



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

100-741

Date of Issuance:

8/12/2019

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Alamo Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jordan Moseley, Regulatory Specialist
Syngenta Crop Protection
410 S. Swing Road
Greensboro, NC 27409

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her/his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on 6/28/2019. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of FIFRA, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for Propiconazole have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of FIFRA, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

8/12/2019

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Decision No. 454596

EPA Form 8570-6

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/12/2012
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 06/12/2012
- Alternate CSF #2 dated 06/12/2012

If you have any questions, please contact Shaja B. Joyner by phone at 703-308-3194, or via email at joyner.shaja@epa.gov.

Enclosure

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%

Alamo contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

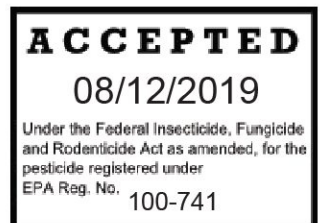
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-741

EPA Est.

_____ gallons
Net Contents



FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

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

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 washwater or rinsate.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. 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, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with

Alamo

applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF 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 Limitation of Warranty and 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.

PRODUCT 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

(*Apiognomonina veneta*), and (4) leaf diseases (i.e., *Venturia inaequalis*, *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae*, *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum*, etc.) of crabapple (*Malus* spp.), and (5) laurel wilt: redbay and other lauraceae species (excluding avocado).

Notes: The active ingredient in Alamo has been shown to be safe on a wide range of plant species. Before using Alamo, 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 must 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. 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 must be adequate to deliver the product into active xylem tissue. A 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. Use tubing with 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 4 1/2 feet above the ground. This is the diameter at breast height (DBH). If only a regular tape is available, measure the tree circumference and divide that number by 3.14.

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

Preparation of Injection Solution

Dilute 10 ml of 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.

Maximum Application Rate: 0.0069 lb ai/inch DBH (20 mL product/inch DBH).

DO NOT make more than one application per tree per year. See **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

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. Replace soil around the tree. It is not necessary to treat the drill holes with wound paint or other sealing compounds.

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

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. Consider preventative applications 12-36 months after the initial injection. Evaluate trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees 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 absorb the full amount of Alamo and water solution within 2 hours when injected under pressure. Consider trees which are exhibiting specific symptoms and symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree to be 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 and water solution is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

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

Restriction: 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 **Product 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 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 provides 24 months control and the 10 ml rate provides 36 months control. (4) Make therapeutic treatments in trees showing disease symptoms 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 **Product Information** section for details on retreatment.

LAUREL WILT: REDBAY AND OTHER LAURACEAE SPECIES (EXCLUDING AVOCADO)

Restrictions:

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

Do not apply Alamo to bearing or non-bearing Avocados.

Preventive Treatment

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in the original container.

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 Handling (less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if

available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

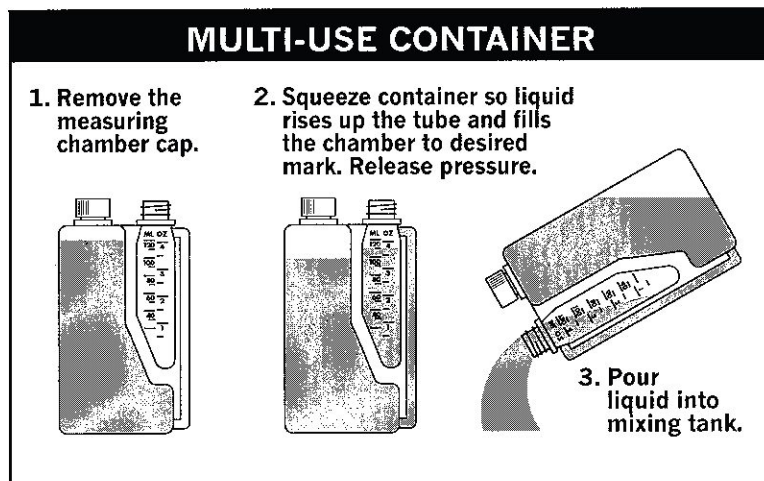
CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300



Alamo®
(Alternate Brand Name: Banner MAXX®)
Fungicide

Broad spectrum and systemic disease control for turf and ornamentals

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

Alamo [Banner MAXX] contains a nominal 1.3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

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

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-741

EPA Est.

_____ gallons
Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton®
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Do not reuse them. 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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. 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, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF 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.**

Banner MAXX

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including: barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton®
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Alamo [Banner MAXX] also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leafspots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 5.4 gal. of Alamo [Banner MAXX]/acre/calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year.
- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Alamo [Banner MAXX]. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

- Do not use Alamo [Banner MAXX] as a tree injection.
- Do not use Alamo [Banner MAXX] in greenhouses.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.
- Do not apply on top of snow
- Do not apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ full with water. Add the proper amount of Alamo [Banner MAXX] and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If Alamo [Banner MAXX] is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

1. Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of Alamo [Banner MAXX], other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
2. Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
3. Fill tank at least $\frac{1}{2}$ full of clean water.
4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.
5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
6. Add Alamo [Banner MAXX] next.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, Alamo [Banner MAXX] can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX[®] may be tank mixed with Alamo [Banner MAXX] or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Alamo [Banner MAXX] is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite[®] (3 pt./100 gal.) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

1. USE ALAMO [BANNER MAXX] IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM.
2. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
3. Apply after mowing **OR** allow sprayed area to completely dry before mowing.
4. For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to completely dry before irrigation.
5. For control of soil-borne diseases, Alamo [Banner MAXX] can be watered in after application.
6. Under conditions optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter interval.
7. For optimum turf quality and disease control, use Alamo [Banner MAXX] in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	0.5	22	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik® (chlorothalonil), Daconil Ultrex® (chlorothalonil).
	1	44	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik® (chlorothalonil) Daconil Ultrex (chlorothalonil) Chipco® 26019 (iprodione)
	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	If using the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for dollar spot control before rotating to an alternate EPA-registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Alamo [Banner MAXX] and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 2 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1-2	44-88	14-21 days	Begin applications in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for brown patch control at the label rate. Under conditions of high temperatures and high humidity, use the higher rates of Alamo [Banner MAXX] and shorter intervals.
Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	1-2	44-88	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 2 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (<i>Laetisaria fuciformis</i>) Pink Patch (<i>Limonomyces roseipellis</i>)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (<i>Ustilago striiformis</i>) (<i>Urocystis agropyri</i>)	1-2	44-88	Fall or Spring	Apply once in the fall after grass becomes dormant or in the early spring before grass starts to grow.
Gray Leaf Spot (<i>Pyricularia grisea</i>)	1-2	44-88	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Melting Out Leaf Spot (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) (<i>Drechslera</i> spp.)	1-2	44-176	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting out. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 1 fl. oz. Alamo [Banner MAXX] with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 1-2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Alamo [Banner MAXX] rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rates.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (<i>Magnaporthe poae</i>)	2 4	88 176	14 days 28 days	Apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] beginning in April. Use the 4 fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28-day schedule and the 2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Take-All Patch (<i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	2-4	88-176	Spring and Fall	Apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 1-2 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55° F, and 1-2 spring applications in April and May.
Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i> , <i>Leptosphaeria narmari</i> , <i>Ophiosphaerella herpotricha</i> , <i>Gaeumannomyces graminis</i>)	4	176	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria korrae</i>)	4	176	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring.
Snowmold Gray (<i>Typhula</i> spp.) Pink (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>)	2-4	88-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, tank-mix 2-3 fl oz/1,000 sq ft Alamo [Banner MAXX] with Daconil Weather Stik (chlorothalonil) or apply 2-3 fl oz/1,000 sq ft Alamo [Banner MAXX] followed by an application of Contend A+B (azoxystrobin, benzovindiflupyr, difenoconazole, propiconazole) or Instrata (chlorothalonil, fludioxonil, propiconazole) at label rates.
Fusarium Patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>)	2-4	88-176	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia cerealis</i>)	3-4	130-176	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 3 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia Patch, large patch of zoysia (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	3-4	130-176	Early Fall	Make one application in the early fall (mid-September to mid-October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.

Dichondra - Specific Disease, Rate, and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Application Instructions
Dichondra Rust (<i>Puccinia dichondrae</i>)	2	88	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

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

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

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

Disease Control in Nurseries (Field) and Landscape Plantings

1. USE ALAMO [BANNER MAXX] IN A PREVENTATIVE DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number in parentheses following the plant species refers you to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers you to the application regime in Table 3.
2. Allow spray to dry before overhead irrigation is applied.
3. Optimum benefit of Alamo [Banner MAXX] is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Directions

Alamo [Banner MAXX] may be used at rates of 2-24 fl. oz./100 gal. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

Restrictions:

- For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 5.4 gallons of Alamo [Banner MAXX]/acre/crop/calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year.

Banner MAXX

- Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Alamo [Banner MAXX]. Do not exceed 4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

For disease control in landscapes, apply 6-8 fl. oz./100 gal. water every 21 days. For best control, begin Alamo [Banner MAXX] applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Alamo [Banner MAXX] have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**. Other plant species may be sensitive to Alamo [Banner MAXX]. Before using Alamo [Banner MAXX] on plants or for diseases, test Alamo [Banner MAXX] on a small scale basis first. Apply the directed rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Table 1. Ornamentals - Plant Species

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

Herbaceous Ornamental	Woody Ornamental	Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings)
Calendula (4a)	Amelanchier (4d)	Apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
Carnation (5f)	Ash (4c)	Bartlett Pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
Chrysanthemum (2a)	Azalea (2c, 4b)	Cherry (2b, 3d)
Delphinium (4a)	Bayberry (3n)	Citrus (3m)
English Ivy (3e)	Camellia (3e)	Nectarine (2b)
Gomphrena (3a)	Cotoneaster (3i)	Peach (2b)
Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a)	Crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a)	Pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
Iris (5d)	Crape Myrtle (4a)	Plum (2b)
Marigold (3a)	Dogwood (3h,4c)	Walnut (3j)
Monarda (4c)	Douglas Fir (5b)	
Phlox (4c)	Elm (4c)	
Snapdragon (5d)	Euonymus (3e, 4c)	
Sweet William (3k)	Hawthorn (5a)	
(<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>)	Holly (3r)	
Zinnia (4c)	Juniper (1a)	
	Lilac (4c)	
	Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)	
	Magnolia (3e, 4b)	
	Maple (3e, 4f)	
	Oaks (3p)	
	Pines (1b,1c)	
	Poplars (5b)	
	Pyracantha (3o)	
	Red Tip Photinia (3i)	
	Rhaphiolepis (3e, 3i)	
	Rhododendron (2c, 3n)	
	Roses (3g,4e,5c)	

	(Outdoor Use Only) Shasta Fir (5e) Sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) Sycamore (3e) Tulip Tree (3e, 4a) Wax Myrtle (3n)	
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Table 2. Diseases

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

1. Conifer Blights
 - a. *Phomopsis juniperovora* (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. *Sirococcus strobolinus* (Tip Blight) [D]
 - c. *Sphaeropsis sapinea* (Diplodia Tip Blight) [B]

2. Flower Blight
 - a. *Ascochyta chrysanthemi* (Ray Blight) [C]
 - b. *Monilinia* spp. [A]
 - c. *Ovulinia* spp. [B]

3. Leaf Blights/Spots
 - a. *Alternaria* spp. [B]
 - b. *Cercospora* spp. (Brown Leaf Spot) [C]
 - c. *Cladosporium* spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. *Coccomyces hiemalis* [A]
 - e. *Collectrichum* spp. [B]
 - f. *Cristulariella* spp. (Zonate Leaf Spot) [C]
 - g. *Diplocarpon rosae* (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. *Discula* spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. *Fabraea maculata* (syn. *Entomosporium maculata*) [B]
 - j. *Gnomonia leptostyla* (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. *Heterosporium echinulatum* [B]
 - l. *Mycosphaerella caryigena* (Downy Spot) [C]
 - m. *Mycosphaerella fructicola* (Greasy Spot) [E]
 - n. *Septoria* spp. (Leaf Scorch) [C]
 - o. *Spilocaea pyracanthae* [B]
 - p. *Tubakia dryina* [D]
 - q. *Venturia inaequalis* (Scab) [A]
 - r. *Rhizoctonia* Web Blight [B]

4. Powdery Mildew
 - a. *Erysiphe* spp. [B]
 - b. *Microsphaera* spp. [C]
 - c. *Oidium* spp. [B]
 - d. *Podosphaera* spp. [B]
 - e. *Sphaerotheca pannosa* [B]
 - f. *Phyllactinia* spp. [B]

5. Rust
 - a. *Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae* [A]
 - b. *Melampsora occidentalis* [D]

- c. *Phragmidium* spp. [B]
- d. *Puccinia* spp. [B]
- e. *Pucciniastrum goeppertianum* [D]
- f. *Uromyces dianthi* [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 2-4 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] in 100 gal. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Alamo [Banner MAXX] when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 2-4 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 8 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 5-8 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] in 100 gal. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For Calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplopedia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- [C] Mix 8-12 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] in 100 gal. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 8.5 fl. oz. at 14-21 day intervals. For ray blight, apply 12 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 20 fl. oz. at 14-day intervals. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8 fl. oz.
- [D] Mix 16 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] in 100 gal. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-28 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For Douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, initial application is in mid-late winter; apply 3 times at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 20-24 fl. oz. of Alamo [Banner MAXX] in 100 gal. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in the original container.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [less than 5 gallons]

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

Container Handling [bulk/mini-bulk]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

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