U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevent Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7504P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20460	ENCY	Number: 1432	Date of Issuance: JAN 192	
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20460		Term of Issuance: Unconditional		
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: X Registration _ Reregistration Under FIFRA, as amended		Name of Pesticide Product: Colony™		
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC Fr P.O. Box 18300 Re	iled to: ed J. Pearson egulatory Team I ofessional Produ			
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Notice of Pesticide Registration Colony™ EPA Reg. No. 100-1432 Page 2 of 2

JAN 1 9 2012

- 2. Make the following change to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 100-1432"
 - b. On page 3, place the User Safety Recommendations inside of text box.
 - c. On pages 6, 7, and 8 replace the word "Use" with "Product."
 - d. On page 13, replace the word "Use Recommendations" with "**Product Instructions.**"
 - e. On pages 18 and 22, place the **Storage and Disposal** section inside of a text box.
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Shaja B. Joyner Product Manager (20) Fungicide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure: Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"

[BOOKLET]

Group 3 Fungicide

Colony™

Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of turf and ornamental diseases

41.070
58.2%
100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1 **Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole 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-

EPA Est.

1 quart Net Contents

1 gallon Net Contents

2.5 gallon Net Contents

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 1 9 2012 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1432

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	FIRST AID
lf in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
Contains petrole	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN eum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
Have the produce doctor, or going	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or for treatment.
For	HOT LINE NUMBER 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal)

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, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing spray mist. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton®
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. 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, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to a 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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 permitted by 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 permitted by 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 PERMITTED BY 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 permitted by 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 PERMITTED BY 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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

USE INFORMATION

Colony fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide recommended for the control of many important plant diseases.

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important: Do not use Colony fungicide in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Integrated Pest Management

Colony fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy (IPM) whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Colony fungicide may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Colony fungicide is in the Group 3 class fungicides. The mode of action of Colony fungicide is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (DMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta Crop Protection encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Colony fungicide should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

TURF AND ORNAMENTAL USES

USE INFORMATION

Colony fungicide 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*), leaf spot (*Bipolaris spp.*, *Drechslera spp.*), gray leaf spot (*Pyricularia grisea*), pink snowmold (*Microdochium nivale*), Fusarium patch (*Fusarium nivale*), gray snowmold (*Typhula spp.*), yellow patch (*Rhizoctonia cerealis*), and zoysia patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*).

Colony fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings. It controls powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

For turf and ornamental uses, do not apply the product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use Colony fungicide in greenhouses or as a tree injection. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year of Colony fungicide.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Air assisted or air blast sprayers move spray droplets into the canopy using a forced air stream. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension - this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute. Use a jet agitator or liquid sparge tube for agitation. Do not air sparge.

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Although Colony fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be *16-mesh or coarser*. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural recommendations.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

If Colony fungicide 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 Colony fungicide, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least ½ 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 Colony fungicide next.
- 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, Colony fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with Colony fungicide or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. Colony fungicide is also compatible

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with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pts./100 gals.) 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner that will result in exposure to humans or animals.

TURFGRASS AND DICHONDRA DISEASE CONTROL

- 1. USE COLONY FUNGICIDE 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, Colony fungicide 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 Colony fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- 8. Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- 9. Before use of any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important. Use of diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- 10. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft./calendar year.
- 11. Do not apply more than 1.79 lb. propiconazole a.i./A/application.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to Colony fungicide. Do not exceed 1.44 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass. In FL, do not apply Colony fungicide to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90°F.

NOTE: Do not graze animals on treated areas. Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

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Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	FI. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dollar Spot (Sclerotinia homoeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	7 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
	0.18	8.0	14 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik® Daconil Ultrex®.
	0.37	16	21-28 days	Tank mix with low label rate of one of the following fungicides: Daconil Weather Stik Daconil Ultrex Chipco® 26019
	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	If using the 0.35-0.75 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 (Colletotrichum graminicola)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. When disease pressure is high, use higher rates of Colony fungicide and shorter intervals. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft. with the label rate of the above mentioned contact fungicides.
Brown Patch (Rhizoctonia solani)	0.37-0.73	16-32	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 Colony fungicide and shorter intervals.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates, and Application Timing

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Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	FI. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14-28 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide per 1,000 sq. ft.
Red Thread (Laetisaria fuciformis) Pink Patch (Limonomyces roseipellis)	0.37	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Stripe Smut (Ustilago striiformis) (Urocystis agropyri)	0.37-0.73	16-32	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 (Pyricularia grisea)	0.37-0.73	16-32	14 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development. If using the 0.35 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.)	0.37-0.73	16-63	14 days	Under light to moderate pressure, apply Colony fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.35 fl. oz. Colony fungicide with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
				Tank mix the 0.35-0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Colony fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Summer Patch Poa Patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.73 1.45	32 63	14 days 28 days	Apply Colony fungicide beginning in April. Use the 1.5 fl.oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 28- day schedule and the 0.75 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate on a 14- day schedule.

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Disease	Fl. Oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Fl. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Take-All Patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Spring and Fall	Apply Colony fungicide to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make 0.35-0.75 fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop to 55°F, and 0.35-0.75 spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Spring Dead Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis)	1.45	63	30 days	Make 1-3 applications. For one application, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Necrotic Ring Spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63	Fall or Spring	Apply in the fall and/or the early spring depending on local recommendations.
Snowmold Gray (Typhula spp.) Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl. oz. Colony fungicide rates should be tank mixed with either PCNB or chlorothalonil at label rates.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.73-1.45	32-63	Fall-Early Spring	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10-1.45	48-63	Late Fall	Apply one application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using a 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10-1.45	48-63	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.	FI. Oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing	Instructions
Dichondra Rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.73	32	14-21 days	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

Colony fungicide 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, Colony fungicide will improve the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. at the 2 to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 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

- USE COLONY FUNGICIDE 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.
- Optimum benefit of Colony fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Use Recommendations

Colony fungicide may be used at rates of 0.75-8.7 fl. oz./100 gals. water for control of diseases of ornamental plant species (see Tables 1, 2, and 3).

NOTE: For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of Colony fungicide/acre/crop/calendar year.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2-3.0 fl. oz./100 gals, water every 21 days. For best control, begin Colony fungicide applications before disease development.

Note: Plant tolerances to Colony fungicide 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 Colony fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled. Before using Colony fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, test Colony fungicide on a small scale basis first. Do not apply Colony fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums. Apply the recommended rates for a particular type of disease, i.e., rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

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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) Carnation (5f) Chrysanthemum (2a) Delphinium (4a) English Ivy (3e) Gomphrena (3a) Impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) Iris (5d) Marigold (3a) Monarda (4c) Phlox (4c) Snapdragon (5d) Sweet William (3k) (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) Zinnia (4c)	Woody OfficientialAmelanchier (4d)Ash (4c)Azalea (2c,4b)Bayberry (3n)Camellia (3e)Cotoneaster (3i)Crabapple (3c,3q,4c,5a)Crape Myrtle (4a)Dogwood (3h,4c)Douglas Fir (5b)Elm (4c)Euonymus (3e, 4c)Hawthorn (5a)Holly (3r)Juniper (1a)Lilac (4c)Linden (3e, 3b, 4b)Magnolia (3e, 4b)Maple (3e, 4f)Oaks (3p)Pines (1b,1c)Poplars (5b)Pyracantha (3o)Red Tip Photinia (3i)Rhaphiolepsis (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)	Apple (3q,4d,5a) Barlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a) Cherry (2b,3d) Citrus (3m) Nectarine (2b) Pecan (3b,3c,3f,3l,3n,4e) Plum (2b) Walnut (3j)
	Wax Myrtle (3n)	

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

- 1. Conifer Blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis Blight) [B]
 - b. Sirrococcus 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]
 - I. 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 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14-21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply Colony fungicide when there is 5-10% bloom and again at 70-100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75-1.5 fl. oz. rate every 14 days, or apply 3 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide every 28 days.
- B. Mix 1.8-3.0 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For blackspot, apply with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For Diplodia tip blight, make 3 applications every 14 days prior to major period of infection. For juniper Phomopsis blight, make first application as soon as junipers start to grow, and repeat the applications every 14-21 days during periods of active growth.
- C. Mix 3-4.5 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development. For pecans, apply the 12 fl. oz. rate beginning at bud break. Apply 3 times on 14-day intervals. For walnuts, apply 3 fl. oz. at 14- to 21-day intervals. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fl. oz. at 7-day intervals or 7.5 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 6 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide in 100 gals. 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 2month intervals.
- E. Mix 7.5-8.7 fl. oz. of Colony fungicide in 100 gals. of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply during June to August time period.

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

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container in cool place.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [5 gallons and less]

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 mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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Chipco® is a trademark of Aventis

Unite® is a trademark of HACO, Inc.

Viton® is a trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company.

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

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

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Group 3 Fungicide

[BASE LABEL]

Colony[™]

Fungicide

Broad spectrum fungicide for control of turf and ornamental diseases

Active Ingredient:	
Propiconazole*:	
Other Ingredients**:	58.2%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 60207-90-1 **Contains petroleum distillates

Contains 3.6 lbs. of propiconazole 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100

EPA Est.

Net Contents: 1 quart, 1 gallon, 2.5 gallons

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	FIRST AID
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
lf on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. 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.
lf inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
Contains petrole	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN eum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
Have the productor, or going	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or for treatment.
10 19 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	HOT LINE NUMBER
	24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) hemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call
	1 000 000 0070

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, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently care repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing spray mist. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

CCCCC

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in the original container in cool place.

Pesticide Disposal

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

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 mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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