in greenhouses or as a tree injection.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE per calendar year.
- Do not apply PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE as a tree injection or in greenhouses.

Tables of Application Directions for Ornamentals Based on Rates and Specific Diseases

Rate: 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water			
Disease	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)	Application Directions
Flower Blight <i>Monilinia</i> spp.		Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum	Rate: 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water applied to thoroughly cover foliage to point of drip. Timing: Every 14 to 21 days during peak disease outbreak.
Leaf Blights/Spots <i>Coccomyces hiemalis</i> <i>Discula</i> spp. (Anthracnose) <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> (Scab)	Dogwood Crabapple	Cherry Apple	Tank-Mix: When disease is present, apply with another registered contact fungicide. Flower blight: Make first application at 5-10% bloom and second application at 70-100% bloom. Dogwoods: Apply every 14 days at the normal rate. Alternatively, apply 3 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gal. of water every 28 days.
Rust <i>Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae</i>	Crabapple Hawthorn	Apple Bartlett Pear	Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry, nectarine, peach, or plum trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

Rate: 1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water

Disease	Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)	Application Directions
Conifer Blights <i>Phomopsis juniperovora</i> (Phomopsis Blight) <i>Sphaeropsis sapinea</i> (Diplodia Tip Blight)		Juniper Pines		Rate: 1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water applied to thoroughly cover foliage to point of drip. Timing: When conditions favor development of disease, and then as needed.
Flower Blight <i>Ovulinia spp.</i>		Azalea Rhododendron		Tank-Mix: When disease is present, apply with another registered contact fungicide.
Leaf Blights/Spots <i>Alternaria spp.</i> <i>Collectrichum spp.</i> <i>Diplocarpon rosae</i> (Blackspot) <i>Fabraea maculata</i> (syn. <i>Entomosporium maculata</i>) <i>Heterosporium echinulatum</i> <i>Spilocaea pyracanthae</i> <i>Rhizoctonia web blight</i>	Gomphrena Marigold Impatiens English Ivy Sweet William (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>)	Camellia Sycamore Euonymus Linden Magnolia Maple Rhamphiolepis Tulip Tree Roses (Outdoor Use Only) Cotoneaster Red Tip Photinia Rhamphiolepis Pyracantha Holly		Blackspot: Apply as a tank-mix with another registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. Calendula: Make applications every 30 days. Diplodia tip blight: Apply up to 3 applications and reapply at 14 days intervals beginning just after disease is detected. Juniper phomopsis blight: Begin applications when junipers start to grow and reapply at 14 to 21 day intervals during periods of active growth.
Powdery Mildew <i>Erysiphe spp.</i> <i>Oidium spp.</i> <i>Podosphaera spp.</i> <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> <i>Phyllactinia spp.</i>	Calendula Delphinium Impatiens Monarda Phlox Zinnia	Crape Myrtle <i>Tulip Tree</i> Ash Elm Lilac Crabapple Dogwood Euonymus Amelanchier Roses (Outdoor Use Only) Maple	Bartlett Pear Apple Pecan	Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple or Bartlett pear trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
Rust <i>Phragmidium spp.</i> <i>Puccinia spp.</i>	Iris Snapdragon	Roses (Outdoor Use Only)		

<i>Uromyces dianthi</i>	Carnation		
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Rate: 3-4.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water				
Disease	Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)	Application Directions
Flower Blight <i>Ascochyta chrysanthemi</i> (Ray Blight)	Chrysanthemum			Rate: 3-4.5 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water applied to thoroughly cover foliage to point of drip.
Leaf Blights/Spots <i>Cercospora spp.</i> (Brown Leaf Spot) <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> (Scab) <i>Cristulariella spp.</i> (Zonate leaf spot) <i>Gnomonia leptosyla</i> (Anthracnose) <i>Mycosphaerella caryigena</i> (Downy Spot) <i>Septoria spp.</i> (Leaf Scorch)	Impatiens	Sweetgum Linden Sweetgum Crabapple Bayberry Wax Myrtle Sweetgum Rhododendron	Pecan Pecan Pecan Walnut Pecan	Timing: Every 30 days when conditions favor development of disease. Pecans: Use 12 fl. oz./100 gals. of water and apply at bud break and make up to 3 applications at 14 day intervals. Walnuts: Use the 3 fl. oz. rate at 14 to 21 day intervals. Ray blight: Use the 4.5 fl. oz. rate and apply at 7 day intervals. Alternatively, use a rate of 7.5 fl. oz. and apply at 14 day intervals. Impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum, and wax myrtle: Use no more than 8 fl. oz./100 gals. water. Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
Powdery Mildew <i>Microsphearea spp.</i>		Azalea Linden Magnolia		

Rate: 6 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water		
Disease	Woody Ornamental	Application Directions
Conifer Blights <i>Sirococcus strobolus</i> (Tip Blight)	Pines	Rate: 6 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water applied to thoroughly cover foliage to point of drip.
Leaf Blights/Spots <i>Tubakia dryina</i>	Oaks	Timing: Every 14 to 28 days when conditions favor development of disease.
Rust <i>Melampsora occidentalis</i> <i>Pucciniastrum goeppertianum</i>	Douglas Fir Poplars Shasta Fir	Douglas fir needle rust: Make one application in May. Tip blight: Make first application in mid-late winter, and then make up to 3 applications at 60 day intervals.

Rate: 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water		
Disease	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)	Application Directions
Leaf Blights/Spots <i>Mycosphaerella fructicola</i> (Greasy Spot)	Citrus	Rate: 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of PROPICONAZOLE 41.8% EC FUNGICIDE in 100 gals. of water applied to thoroughly cover foliage to point of drip. Timing: Apply June through August. Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to citrus trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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