PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. 100-741 7/27/2001 176

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

EPA

[ ] Registration
[ ] Amendment
[x] Other

OPP Identifier Number
NOTIFICATION

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
100-741	Mary Waller	[X] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
Alamo® Fungicide	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

[ ] Amendment - Explain below.
[ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
[X] Notification - Explain below.
[ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
[ ] "Me Too" Application.
[ ] Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION
JUL 27 2001

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.).
This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. The following changes are being made via this notification: 1) Company name and address have been updated to reflect Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. 2) The Conditions of Sale and Warranty statement has been changed to reflect the name change. Because Syngenta has been formed by the merger of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc. and Zeneca Ag Products, we have chosen to use the former Zeneca warranty statement as the Syngenta warranty statement. No other changes occur in the statement other than the name change. 3) The copyright date reflects Syngenta. 4) Trademark statements have been updated to reflect Syngenta for those products for which Syngenta holds the trademark. 5) The Internet address has been changed to reflect Syngenta. 6) Other places in the label which referring to the company name have been updated.

Section – III

1. **Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:**

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
**Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per Container	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section – IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Nan S. Padgett	Label Group Leader	336-632-7567

Certification
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Nan S. Padgett	Label Group Leader
4. Typed Name	5. Date
Nan S. Padgett	July 13, 2001

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

EPA-ERM IG - CA-DOC - REGAFFRS1 6/5/97 - bb

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NOTIFICATION

JUL 27 2001

Alamo®

FUNGICIDE

A flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1) . .	*14.3%*
Other Ingredients:	*85.7%*
Total:	*100.0%*

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 and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-741 EPA Est. 34704-MS-2

Product of Switzerland Formulated in the USA

SCP 741A-M4C 0401

ONE QUART U.S. Standard Measure

syngenta

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alamo is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) of oaks (*Quercus* spp.), (2) Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostroma ulmi*) of elms (*Ulmus* spp.), (3) sycamore anthracnose (*Apiognomonia veneta*), and (4) leaf diseases (i.e., *Venturia inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum*, etc.) of crabapple (*Malus* spp.). It is recommended that Alamo be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Notes: The active ingredient in Alamo has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Alamo on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions for Use**, test Alamo on a small scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Injector Placement

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

Tree Preparation

1. Heavy, thick, or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2 to 4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Drill holes through the bark, into sapwood, using a clean sharp drill bit. Drill hole diameter should be adequate to allow insertion of injection tees and formation of air tight contact between active xylem and the delivery point of the injection tees. Generally, a drill hole diameter of 7/32-5/16 inch for elms, sycamores, and crabapples, and 5/16 inch for oaks is appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for the particular injection device used in the treatment.

   Drill hole depth should be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. Generally, 3/4-inch depth is appropriate, but trees with thick bark may require increased drill hole depth to reach the active xylem layer.

   Space injectors 3-6 inches apart around the base of the tree. Do not drill in the valleys between the flare roots or into cankered areas. Drill above these areas into the trunk, then continue again into sound sapwood on the flares.
4. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
5. Insert into the drilled holes the injection ports ("tees") which are connected to plastic tubing. The tubing should have inlet and outlet valves.
6. Mix the specified amount of Alamo and water thoroughly in the tank before beginning the injection treatment.

Tree Measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter-tape (D-tape) at 4½ feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14.

For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of Alamo in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH.

Refer to the following table as an example of the amounts of Alamo and water to use:

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

*Use up to the amount indicated.

Injection

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

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

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

Retreatment

At the initial injection of Alamo, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with Alamo. Preventive applications should be considered 12-36 months after the initial injection. Trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees should be evaluated for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

OAK WILT: OAKS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 10 ml of Alamo in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Alamo per inch DBH may be used.

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

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

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

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES

Preventive Treatment

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

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

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

ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

Preventive Treatment

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

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN ELMS

Preventive and Therapeutic Treatment

Use 6-10 ml of Alamo in up to 1 liter of water per inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 20 ml of Alamo per inch DBH may be used.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since Alamo only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) Alamo will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices recommended for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive applications can be made at 6-10 ml/inch DBH. The 6 ml rate should provide 24 months control and the 10 ml rate should provide 36 months control. (4) Therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms should be made at 10-20 ml/inch DBH. Retreatment may be needed every 12-36 months. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent. See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, injection mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your local State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning containers.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Wear goggles or face shield. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear rubber gloves and a long-sleeved shirt when mixing, handling, and applying the product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with a steady, gentle stream of water. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and contact a physician, hospital, or local Poison Control Center.

If inhaled: Move victim to fresh air.

Note to Physician: If ingested, lavage stomach to avoid aspiration. A slurry of activated charcoal in water can be left in the stomach. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy.

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Product of Switzerland
Formulated in the USA

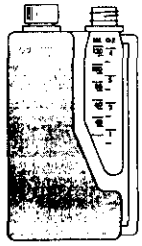
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Turf and Ornamental Products
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 741A-M4C 0401

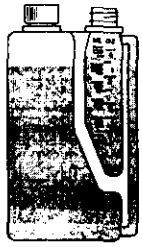
This booklet manufactured using post-consumer, recycled paper.

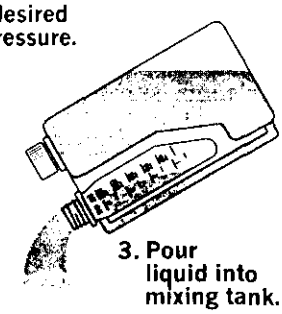
MULTI-USE CONTAINER

1. Remove the measuring chamber cap.



2. Squeeze container so liquid rises up the tube and fills the chamber to desired mark. Release pressure.





3. Pour liquid into mixing tank.

NEXT

LABEL

100-741 7/27/2001 Page 185

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	[ ] Registration [ ] Amendment [x] Other	OPP Identifier Number NOTIFICATION

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
100-741	Mary Waller	[x] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
Alamo® Fungicide	21	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P. O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

[ ] Amendment - Explain below.

[ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____

[x] Notification - Explain below.

[ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated

[ ] "Me Too" Application.

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Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.).

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Section – III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
**Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per Container	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section – IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Nan S. Padgett	Label Group Leader	336-632-7567

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Nan S. Padgett	Label Group Leader
4. Typed Name	5. Date
Nan S. Padgett	July 13, 2001

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Alamo®

FUNGICIDE

A flare root-injected systemic fungicide for control of selected diseases in trees

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole (CAS No. 60207-90-1)	**14.3%**
Other Ingredients:	**85.7%**
Total:	**100.0%**

EPA Reg. No. 100-741 **EPA Est. 64014-FL-001**

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 at end of booklet.

10 mls.
U.S. Standard Measure

syngenta

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

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Alamo is a systemic fungicide for use as a flare root injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt *(Ceratocystis fagacearum)* of oaks *(Quercus* spp.), (2) Dutch elm disease *(Ophiostroma ulmi)* of elms (*Ulmus* spp.), (3) sycamore anthracnose *(Apiognomonia veneta)*, and (4) leaf diseases (i.e., *Venturia inaequalis, Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae, Pucciniastrum goeppertianum*, etc.) of crabapple (*Malus spp.*). It is recommended that Alamo be administered by trained arborists or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of tree diseases.

Note: The active ingredient in Alamo has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Alamo on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the Directions for Use, test Alamo on a small scale basis and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Correct Location for Microinjection Placement

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

Tree Preparation

1. Heavy, thick, or loose outer bark may be carefully shaved to form a smoother injection point and to ensure the operator that the drill hole penetrates through the bark to the xylem.
2. If the flare roots are not clearly exposed, carefully remove 2-4 inches of soil from the base of the tree to uncover the top of the flare roots. Brush away loose soil.
3. Space the microinjectors uniformly around the flare roots.

Tree Measurement

Measure the diameter of the tree using a tree diameter tape (D tape) at 4 1/2 ft. above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14.

For crabapples, measure the diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch.

Microinjection Procedure (See How to Install Diagrams)

1. Using an electric drill at 600-800 rpm, with a sharp, clean 11/64 inch (0.4 cm) drill bit, the installer should drill evenly spaced holes to a depth of 3/8-1/2 inch (0.90-1.3 cm) through the bark into the xylem.
2. After reaching the proper depth range, the drill bit should be withdrawn carefully to avoid dislodging bark fragments around the exterior opening of the hole.
3. Disinfect the drill bit between trees with household bleach (20% solution), ethanol, or other disinfectant. Rinse bit with clean water after disinfecting.
4. Each hole should be drilled and a microinjection unit installed as soon as possible after the hole is drilled. A small amount of water squirted into the drill hole will help form a tight seal.
5. While wearing the appropriate protective clothing and eye wear, manually insert the dispenser tube portion of the microinjection unit in the hole.
6. Placing the plastic installation cap over the rear barrel end, strike the cap with a plastic hammer to seat the microinjection unit firmly in the hole.
7. When the microinjection unit is positioned correctly in the tree, remove the cap and push the rear barrel portion of the unit downward until it is flush with the edge of the locking mechanism. This pressurizes the microinjection unit and assists in the movement of Alamo into the vascular system of the tree.
8. When properly installed, the microinjection unit generates internal pressure resulting in the flow of Alamo solution through the dispenser tube. The microinjection unit should never be activated unless installed correctly and securely in the tree to be treated.
9. Microinjection units containing Alamo may require up to several minutes or more to empty, depending on the health of the treated tree and local weather conditions. Microinjection units should be removed when the evacuation of Alamo is completed. Never assume that microinjection units have depressurized completely because they appear empty.
10. When removing the microinjection unit, wear eye protection and the gloves recommended in the **Precautionary Statements** portion of this label. Cover the microinjection unit with one hand near the point of insertion into the root flare while grasping the barrel end on the microinjection unit with the other hand. The microinjection unit should be twisted slightly as it is slowly withdrawn from the tree.
11. After units are removed from the trees, they must be discarded into the heavy-duty plastic disposal bag included in each carton of injector units. The bag should be properly sealed and placed in the original carton.
12. Sealed cartons should be returned freight prepaid for disposal to: Tree Tech Microinjection Systems, Airport Industrial Park, 1879 Southwest 18th Avenue, Williston, FL 32696.

Retreatment

At the initial injection of Alamo, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12-month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with Alamo. Preventive applications should be considered 12-36 months after the initial injection. Trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees should be evaluated for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

OAK WILT: OAKS

Use one microinjector unit of Alamo per each inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 2 microinjectors per inch DBH may be used.

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

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

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

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

LEAF DISEASES: CRABAPPLES

Use one microinjector of Alamo for each inch of trunk diameter at the point where the tree begins to branch. For trees less than 10 inches trunk diameter, use one microinjector per 1.5 inch trunk diameter.

Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's leaf disease development. Disease symptoms may not be reduced the year of application.

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

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

ANTHRACNOSE: SYCAMORE

Use one microinjector of Alamo for each inch DBH. For trees less than 10 inches DBH, use one microinjector per 1.5 inch DBH.

Make applications when the trees are in full leaf and actively growing for control of the next season's anthracnose development.

See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE: ELMS

Use one microinjector of Alamo for each inch DBH. For very high disease pressure, 2 microinjectors per inch DBH may be used.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of Dutch elm disease is important since Alamo only provides control of Dutch elm disease in elms. (2) Alamo will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices recommended for management of Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). (3) Preventive application every 12-36 months is more effective than therapeutic treatment to trees showing disease symptoms. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of oak wilt and Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent. See the **General Information** section for details on retreatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your local State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty microinjector units. Used microinjector units should be placed in the heavy-duty plastic bag which accompanies each carton of injector units. The bag must be properly sealed, placed into the original shipping carton, and returned freight prepaid for disposal to: Tree Tech Microinjection Systems, Airport Industrial Park, 1879 Southwest 18th Avenue, Williston, FL 32696.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Wear goggles or face shield. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear rubber gloves and a long-sleeved shirt when mixing, handling, and applying the product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with a steady, gentle stream of water. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and contact a physician, hospital, or local Poison Control Center.

If inhaled: Move victim to fresh air.

Note to Physician: If ingested, lavage stomach to avoid aspiration. A slurry of activated charcoal in water can be left in the stomach. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy.

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

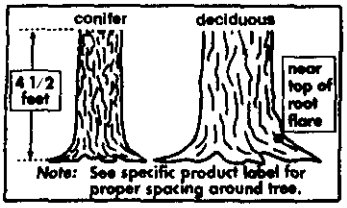
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Turf and Ornamental Products
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 741A-M7C 0401

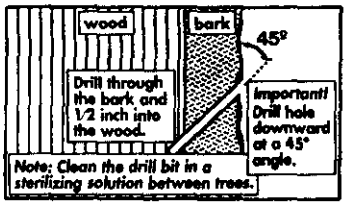
HOW TO INSTALL

Tree Tech microinjection units

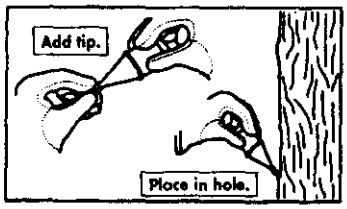
1 **Drill hole at proper location.**



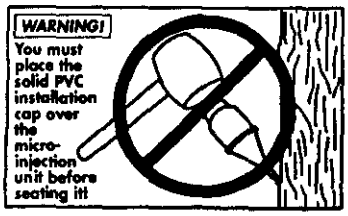
2 **Drill hole to proper depth.**



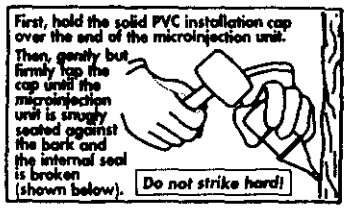
3 **Insert microinjection unit.**



4 **Do not strike microinjection unit directly!**

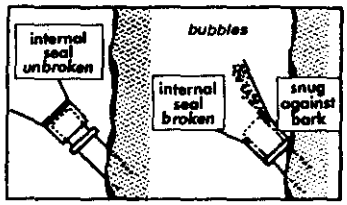


5 **Seat microinjection unit.**

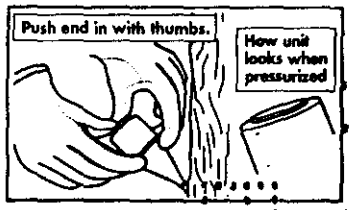


6 **Before seating. (left)**

After seating. (right)



7 **Pressurize microinjection unit.**



8 **Remove empty microinjection unit.**