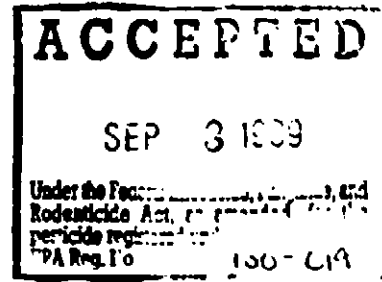


Labelmaster Booklet  
(Front Cover)

Subdue® 2E

Fungicide

For the control of certain diseases  
in ornamentals, turf, vegetable  
plant beds, nonbearing citrus,  
conifers, and nonbearing deciduous  
fruit and nut tree nurseries



Active Ingredient:

<del>2,6-Dimethylphenyl</del> : N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-	
(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester .....	25.1%
Inert Ingredients:	74.9%
Total:	100.0%

Subdue 2E contains 2 lbs. active  
ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

WARNING

AVISO

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés,  
no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta  
haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See additional precautionary statements  
inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-619  
EPA Est. 100-AL-1 (1 quart only)

See directions for use inside booklet.

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Agricultural Division  
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation  
P. O. Box 18300  
Greensboro, NC 27419

One Gallon  
U.S. Standard Measure

One Quart  
U.S. Standard Measure

CIBA-GEIGY

CGA  
CGA

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

(LABELS-S.1 - SUBD2E/LM/F3)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Reentry Statement

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons, except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

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

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "WARNING. Area treated with Subdue 2E on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention. In case of contact with skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Call physician if irritation occurs. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."

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General Information

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Subdue is a systemic fungicide for use on ornamentals, turf, vegetable plant beds, and nonbearing citrus, conifer and nonbearing deciduous fruit and nut trees in nurseries.

Note: 1) Subdue is a systemic fungicide having a specific mode of action. Use of Subdue could result in development of resistant strains of fungi. Development of resistance cannot be predicted. Therefore, CIBA-GEIGY cannot assume liability for crop damage resulting from resistant strains of fungi. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Specialist for guidance and ways to control any possible Subdue resistant strains of fungi which may occur. 2) To help decrease the chance of downy mildew resistance, do not use Subdue for control of downy mildew diseases, except for use in turf. Use Subdue only as a soil application for control of soil-borne diseases with the exception of azalea petal blight.

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

#### Mixing Instructions

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of Subdue, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Subdue is usually compatible with D·z·n®, Tersan 1991®, Daconil 2787®, Tersan LSR®, Fore®, Dyrene®, and Acti-dione TGF®.

To determine the compatibility of Subdue with these and other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture should be considered compatible.

#### Instructions for Application Through Injector (Drip) Irrigation Systems

1. This product may be applied through drip (trickle) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Subdue 2E can be injected into the irrigation line in pure form or diluted with water. If diluted, a pesticide supply tank should be used. Agitation is not needed unless the dilution will remain in the supply tank for more than 24 hours. If diluted, use Subdue 2E at ratios up to 50:1 with water before being injected into the irrigation line. Inject the Subdue 2E during the first part of the irrigation to assure that it is moved into the root zone.

Note: Subdue is highly corrosive to seals and other pump components. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, PVC, Neoprene or ABS. Recommended materials are: all metals; for seals and gaskets, use Teflon, silicone rubber or polyethylene.

Safety Devices for Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Systems Connected to Public Water Supplies

If the source of water for your drip (trickle) irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, 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, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Safety Devices for Drip (Trickle) Irrigation Systems Not Connected to a Public Water Supply

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where the 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.

#### Ornamentals

Use Subdue 2E on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, and for professional 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. Use Subdue 2E either as a soil drench or soil mix on ornamentals at time of seeding and transplanting. Subdue 2E may be applied as a foliar spray on azaleas. 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 specified.

For use on ornamentals in less than 4 inches of soil, apply the specified amount of Subdue 2E in 100 gals. of water. Apply this solution at a rate of 1 pt./sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2-2 pts./sq. ft. Do not exceed recommended rates or apply more frequently than directed, or plant injury may occur.

**NOTICE TO USER:** Plant tolerances to Subdue have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Subdue. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Subdue can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Subdue can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates for a particular group of unlabeled plants, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.

Foliage Plants

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

SOIL DRENCH: Mix 1/2-1 1/4 fl. ozs. with 100 gals. of water. Apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2-2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to three month intervals if necessary.

\*On Philodendron, use 1/2-2 fl. ozs./100 gals.

Precaution: To minimize the potential for injury to Pothos, do not use more than 3/4 fl. oz./100 gals. and do not apply more frequently than once every 3 months.

SOIL MIX: Thoroughly mix 1/4-1/2 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.

Bedding Plants

Ageratum  
Algerian Ivy  
Artemisia  
Aster  
Begonia  
Caladium  
Carnation  
Chrysanthemum  
Coleus  
Daisy, Shasta  
English ivy  
Foxglove  
Gaillardia  
Geranium  
Impatiens  
Marigold  
Pansy  
Petunia  
Phlox  
Pinks  
Primrose  
Prostrate Rose-  
mary  
Salvia  
Snapdragon  
Verbena  
Vinca  
Zinnia

SOIL DRENCH At Seeding (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 1/4-1/2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft.

At Transplanting (Soil 2-3 inches deep): Mix 1/2-2 fl. oz. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2-2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat applications at one to two month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1 1/2-2 fl. ozs./100 gals. more often than once every six weeks.

SOIL MIX At Seeding and At Transplanting: Thoroughly mix 1/4 fl. oz. with each cu. yd. of soil mixture.

Precaution: Do not apply to English ivy more than once every 6 months or injury may occur.



Flowers

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

SOIL DRENCH: Mix 1/2-2 fl. ozs. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches apply 1 1/2-2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat application at one to two month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates of 1 1/2-2 fl. ozs./100 gals. more often than once every six weeks.

Precaution: Do not apply more than 1 fl. oz./100 gals. water to Easter lily and only make one at-planting application.

Rhododendrons and Azalea

SOIL DRENCH: Phytophthora root and crown rot - Mix 1-2 1/2 fl. ozs. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2-2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to four month intervals if necessary.

FOLIAR SPRAY: Phytophthora shoot blight - Mix at 1 1/4-2 1/2 fl. ozs. with 100 gals. of water. Spray to runoff. Repeat at two to three month intervals if necessary.

Precautions: (1) To minimize the potential for injury to azaleas, do not apply repeat soil applications of 2 1/2 fl. ozs./100 gals. closer than every 3 months, and do not exceed a total of 4 fl. ozs. in 6 months. (2) Use the lower rate for "Coral Bell" variety.

Continued ... 10

Woody Ornamentals  
Other Than Azalea

Acuba japonica  
Arborvitae  
Boxwood  
Ceanothus  
Cotoneaster  
Dogwood  
Ficus  
"Halls"  
Honeysuckle  
Ilex  
Juniperus spp.  
Photinia  
Pieris japonica  
Pinus spp.  
Pittosporum  
Rhododendron  
White cedar  
White pine  
Yew

SOIL DRENCH: Mix 1-4 fl. ozs. with 100 gals. of water and apply 1 pt. solution/sq. ft. For soil depth greater than 4 inches, apply 1 1/2 - 2 pts. solution/sq. ft. Repeat applications at two to three month intervals if necessary. Do not apply rates greater than 3 1/4 fl. ozs./100 gals. more often than once every ten weeks.

Precaution: Do not apply to Euonymus or injury may occur.

Interiorscape Use

In situations where water volumes used are much less than 100 gals. and the area treated is small, the following table provides the Subdue 2E rates to make small quantities of solution. Refer to the plant type for the correct fl. oz. of product.

Rate of Subdue 2E (fl. oz.)	Amount of Subdue 2E to add to water to make the following quantities:			
	1 gal.	5 gals.	10 gals.	25 gals.
0.5	3 drops	15 drops	30 drops/ 1.5 ml.	3.75 ml./ 3/4 tsp.
1.0	6 drops	30 drops	60 drops/ 3.0 ml/ 1/2 tsp.	7.5 ml. 1.5 tsp./ 1/2 Tbsp.
2.0	12 drops	60 drops/ 3.0 ml./ 1/2 tsp.	6.0 ml/ 1.2 tsp.	15.0 ml/ 3.0 tsp./ 1 Tbsp.
3.0	18 drops	4.5 ml./ 1 tsp.	9.0 ml/ 2 tsp.	22.5 ml./ 4.5 tsp./ 1.5 Tbsp.
4.0	24 drops/ 1.2 ml.	6.0 ml./ 1.2 tsp.	12.0 ml/ 2.5 tsp.	30.0 ml./ 2 Tbsp./ 1 oz.

Apply one pint of solution per square foot.

#### Citrus in Nurseries (Nonbearing)

Use Subdue 2E on nonbearing citrus for control of citrus foot rot, root rot, and trunk canker caused by Phytophthora spp. Apply to the soil as a drench or as a spray in a banded application.

Make the first application of Subdue at the time of planting. Make repeat applications at three-month intervals during the period when trees are actively growing.

Soil Drench: Mix 4-6 fl. oz./100 gals. of water and apply as a drench over the row at the rate of 100-250 gals./1,000 feet of row. The width of the drench treatment should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants.

Soil Surface Spray: Apply 2 gals./A of treated soil in a broadcast or banded surface spray to seedbeds, liners, or bedded stock in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. If applications are banded, the treated area should be wide enough to cover the root systems of the plants. Follow with a 1/2 inch irrigation.

Calculate the amount of Subdue 2E needed for band treatment by the formula:

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

Conifers in Nurseries

Subdue 2E provides control of Phytophthora root rot of conifers.

<u>Seedbeds and Plug-Plantings</u>	Apply 2 1/2 pts. Subdue 2E in at least 50 gals. water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.
<u>2-0 Transplants</u>	Apply 5 pts. Subdue 2E in at least 50 gals. water per acre in the spring and again in the fall.

Deciduous Fruits and Nuts in Nurseries (Nonbearing)

Subdue 2E provides control of Pythium root rot and Phytophthora root, crown, and collar rot of nonbearing deciduous fruits and nuts.

Apply 6-12 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of the soil under the canopy of the trees. Treat sufficient surface area in nurseries to cover the root zone of the plants. Use the high rate in areas known to be infested with Phytophthora. Additional applications may be made as necessary at three-month intervals during the growing season.

Note: Do not apply to trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months of application, or illegal residues may result.

Turf

Subdue 2E controls Pythium blight and Pythium damping-off in turf, yellow tuft (downy mildew) in bluegrass, and downy mildew in St. Augustinegrass. 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 specified.

<u>Established Turf</u> Pythium Blight Yellow Tuft Downy Mildew	Apply as a preventative treatment at 1-2 fl. ozs. in 3-5 gals of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Re-treat at 10-21 day intervals. During periods of prolonged conditions favorable for disease development, use 2 fl. oz. on a 14-day schedule.
<u>Newly Seeded Areas</u> Pythium Damping-Off Pythium Blight Yellow tuft Downy Mildew	Apply 1-2 fl. ozs. in 5-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Irrigate with 1/4-1/2 inch water. Re-treat at 7-14 day intervals if conditions remain favorable for disease.

Note: Subdue 2E does not control cool season Pythiums. Do not use Subdue 2E on turf until temperature exceeds 75°F.

Precaution: To minimize the potential for resistance, (1) Make no more than three applications of Subdue 2E per season and (2) Apply an alternate EPA-registered fungicide for Pythium control at least once during the season.

Vegetable Bedding Plants (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Melons, Peppers, Spinach and Squash)

Pythium Damping-Off of Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Melons, Peppers, Spinach and Squash

Apply 2-4 pts. Subdue 2E per acre as a preplant broadcast spray in 50 gals. of water (1-2 fl. oz. or 2-4 tablespoons/150 square yards of bed in 2 gals. water) before or at the time of seeding to the surface of the beds and lightly incorporate or follow with one-half inch sprinkler irrigation water.

Note: Do not use Subdue 2E for disease control in vegetable plants grown in an enclosed environment, i.e., greenhouse, glasshouse, etc.

Rotation Crops

Do not plant any crop which is not registered for use with metalaxyl in metalaxyl-treated soil for a period of 12 months.

Storage and Disposal

Storage

Store at temperatures above 40°F. Crystals may form at lower storage temperatures. If this occurs, place the product in a warm room (68°F or above) and roll or shake the container at frequent intervals until all crystals are dissolved.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. Keep out of smoke from burning container.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call (919) 292-7100 day or night.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Statement of Practical Treatment

- If in eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
- If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- If swallowed: Immediately contact a physician, hospital, or local Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting.
- If inhaled: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration (preferably mouth to mouth) and get medical attention.

Notes to Physician: If Subdue 2E is ingested, lavage stomach. A slurry of activated charcoal in water can be left in the stomach. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, or potholes). Apply only as specified on this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Subdue® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for metalaxyl  
U.S. Patent No. 4,151,299

D·z·n® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY

Acti-dione TGF® trademark of Upjohn Company

Daconil 2787® trademark of Diamond Shamrock Corp. for  
chlorothalonil

Dyrene® trademark of Mobay Chemical Corporation for anilazine

Fore® trademark of Rohm and Haas Co. for mancozeb

Tersan 1991® trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.  
for benomyl

Tersan LSR® trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.  
for maneb

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Agricultural Division  
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

	October 24, 1983
Revised	February 10, 1984
Revised	June 18, 1985
Revised	September 13, 1985
Revised	January 15, 1986
Revised	February 16, 1987
Revised	April 6, 1989
	<b>Metalaxyl FRSTR</b>

(LABELS-S.1 - SUBD2E/LM/F3)



(Back Cover)

Subdue® 2E

Fungicide

For the control of certain diseases in ornamentals, turf, vegetable plant beds, nonbearing citrus, conifers, and nonbearing deciduous fruit and nut tree nurseries

Active Ingredient:

Metalaxyl: N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(methoxyacetyl) alanine methyl ester ..... 25.1%

Inert Ingredients: ..... 74.9%

Total: ..... 100.0%

Subdue 2E contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

See directions for use in attached booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-619

EPA Est. 100-AL-1

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

WARNING

AVISO

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

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Environmental Hazards

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Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CHEMIGATION: See attached booklet for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation systems unless the labeling on chemigation is followed.

Store at temperatures above 40°F.

Subdue® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for metalaxyl  
U.S. Patent No. 4,151,299

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(LABELS-S.1 - SUBD2E/LM/F3)